

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/339513943>

Avifaunal Diversity in Jammu and Kashmir State

Chapter · February 2020

DOI: 10.1007/978-981-32-9174-4_35

CITATIONS

4

READS

638

3 authors:



Intesar Suhail

Department of Wildlife Protection, J&K Government

13 PUBLICATIONS 30 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Riyaz Ahmad

Wildlife Trust of India

19 PUBLICATIONS 46 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Khursheed Ahmad

Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir

38 PUBLICATIONS 79 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



Mountain wildlife [View project](#)



Waterfowl Ecology, Migratory Patterns and Disease Monitoring [View project](#)

Chapter 35

Avifaunal Diversity in Jammu and Kashmir State



Intesar Suhail, Riyaz Ahmad, and Khursheed Ahmad

Abstract This chapter puts together a complete checklist of the birds found within the geographical limits of the Jammu and Kashmir State. Geographically, the State represents heterogeneous landscape with a varied altitudinal range, characterized by enormous diversity in habitats and climatic regimes. The three distinct biotic provinces comprising the State, including the subtropical plains of Jammu, the temperate valley of Kashmir and the Trans-Himalayan cold desert of Ladakh, together represent a species-rich region which is home to 555 species of birds. Overall 20 orders of avian taxa represented by 76 families have been reported from the State; these includes 32 species classified as ‘threatened’ under various categories in the Red List of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). This chapter also tabularizes the distribution (presence or absence) of all the bird species in the Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh regions and presents their status (Resident/Passage Migrant/Summer Visitor/Winter Visitor) in these regions.

Keywords Avifauna · Checklist · Threatened birds · Status · Distribution · Conservation · Jammu and Kashmir State

I. Suhail (✉)

Department of Wildlife Protection, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, India

R. Ahmad

Wildlife Trust of India, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India

K. Ahmad

Division of Wildlife Sciences, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Kashmir, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir, India

© Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. 2020

G. H. Dar, A. A. Khuroo (eds.), *Biodiversity of the Himalaya:*

Jammu and Kashmir State, Topics in Biodiversity and Conservation 18,

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-32-9174-4_35

35.1 Introduction

Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) State is situated at the intersection of two bio-geographic regions of the world, namely the Palearctic and the Oriental regions. Besides harboring some species that are shared with the tropical and subtropical parts of the Indian subcontinent, it is home to some faunal elements, particularly among birds and mammals that are unique to higher altitudes (Rahmani et al. 2012). The State lies in the Western Himalaya Endemic Bird Area (EBA 128) and also represents three Biomes: Biome 5 (Eurasian High Montane-Alpine & Tibetan) ca. 3600 m asl; Biome 7 (Sino-Himalayan Temperate Forest) mainly ca. 1800–3600 m asl; and Biome 8 (Sino-Himalayan Subtropical Forest) between ca. 1000 and 2000 m asl.

The State constitutes a part of the Central Asian and the East Africa-West Asia Flyways of the migratory waterfowl and acts as a transit for a number of migratory populations (passage migrants), on way to or back from their wintering destinations elsewhere in the subcontinent. Birds contribute most to chordate diversity of the State (Hilaluddin 1997) and show the highest amount of endemism in the group. Rahmani et al. (2012) have designated 21 Important Bird Area or IBA (now Important Biodiversity Area) sites and also identified 7 potential IBA sites in the State.

Even as the published literature on birds of the State dates back to the late nineteenth century and includes classic works like *The Valley of Kashmir* (Lawrence 1895) and *Breeding Birds of Kashmir* (Bates and Lowther 1952) or more recently the *Birds & Mammals of Ladakh* (Pfister 2004); a proper documentation of avian diversity of the entire State in the shape of a complete checklist has not been accomplished as yet. This chapter is the first ever attempt to do so. The checklist presented here is aimed at providing updated information about the bird diversity of the J&K State, along with distribution and conservation status of the included taxa, and is expected to act as a reference guide for the ornithologists, birdwatchers and avian researchers.

35.2 Materials and Methods

The checklist presented here is based on compilation of data from the scientific literature, published and unpublished; electronic and print, currently available in the form of books, papers, articles, field notes, websites and web pages. Published material mainly referred to includes that of Lawrence (1895), Ali (1949, 1996), Bates and Lowther (1952), Ali and Ripley (1968, 1987), Qadri et al. (1990), Price and Jamdar (1990, 1991), Price (1991), Javed (1992), Ahmadullah (1997), Grimmett et al. (1998), Ahmad (1999), Suhail (2000), Price et al. (2003), Pfister (2004), Naoroji and Schmitt (2007), Rahmani and Islam (2008), Rahmani et al. (2012),

Grewal (2016), and Ahmad et al. (2017). Web sources consulted include the following: <https://www.iucnredlist.org>, <http://www.facebook.com/groups/kashmirbird-watch>, and <http://www.facebook.com/groups/j&kbirdlife>.

Unpublished records mainly include the notes collected by the authors during their own field observations and bird watching trips spanning over a period of more than two decades. All the species that are known to have been reliably recorded from the State up to year 2017 have been included in the checklist.

Depending upon their presence within the limits of the State, the individual species have been grouped into the following four categories: **Resident (R)**: Recorded throughout the year, mostly breeding; **Passage Migrant (P)**: Recorded for a brief period of the year only; **Summer Visitor (S)**: Recorded during summer, mostly breeding; and **Winter Visitor (W)**: Recorded during winter.

Species for which the records are either only sparse/isolated or are very old with no recent confirmations have also been enlisted and are suffixed by an asterisk (*). The individual species have been assigned conservation status as per the Red List of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), which includes the following categories: **CR**= Critically Endangered; **EN**= Endangered; **VU**= Vulnerable; **NT**= Near Threatened; **LC**= Least Concern.

Species endemic to the State (Western Himalaya) are denoted as EWH. Region-wise distribution of the individual species, i.e., their presence or absence within the administrative boundaries of Jammu (J), Kashmir (K), and Ladakh (L) regions of the State, has also been recorded.

35.3 Results and Discussion

35.3.1 Taxonomic Diversity

A total of 555 species of birds belonging to 20 orders occur in the Jammu and Kashmir State (Table 35.1). This constitutes 40.36% of the total bird species count (1375) for the Indian subcontinent. Out of 105 families occurring in the subcontinent, 76 (72.38%) are represented in this State. Passerines (Order Passeriformes) are the dominant group represented by 40 families with 287 species (57.40% of the total count for the State). All but 9 out of 49 families (81.63%) of Passerines occurring in the subcontinent are represented here.

Among all the families present in the State, Muscicapidae has the highest number of species (42), followed by Accipitridae (39) and Anatidae (26). Of the major families (having at least 20 species), Motacillidae (wagtails and pipits) is the best represented [78.94% of the subcontinent count], followed by Paridae (tits) [66.66%], Accipitridae (hawks, kites, and eagles) [65%], Anatidae (ducks, geese, and swans) [59.09%], and Aludidae (larks) [59.09%].

Table 35.1 Checklist of the birds of Jammu and Kashmir State

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
Family Phasianidae (partridges and pheasants)					
001	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
002	Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	R	J	LC
003	Tibetan Partridge	<i>Perdix hodgsoniae</i>	R	L	LC
004	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	R	J	LC
005	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	R	J	LC
006	Snow Partridge	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>	R	L	LC
007	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	S	K,L	LC
008	Jungle Bush-quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>	R	J	LC
009	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	R	J	LC
010	Western Tragopan	<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>	R	J,K (EWH)	VU
011	Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	R	J,K	LC
012	Cheer Pheasant	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>	R	J,K (EWH)	VU
013	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	R	J,K	LC
014	Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>	R	J,K	LC
015	Himalayan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus himalayensis</i>	R	K	LC
016	Tibetan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	R	L	LC
017	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	R	J	LC
Anatidae (ducks, geese, and swans)					
018	Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	S	J	LC
019	Greater White-fronted Goose*	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	W	J	LC
020	Lesser White-fronted Goose*	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	V/W	K	VU
021	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	S/W	J,L	LC
022	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	P	J,K,L	LC
023	Whooper Swan*	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	V/W	K	LC
024	Long-tailed Duck*	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	V/W	K,L	VU
025	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	S/P	J,K,L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
026	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	P	J,K,L	LC
027	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
028	Marbled Duck*	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	W	K	VU
029	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	P	J,K,L	LC
030	Baikal Teal*	<i>Anas Formosa</i>	V/W	K	LC
031	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
032	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
033	Northern Shoveller	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
034	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
035	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	W	J	LC
036	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	S/W	J,K,L	LC
037	White-headed Duck*	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	W	K	EN
038	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	W	J,K,L	LC
039	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	W	J,K,L	NT
040	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	P/W	J,K,L	LC
041	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Rhodonessa rufina</i>	P/W	J,K,L	LC
042	Cotton Pygmy-goose*	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	V/W	K	LC
043	Common Merganser	<i>Mergellus merganser</i>	S/P	J,K,L	LC
Podicipedidae (grebes)					
044	Black-necked Grebe*	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	V	L	LC
045	Red-necked Grebe*	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	V	L	LC
046	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	S/P	K,L	LC
047	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	S/W	J,K,L	LC
Ardeidea (bitterns, herons and egrets)					
048	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	R/P	J,K,L	LC
049	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	R	J,L	LC
050	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	R	J	LC
051	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
052	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	R/P	J,K,L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
053	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	R	J	LC
054	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	R/W	J,K,L	LC
055	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
056	Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	S/P	K,L	LC
057	Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>	W	J,K,L	LC
058	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	W/V	J,L	LC
Ciconidae (storks)					
059	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	W	J	NT
060	Wooly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	W	J	LC
061	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	P	J,K,L	LC
062	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	S	L	NT
Threskiornithidae (ibises and spoonbills)					
063	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	P/V	J,L	LC
064	Black-headed ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	W	J	NT
065	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	W	J	LC
Phalacrocoracidae (cormorants)					
066	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	R/V	J,L	LC
067	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	W	J	LC
068	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	P	J,K,L	LC
Pandionidae (osprey)					
069	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	S/P	K,L	LC
Accipitridae (hawks, kites, and eagles)					
070	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	R/V	J,L	LC
071	Red Kite*	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	V	L	NT
072	Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus lineatus</i>	S/W	J,K,L	LC
073	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	R	J	LC
074	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	R	J,K	LC
075	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	R/S	J,K	LC
076	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
077	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	R	J,	LC
078	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	R/P	J,K,L	LC
079	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	W	J	LC
080	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo burmanicus</i>	P	J,K	LC
081	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	R/W/P	J,K,L	LC
082	Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	W/S	J,K,L	LC
083	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>	R/P	J,L	LC
084	Crested Serpent-eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	R	J	LC
085	Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	R/P	J,L	LC
086	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	W/S/P	J,K,L	LC
087	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>	R	J	LC
088	Mountain Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>	R	J,K	LC
089	Changeable Hawk-Eagle*	<i>Nisaetus limnaeetus</i>	V	K	LC
090	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	R	J	LC
091	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila hastate</i>	R	J	LC
092	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	W/P	J,K,L	VU
093	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	V	J,K	LC
094	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	W/P	J,L	LC
095	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	W/P	J,L	VU
096	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
097	Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	S/P	K,L	EN
098	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	R	J	CR
099	Slender-billed Vulture*	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>	R	J	CR
100	Griffon Vulture*	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	R	J,K	LC
101	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	R	J,K,L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
102	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	R/P	J,K,L	EN
103	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	R	J,K,L	NT
104	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	W/P	J,L	NT
105	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	P	J,K,L	LC
106	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	W/P	J,L	NT
107	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
108	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
Falconidae (falcons)					
109	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	W/P	J,L	LC
110	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	P	J,K	LC
111	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	W/S	J,K,L	LC
112	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	W/S	J,K,L	LC
113	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
114	Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>	R	J	NT
115	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	W/P	J,L	EN
Rallidae (crakes, rails)					
116	Red-legged Crake	<i>Rallina fasciata</i>	V	K	LC
117	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	S	K	LC
118	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	W/S	J,K	LC
119	Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	W/P	J,L	LC
120	Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Porzana fusca</i>	R	J,K	LC
121	Corn Crake	<i>Crex crex</i>	P	L	LC
122	Brown Crake	<i>Amauornis akool</i>	R	J	LC
123	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>	R	J	LC
124	Grey-headed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio popoliocephalus</i>	R	J,K	LC
125	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	R/P	J,K,L	LC
126	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	R/W/P	J,K,L	LC
Gruidae (cranes)					
127	Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	S	L	VU
128	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	W	J,K	LC
129	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Grus virgo</i>	P	L	LC
130	Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>	W	J	VU
131	Siberian Crane*	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>	P	L	CR
Burhinidae (thicknee)					

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
132	Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>	R	J	LC
133	Eurasian Thick-knee*	<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	V	K	LC
134	Indian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>	W	J	LC
Ibidorhynchidae (ibisbill)					
135	Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	R	K,L	LC
Recurvirostridae (stilts and avocets)					
136	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
137	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	W	J,L	LC
Charadriidae (plovers and lapwings)					
138	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	R	J,K	LC
139	White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	W	J	LC
140	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
141	Grey Plover*	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	P	L	LC
142	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	P	L	LC
143	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	W	L	LC
144	Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	P/S	J,L	LC
145	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	W	L	LC
146	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
147	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	P	L	LC
Rostratulidae (painted snipe)					
148	Greater Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	R	J,K	LC
Jacanidae (Jacanas)					
149	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	S	J,K,L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
Scolopacidae (snipes, sandpipers, and other waders)					
150	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	P	K,L	NT
151	Whimbrel*	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	P	L	LC
152	Black-tailed Godwit*	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	P	L	NT
153	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	P	L	LC
154	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
155	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	P	J,K,L	LC
156	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	W/P	J,L	LC
157	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	W/S	J,K,L	LC
158	Marsh Sandpiper*	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	P	L	LC
159	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	W/P/S	J,L	LC
160	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	W	L	LC
161	Ruddy Turnstone*	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	P	L	LC
162	Ruff and Reeve	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	P	J,K,L	LC
163	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	P	L	LC
164	Dunlin*	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	P	L	LC
165	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	W/P	J,L	LC
166	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	P	J,L	LC
167	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	P	L	LC
168	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
169	Jack Snipe*	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	W	K	LC
170	Pintail Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	P	K,L	LC
171	Solitary Snipe	<i>Gallinago solitaria</i>	R/P	K,L	LC
172	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	S	K	LC
Glareolidae (coursers and pratincoles)					
173	Collared Pratincole*	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	P	L	LC
174	Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	P	J	LC
175	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola laceta</i>	R	J	LC
Laridae (gulls, terns)					

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
176	Parasitic Jaeger*	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	V	L	LC
177	Pallas's Gull	<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i>	P	L	LC
178	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunicephalus</i>	W/S	J,K,L	LC
179	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	W	K,L	LC
180	Little Gull*	<i>Larus minutus</i>	P	L	LC
181	Little Tern*	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	P	L	LC
182	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	S	L	LC
183	Gull-billed Tern*	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	P	L	LC
184	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	R/S	J,K,L	NT
185	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	S/P	K,L	LC
186	White-winged Tern*	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	P	L	LC
Pteroclididae (sandgrouse)					
187	Tibetan Sandgrouse	<i>Syrrhaptes tibetanus</i>	R	L	LC
Columbidae (pigeons and doves)					
188	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
189	Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>	R	K,L	LC
190	Yellow-eyed Pigeon*	<i>Columba eversmanni</i>	W/V	K,L	VU
191	Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
192	Common Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	R	J,K	LC
193	Speckled Woodpigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>	R	K	LC
194	Oriental Turtle-dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
195	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	R/P	J,K,L	LC
196	Red Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	S	J	LC
197	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	R/S	J,K	LC
198	Eurasian Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
199	European Turtle Dove*	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	P	L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
200	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Terron phoenicopterus</i>	R	J	LC
201	Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon	<i>Treron sphenura</i>	R	J	LC
Psittacidae (parrots and parakeets)					
202	Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	R	J,K	LC
203	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	R	J	LC
204	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	R	J	LC
205	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	R	J,K	LC
206	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	R	J,K	LC
Cuculidae (cuckoos)					
207	Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	S	J	LC
208	Banded Bay Cuckoo*	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	V	J	LC
209	Drongo-cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	S	J	LC
210	Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
211	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
212	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	S	J	LC
213	Eurasian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
214	Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturates</i>	S	J,K	LC
215	Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	S	J,K	LC
216	Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>	S	J	LC
217	Common Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	R	J	LC
218	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i>	R	J	LC
219	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	R	J	LC
Tytonidae (barn owls)					
220	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	R	K	LC
Strigidae (owls)					
221	Brown Fish-owl*	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	V	J	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
222	Pallid Scops Owl*	<i>Otus brucei</i>	V	L	LC
223	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	R	J	LC
224	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	S	J	LC
225	Eurasian Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	R	K,L	LC
226	Indian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	R	J	LC
227	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	W/S	J,K,L	LC
228	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	W/P	J,L	LC
229	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	R	K	LC
230	Brown Wood-owl*	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	V	J	LC
231	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	R	L	LC
232	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	R	J	LC
233	Collared owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	R	K	LC
234	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	R	J,K	LC
Caprimulgidae (nightjars)					
235	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	S/P	K,L	LC
236	Indian Nightjar*	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	V	J	LC
Apodidae (swifts)					
237	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	R	J	LC
238	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
239	Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	S	K,L	LC
240	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
241	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	S	J,K	LC
Coraciidae (rollers)					
242	Eurasian Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	P/S	J,K,L	LC
243	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	R	J	LC
Alcedinidae (kingfishers)					
244	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	R	J,K	LC
245	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	R	J,K	LC
246	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	R	J,K	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
247	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
Meropidae (bee-eaters)					
248	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	S/P	J,K,L	LC
249	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater*	<i>Merops persicus</i>	P	L	LC
250	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	S	J	LC
251	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	R	J	LC
Upupidae (hoopoe)					
252	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
Bucerotidae (hornbills)					
253	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	R	J	LC
Megalaimidae (barbets)					
254	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	R	J	LC
255	Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	R	J,K	LC
256	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	R	J	LC
257	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	R	J	LC
Picidae (woodpeckers)					
258	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	S/P	J,K,L	LC
259	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	R	J,K	LC
260	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>	R	J	LC
261	Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos auriceps</i>	R	J,K	LC
262	Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>	R	J	LC
263	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	R	J	LC
264	Himalayan Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>	R	J,K	LC
265	Scaly-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Picus squamatus</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
266	Lesser Yellownappe	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	R	J	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
267	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	R	J,K	LC
268	Lesser Goldenback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	R	J	LC
Tephrodornithidae (woodshrikes)					
269	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	R	J	LC
Aegithinidae (ioras)					
270	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	R	J	LC
Campephagidae (cuckooshrikes and minivets)					
271	Black-winged Cuckooshrike*	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>	V	J	LC
272	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	R	J	LC
273	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	S	J,K	LC
274	Scarlet Minivet*	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	R	J	LC
275	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	R	J	LC
276	Rosy Minivet*	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>	V	J	LC
Laniidae (shrikes)					
277	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
278	Lesser Grey Shrike*	<i>Lanius minor</i>	P	L	LC
279	Southern Grey Shrike*	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	V	L	LC
280	Grey-backed Shrike*	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	P	J,L	LC
281	Isabelline Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>	W/P	J,L	LC
282	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	R	J	LC
283	Red-backed Shrike*	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	P	L	LC
Oriolidae (orioles)					
284	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
Dicruridae (Drongos)					
285	Spangled Drongo*	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	V	J	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
286	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	R/V	J,K,L	LC
287	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	S	J,K	LC
288	Bronzed Drongo*	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	S	J	LC
Rhipiduridae (fantails)					
289	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	R	J	LC
290	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	W	J	LC
Monarchidae (monarch flycatchers)					
291	Asian paradise flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	S	J,K	LC
Corvidae (Jays, magpies, and crows)					
292	Large-Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga multipunctata</i>	R	J,K	LC
293	Groundpecker	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>	R	L	LC
294	Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	R/S	K,L	LC
295	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
296	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	R	K,L	LC
297	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	W	J,K	LC
298	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	S/R	K,L	LC
299	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	R/V	J,K,L	LC
300	Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus levaillantii</i>	R	J	LC
301	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	R	K,L	LC
302	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	R/W	J,K,L	LC
303	Punjab Raven	<i>Corvus subcorax</i>	R	J	LC
304	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	R	L	LC
305	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	R	J,K	LC
306	Black-headed Jay	<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>	R	J,K	LC
307	Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	R	J,K	LC
308	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	R	J	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
309	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	R	J,K	LC
Stenostiridae (fantail, canary flycatcher)					
310	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>	W	J	LC
311	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	S	J,K	LC
Paridae (tits)					
312	White-crowned Penduline Tit*	<i>Remiz coronatus</i>	V	L	LC
313	Fire-capped Tit	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
314	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Parus rubidiventris</i>	R	J,K	LC
315	Rufous-naped Tit	<i>Parus rufonuchalis</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
316	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	R	J,K	LC
317	Grey-crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>	R	J	LC
318	Yellow-browed Tit*	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	V	K,L	LC
319	Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinerous</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
320	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
321	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	R	J,K	LC
322	White-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos niveogularis</i>	R	J,K	LC
323	Black-lored Yellow Tit	<i>Parus xanthogenys</i>	R	J	LC
Aludidae (larks)					
324	Bengal Bushlark	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>	R	J	LC
325	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i>	R	J	LC
326	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
327	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	W	J,K	LC
328	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	R/P	J,L	LC
329	Bimaculated Lark*	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>	P	L	LC
330	Tibetan Lark	<i>Melanocorypha maxima</i>	S	L	LC
331	Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	R	K,L	LC
332	Desert Lark*	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>	V	J	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
333	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	P	L	LC
334	Asian Short-toed Lark*	<i>Calandrella cheleensis</i>	V	L	LC
335	Hume's Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella acutirostris</i>	S	L	LC
336	Sand Lark	<i>Calandrella raytal</i>	R	J	LC
Pycnonotidae (bulbuls)					
337	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	R	J	LC
338	Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	R	J,K	LC
339	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	R	J,K	LC
340	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	R	J	LC
Hirundinidae (swallows and martins)					
341	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	R/P	J,L	LC
342	Pale Martin	<i>Riparia diluta</i>	S	K,L	LC
343	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S	L	LC
344	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	S	K,L	LC
345	Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	S	K,L	LC
346	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	S	K,L	LC
347	Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo fluvicola</i>	R	J	LC
348	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	S/P	J,K,L	LC
349	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	S/P	J,K,L	LC
350	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	S/P	J,K,L	LC
Cisticolidae (prinias and tailorbirds)					
351	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	R	J	LC
352	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	R	J	LC
353	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	R	J	LC
354	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	R	J	LC
355	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	R	J	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
356	Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>	R	J	LC
357	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	R	J	LC
358	Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>	R	J	LC
359	Graceful Prinia	<i>Prinia gracilis</i>	R	J	LC
360	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	R	J	LC
Cettiidae (bush warblers)					
361	Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia fortipes</i>	S	J,K	LC
362	Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	R	K	LC
Acrocephalidae (reed warblers)					
363	Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	S	K	LC
364	Black-browed Reed Warbler*	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	V	L	LC
365	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	P	J,L	LC
366	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	W	J	LC
367	Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>	P	L	LC
368	Blunt-winged Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus concinens</i>	S	K	LC
369	Sedge Warbler*	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	V	L	LC
370	Great Reed Warbler*	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	V	L	LC
371	Sykes's Warbler*	<i>Iduna rama</i>	P	K,L	LC
Locustellidae (locustella, warblers, and grassbirds)					
372	Long-billed Bush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus major</i>	S	K,L	NT
Slyviidae (sylvia warblers)					
373	Garden Warbler*	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	P	L	LC
374	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	P	L	LC
375	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	S	L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
376	Hume's Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia althaea</i>	S	K,L	LC
377	Barred Warbler	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>	P	L	LC
Phylloscopidae (leaf warblers)					
378	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
379	Mountain Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus sindianus</i>	P/S	K,L	LC
380	Plain Leaf-warbler*	<i>Phylloscopus neglectus</i>	V	K,L	LC
381	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	P	L	LC
382	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
383	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
384	Tyler's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tyleri</i>	P/S	J,K,L (EWH)	NT
385	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	P/S	J,K,L	LC
386	Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	S	K,L	LC
387	Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	S	K	LC
388	Western Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	S/P	K,L	LC
389	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	S/P	J,K,L	LC
390	Brooks's Leaf Warbler*	<i>Phylloscopus subviridis</i>	W	K	LC
391	Buff-barred Warbler*	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	S	K	LC
392	Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	S	J,K	LC
393	Ashy-throated Warbler*	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	R	J	LC
394	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>	R	J,K	LC
395	Whistler's Warbler	<i>Seicercus whistleri</i>	S	J,K	LC
396	White-browed Tit Warbler	<i>Leptopoecile sophiae</i>	R	L	LC
Timalidae (babblers)					

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
397	Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lineatus</i>	R	J,K	LC
398	Variiegated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax variegatus</i>)	R	J,K	LC
399	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	R	J	LC
400	Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Stachyris pyrrhops</i>	R	J	LC
401	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>	R	J	LC
402	Striated Babbler	<i>Turdoides earlei</i>	R	J	LC
403	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	R	J	LC
404	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogeus</i>	R	J	LC
405	Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	R	J,K	LC
406	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	R	J,K	LC
407	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	R	J	LC
408	White-browed Shrike-babbler*	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>	V	K	LC
409	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	V	J	LC
410	Bar-throated Siva	<i>Siva strigula</i>	R	J	LC
Zosteropidae (white-eyes)					
411	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	R	J,K	LC
Regulidae (goldcrest)					
412	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	R/P	K,L	LC
Troglodytidae (wren)					
413	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
Sittidae (nuthatches)					
414	Kashmir Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cashmirensis</i>	R	K (EWH)	LC
415	White-cheeked Nuthatch	<i>Sitta leucopsi</i>	R	K	LC
416	Chesnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnmoventris</i>	R	J	LC
Trichodromidae (wallcreeper)					
417	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	W/R	J,K,L	LC
Certhiidae (treecreepers)					

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
418	Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>	W/R	J,K	LC
419	Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris hodgsoni</i>	R	J,K	LC
Sturnidae (starlings and mynas)					
420	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	W/S	J,K,L	LC
421	Spot-winged Starling*	<i>Savoglossa spilopetra</i>	V	K	LC
422	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
423	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	W	J	LC
424	Rosy Starling	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>	W/P	J,L	LC
425	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	R	J	LC
426	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	R	J	LC
427	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	R	J,K	LC
428	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	R	J	LC
Turdidae (thrushes)					
429	Blue Whistling-thrush	<i>Myiophonus caeruleus</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
430	Black-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	W	J,K,L	LC
431	Red-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	W	L	LC
432	Dusky Thrush	<i>Turdus eunomus</i>	V	L	LC
433	Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
434	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	R	J,K	LC
435	Tibetan Blackbird*	<i>Turdus maximus</i>	R/V	K,L	LC
436	Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	R	J,K	LC
437	Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>	R	K	LC
438	Alpine Thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>	R	K	LC
439	Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	S	J,K	LC
Muscicapidae (flycatchers)					
440	Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	R	J,K	LC
441	Indian Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia brunnea</i>	S	J,K	LC
442	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
443	White-tailed Rubythroat	<i>Calliope pectoralis</i>	P/S	J,K,L	LC
444	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	R	J,K	LC
445	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>	R	J	LC
446	White-bellied Redstart	<i>Hodgsonius phoenicuroides</i>	R	K	LC
447	Grandala*	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>	R	K,L	LC
448	Brown Rock-chat	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>	R	J	LC
449	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	R	K,L	LC
450	Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	R	J,K	LC
451	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	P/S	J,K,L	LC
452	Eversmann's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythronota</i>	W	J,K,L	LC
453	Blue-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephala</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
454	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	W/S	J,K,L	LC
455	Guldenstadt's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus</i>	W/S	K,L	LC
456	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	P	L	LC
457	Plumbeous Water-redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosa</i>	R	J,K	LC
458	White-capped Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephala</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
459	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	P	L	LC
460	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	W/S	J,L	LC
461	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	S	K,L	LC
462	Variable Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe picata</i>	W/S	J,L	LC
463	Hume's Wheatear*	<i>Oenanthe albonigra</i>	V	L	LC
464	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	S	J,K	LC
465	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	S/P	J,K,L	LC
466	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	R	J,K	LC
467	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	S	J,K,L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
468	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	P	K,L	LC
469	Asian Brown Flycatcher*	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	S/V	J,L	LC
470	Rusty-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ruficauda</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
471	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>	S	J,K	LC
472	Kashmir Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>	S	K (EWH)	VU
473	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	W/P	J,L	LC
474	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophinata</i>	R	J	LC
475	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	W	J	LC
476	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>	W/S	J,K	LC
477	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	S	K	LC
478	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	R	J	LC
479	Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	S	J,K	LC
480	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>	W	J	LC
481	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	S	J,K	LC
Cinclidae (dippers)					
482	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	R	J,K,L	LC
483	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	R	K,L	LC
Dicaeidae (flowerpeckers)					
484	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	R	J	LC
485	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	R	J	LC
Nectariniidae (sunbirds and spiderhunters)					
486	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	S	J	LC
487	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	R	J	LC
Passeridae (sparrows and snowfinches)					
488	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	R	J,K,L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
489	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>	R	J,K	LC
490	Spanish Sparrow*	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	V	K,L	LC
491	Sindh Sparrow	<i>Passer pyrrhonotus</i>	R	J	LC
492	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	V	L	LC
493	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>	S	J	LC
494	Tibetan Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla adamsi</i>	R	L	LC
495	Blanford's Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda blanfordi</i>	R	L	LC
Ploceidae (weavers)					
496	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	R	J	LC
497	Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	R	J	LC
498	Black-breasted Weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>	R	J	LC
Estrildidae (avadavats and munias)					
499	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	R	J	LC
500	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	R	J	LC
501	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	R	J	LC
Prunellidae (accentors)					
502	Altai Accentor	<i>Prunella himalayana</i>	W	K,L	LC
503	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	R	K,L	LC
504	Robin Accentor	<i>Prunella rubeculoides</i>	R	K,L	LC
505	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiatea</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
506	Black-throated Accentor	<i>Prunella atrogularis</i>	W/P	J,K,L	LC
507	Brown Accentor	<i>Prunella fulvescens</i>	R	K,L	LC
Motacillidae (wagtails and pipits)					
508	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	P	L	LC
509	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	P	K,L	LC
510	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
511	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	S	J,K,L	LC
512	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	S	J,K,L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
513	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	R/V	J,L	LC
514	Olive-backed Pipit*	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	V	L	LC
515	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	P	J,K,L	LC
516	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	P	L	LC
517	Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	W/S/P	J,K,L	LC
518	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	P	J,L	LC
519	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	R	J	LC
520	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	W	J	LC
521	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	P/S	J,K	LC
522	Upland Pipit	<i>Anthus sylvanus</i>	R	J	LC
Fringillidae (finches)					
523	Common chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelibs</i>	W	K	LC
524	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	W	K	LC
525	Plain Mountain-finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>	W/R	J,K,L	LC
526	Brandt's Mountain-finch	<i>Leucosticte brandti</i>	R	L	LC
527	Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	P	L	LC
528	Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	R	L	LC
529	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>	S	J,K	LC
530	Red-fronted Serin	<i>Serinus pusillus</i>	R	K,L	LC
531	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	R/S	K,L	LC
532	Spectacled Finch	<i>Callacanthis burtoni</i>	R	K	LC
533	Mongolian Finch	<i>Bucanetes mongolicus</i>	R	L	LC
534	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	P/S	J,K,L	LC
535	Pink-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodochroa</i>	S	K	LC
536	Red-mantled Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rhodochlamys</i>	R/S	K,L	LC
537	Red-fronted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus puniceus</i>	R	L	LC
538	Streaked Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubicilloides</i>	R	L	LC

(continued)

Table 35.1 (continued)

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name	Status	Distribution	IUCN status
539	Great Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubicilla</i>	R	L	LC
540	White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>	R/S	K,L	LC
541	Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>	S	J,K	LC
542	Orange Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula aurantiaca</i>	R	K (EWH)	LC
543	Hawfinch*	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	V	K	LC
544	Black-and-yellow Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas icteroides</i>	R	J,K	LC
545	White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carnipes</i>	R	J,K	LC
Emberizidae (buntings)					
546	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathami</i>	S	J,K	LC
547	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza cistrinella</i>	W	L	LC
548	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	W	L	LC
549	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	P	L	LC
550	White-capped Bunting	<i>Emberiza stewarti</i>	P/S	J,K	LC
551	Chestnut-eared Bunting	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>	R	K	LC
552	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	R/S	J,K,L	LC
553	Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>	W	J,K,L	LC
554	Red-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>	P	L	LC
555	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	P	L	LC

35.3.2 Distribution and Status

Resident (R) Species recorded throughout the year. Most of these breed in the area. Populations fluctuate and may get augmented temporarily with migrating individuals from outside. Mainly include pheasants and partridges (Phasianidae), many birds of prey (Accipitridae), parakeets (Psittacidae), woodpeckers (Picidae), and a good number of passerine species like crows and magpies (Corvidae), tits (Paridae), bulbuls (Pycnonotidae), prinias and tailorbirds (Cisticolidae), babblers Timalidae, and some redstarts (Muscicapidae).

Passage Migrant (P) Species recorded for a brief period of the year only. These species are on passage to or from their wintering destinations elsewhere and use the area briefly as a transit in autumn (September to November) and/or in spring (February to April). Mainly includes ducks and geese (Anatidae), some harriers and buzzards (Accipitridae), many waders (Scolopacidae), and a few leaf warblers (Phylloscopidae).

Summer Visitor (S) Species recorded during summer months (March/April to October/November). Such species mostly breed in the area or include those who overstay their visit (over-summering). Mainly includes cuckoos (Cuculidae), swifts (Apodidae), swallows and martins (Hirundinidae), and many leaf warblers (Phylloscopidae).

Winter Visitor (W) Species recorded during winter months (September/October to February/March). Mostly include the waterfowl (Anatidae), falcons (Falconidae), some waders (Scolopacidae), and a few bunting species (Emberizidae).

35.3.3 *Bird habitats*

Based on the types of vegetation, Jammu is divisible into three natural regions (Sharma and Kachroo 1981):

- (a) **Flat semi-arid land**, essentially a continuation of the Punjab plains, characterized by a subtropical climate, influenced by the south-west monsoon. This area supports scrub forests dominated by *Acacia modesta*, *Acacia nilotica* and *sapium sebiferum* with annual and perennial shrubs like *Argemone mexicana*, *Coronopus didymus*, *Cleome viscosa*, and *Cassia occidentalis*. This type of vegetation is home to quails, partridges, thick-knees, larks, weavers, munias, and prinias.
- (b) **Lower hills (Jammu Kandi)**, with scrub forests at lower elevations and mixed deciduous at higher elevations. The vegetation apart from *Acacia* spp. includes species like *Zizphus mauritiana*, *Flacourtia indica*, *Bauhinia variegata*, *Ougenia ougienensis*, *Grewia optiva*, and *Lannea coromandelica* associated with shrub species like *Capparis sepiara*, *Carrisa opacum*, and *Mimosa rubi-caulis*. This area supports a huge number of species including raptors, barbets, woodpeckers, shrikes, babblers, flycatchers, and buntings.
- (c) **Temperate uplands**, with subtropical forests in the lower and temperate forests in the upper elevations. The vegetation is characterized by tree species like *Butea monosperma*, *Elaeodendron roxburghii*, *Mitragnya parvifolia*, and *Xylosma longifolium* in lower elevations and *Pinus roxburghii* and *Cedrus deodara* in the higher temperate zone. The area supports species of pheasants, eagles, owls, woodpeckers, tits, warblers, thrushes, and flycatchers.

In addition to this, Jammu region has a small but significant assemblage of wetlands which support species of ducks and geese, storks, cormorants, waders, and cranes.

The temperate Kashmir Himalaya comprises three natural regions, which are as follows:

- (a) **Kashmir Valley**, drained by river Jhelum and its tributaries, it has vegetation which is influenced by extensive cultivation of croplands and orchards, mainly in the form of paddy, maize and apple. *Myricaria germanica* and *Polygonum alpinum* are the main natural associations on river beds and banks, respectively. Other species include *Spiraea lindleyana*, *Impatiens brachycentra*, *Chenopodium botrys*, *Euonymus hamiltonianus*, *Lavatera kashmiriana* and species of *Geranium*, *Rosa*, and *Salix*. Important fruit species attracting birds are species of *Rubus* and *Juglans*. This type of vegetation harbors species of parakeets, barbets, corvids, bulbuls, leaf warblers, starlings, thrushes, flycatchers, wagtails, and finches.
- (b) **Kashmir Mountains**, encasing the valley these mountains include the Pir Panjal Range and the Inner Himalaya, having temperate vegetation comprising *Pinus wallichiana*, *Cedrus deodara*, *Picea smithiana*, *Taxus wallichiana*, *Abies pindrow*, *Aesculus indica*, *Acer* spp., *Juglans regia*, and *Salix denticulata*. The herbaceous component in these forests includes *Androsace rotundifolia*, *Campanula colorata*, *Fragaria nubicola*, *Germanium wallichianum*, *Lamium album*, *Trichholepis elongata*, *Sedum ewersii*, and *Aconogonum alpinum*. The birds inhabiting these forests include pheasants, raptors, woodpeckers, minivets, tits, warblers, nuthatches, flycatchers, pipits, and buntings.
- (c) **Wetlands**, which here would include lakes, marshes and other water bodies in the valley bed, support an aquatic vegetation dominated by *Ceratophyllum demersum*, *Hydrilla verticillata*, *Mirophyllum spicatum*, *Zanichellia palustris*, *callitriche* spp., *Nymphaea alba*, *Nymphoides peltatum*, and *Trapa natans* (Kaul and Zutshi 1967; Kak 1990). The emergent aquatic species include *Cyperus glomeratus*, *Hippurus vulgaris*, *Myriophyllum verticillatum*, and *Nelumbo nucifera*. Birds found in and around wetland habitats include ducks and geese, grebes, herons, cormorants, waders, gulls, kingfishers, and wagtails.

The cold arid trans-Himalayan region of Ladakh is almost tree-less, with most woody vegetation growing along the moist river margins. Common species include *Berberis ulicina*, *Rosa webbiana*, *Salix* spp., *Caragana pygmaea*, *Acantholimon lycopodioides*, *Thylacospermum rufifragus*, *Artemesia* spp., *Scorzonera virgata*, *Tranacetum longifolium*, *Capparis spinosa*, *Corydalis adiantifolia*, *Euphorbia tibetica*, *Inula raphanorhiza*, *Malcolmia africana*, and *Peganum harmala*. The birds found in this type of habitats are mainly partridges, raptors, larks, leaf warblers, redstarts, snowfinches, accentors, pipits, finches, and buntings. Besides, the Ladakh region is home to some important high-altitude lakes and marshes which support a variety of bird species including ducks and geese, grebes, waders, cranes, gulls, and terns.

35.3.4 *Threatened Taxa*

Rahmani et al. (2014) have listed 24 bird species from J&K which fall under one of the four categories of threatened taxa under the IUCN Red List. These include 2, 2, 11, and 9 species, respectively, under Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), and Near Threatened (NT) categories. A fresh look at the species with updating of their conservation status as per 2017 IUCN assessment, however, has revealed that 32 species of birds are threatened in the State (Table 35.2). Among these, three species are “CR” (white-rumped vulture, *Gyps bengalensis*; slender-billed vulture, *Gyps tenuirostris*; and Siberian crane, *Grus leucogeranus*, which is now believed to be extinct from the subcontinent); four species are “EN” (Egyptian vulture, *Neophron percnopterus*; white-headed duck, *Oxyura leucocephala*; Pallas’s fish eagle, *Haliaeetus leucoryphus*; and saker falcon, *Falco cherrug*); one species (Eurasian roller, *Coracias garrulus*, earlier listed under “NT”) is no longer considered as threatened and has been “upgraded” to the “Least Concern” category); while Pallas’s fish eagle, *Haliaeetus leucoryphus*, which earlier figured under “VU” category is now listed under “EN.” Similarly, six species, namely, laggar falcon (*Falco jugger*), bearded vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus*), river tern (*Sterna aurantia*), painted stork (*Mycteria leucocephala*), red kite (*Milvus milvus*), and pallid harrier (*Circus macrourus*), which previously didn’t figure under any threatened category, have been included in “NT” category (Plates 35.1, 35.2, and 35.3).

35.3.5 *Restricted Range Species and Endemism*

In the Western Himalaya (Endemic Bird Area 128), the main habitats are Temperate Coniferous or Broad-Leaved Forests, Subalpine Forests, and Montane Grasslands (Rahmani et al. 2014). These habitats are known to have 11 restricted range avian species (Stattersfield et al. 1998; Birdlife International 2001), out of which 9 are found in Jammu and Kashmir. These are Western Tragopan (*Tragopan melanocephalus*), Cheer Pheasant (*Catreus wallichii*), Brook’s Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus subviridis*), Tytler’s Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus tytleri*), Kashmir Flycatcher (*Ficedula subrubra*), Spectacled Finch (*Callacanthus burtoni*), White-throated Tit (*Aegithalos nivergularis*), Orange Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula aurantiaca*), and Kashmir Nuthatch (*Sitta cashmirensis*). Six of these are endemic to the western Himalaya and one—Kashmir Flycatcher—is known to breed only in the Kashmir Valley.

Table 35.2 List of threatened birds of Jammu and Kashmir State

S. no.	Common name	Scientific name
Critically Endangered (3)		
01	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>
02	Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>
03	Siberian Crane	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>
Endangered (4)		
04	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
05	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>
06	Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>
07	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>
Vulnerable (11)		
08	Western Tragopan	<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>
09	Cheer Pheasant	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>
10	Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>
11	Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>
12	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>
13	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>
14	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>
15	Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>
16	Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>
17	Yellow-eyed Pigeon	<i>Columba eversmanni</i>
18	Kashmir Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>
Near Threatened (14)		
19	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
20	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
21	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
22	Black-headed ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
23	Red Kite*	<i>Milvus milvus</i>
24	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
25	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>
26	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>
27	Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>
28	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
29	Black-tailed Godwit*	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
30	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>
31	Long-billed Bush Warbler	<i>Bradypterus major</i>
32	Tytler's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tytleri</i>



Plate 35.1 (a) Cinerious Tit, (b) Black Bulbul, (c) Rock Bunting, (d) Black-throated Accentor, (e) Blue Rock Thrush, (f) Brown Accentor, (g) Brown-headed Gull, (h) Chukar Partridge, (i) Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush, (j) Chestnut-eared Bunting, (k) Common Merganser, (l) Yellow-breasted Greenfinch. (Photo credit: Intesar Suhail)

35.4 Concluding Remarks

Jammu and Kashmir State has a rich diversity of birds, comprising 555 species belonging to 76 families in 20 orders. Among these, 32 (5.76 %) species are globally threatened and 9 (1.62%) species are endemic to the Western Himalaya. Jammu region, being the most diverse in terms of habitat types and vegetation, supports the largest number (381, 68.64%) of bird species found in the State, followed by the Kashmir region with 299 (53.87%), and closely by the Ladakh region with 291 (52.43%) species. 139 bird species are found only in the Jammu and not in the other



Plate 35.2 (a) Bearded Vulture, (b) Eurasian Sparrowhawk, (c) Green Sandpiper, (d) Himalayan Woodpecker, (e) White-throated Kingfisher, (f) Spotted Nutcracker, (g) Winter Wren, (h) Blue Whistling Thrush, (i) Variegated Laughing Thrush, (j) Brown Dipper, (k) Citrine Wagtail, (l) European Goldfinch. (Photo credit: Intesar Suhail)

two regions; 83 species are found in Ladakh and not in the other 2 regions, while 39 species that are found in Kashmir do not occur in other 2 regions of the State. In spite of being home to a rich diversity of avifauna, the State lags far behind in avian research. Apart from a handful of studies on a few species or groups, hardly any noteworthy scientific studies are to be found. Focused scientific research on various bird species, particularly those under threat, is earnestly required to understand their ecology and suggest concrete measures for their conservation.



Plate 35.3 (a) Black-necked Crane, (b) Black Stork, (c) Ruddy Shelduck, (d) Northern Pintail, (e) Mallard, (f) Himalayan Bluetail, (g) Robin Accentor, (h) Tibetan Sandgrouse, (i) Tibetan Snowcock, (j) Tibetan Snowfinch, (k) Common Raven, (l) Fire-fronted Serin. (Photo credit: Intesar Suhail)

References

- Ahmad K (1999) Birds of Dachigam National Park. *Newsl Birdwatchers* 39:22–24
- Ahmad R, Sharma N, Bhatnagar YV, Suhail I, Pacchnanda U, Kaul R (2017) Status of Western Tragopan *Tragopan melanocephalus* in Jammu and Kashmir, India. *Curr Sci* 112:1948–1953
- Ahmadullah M (1997) Biodiversity of Jammu & Kashmir. World Wide Fund for Nature-India, New Delhi
- Ali S (1949) *Indian Hill Birds*. Oxford University Press, Bombay. (Reprinted 1979)
- Ali S (1996) *The Book of Indian Birds*. Twelfth revised and enlarged centenary edition. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay

- Ali S, Ripley SD (1968) Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan: together with those of Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan and Ceylon, vol 1. Oxford University Press, Oxford. 380p
- Ali S, Ripley SD (1987) Compact handbook of the birds of Indian Subcontinent. Oxford University Press, Oxford. 890p
- Bates RSP, Lowther EHN (1952) Breeding Birds of Kashmir. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 369p
- BirdLife International (2001) Threatened birds of Asia: the BirdLife international red data book, Cambridge, UK
- Grewal B (2016) A pictorial field guide to Birds of India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh. Om Books International, Noida. 792p
- Grimmett R, Inskipp C, Inskipp T (1998) Birds of the Indian Subcontinent. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Hilaluddin (1997) Faunal Diversity. In: Ahmedullah M (ed) Biodiversity of Jammu & Kashmir-a profile. IGCMC, World Wide Fund for Nature, New Delhi, pp 64–83
- Javed S (1992) Birds of Limbar Valley forest (Jammu & Kashmir). News! Birdwatchers. 32:13–15
- Kak AM (1990) Aquatic & wetland vegetation of Kashmir Himalaya. J Econ Tax Bot 14(1):1–14
- Kaul V, Zutshi DP (1967) Study of aquatic and marshland vegetation of Srinagar. Proc Inst Sci India 33B:11–127
- Lawrence WR (1895) The valley of Kashmir. H. Frowde, London. 467p
- Naoroji R, Schmitt N (2007) Birds of Prey of the Indian Subcontinent. Om Books International, New Delhi. 704p
- Pfister O (2004) Birds and Mammals of Ladakh. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 392p
- Price T (1991) Morphology and ecology of breeding warblers along an altitudinal gradient in Kashmir, India. J Anim Ecol 60:643–664
- Price T, Jamdar N (1990) The breeding birds of Overa Wildlife Sanctuary, Kashmir. J Bombay Nat Hist Soc 87(1): 1–1):15
- Price T, Jamdar N (1991) Breeding of eight sympatric species of Phylloscopus warblers in Kashmir. J Bombay Nat Hist Soc 88:242–255
- Price T, Zee J, Jamdar K, Jamdar N (2003) Bird species diversity along the Himalayas: a comparison of Himachal Pradesh with Kashmir. J Bombay Nat Hist Soc 100(2&3):2394–2409
- Qadri MY, Kaul R, Iqbal M (1990) Status of pheasants of Kashmir with special reference to endangered species. In: Hill DA, Garson PJ, Jenkins D (eds) Pheasants in Asia. World Pheasant Association, Reading, pp 124–128
- Rahmani AR, Islam MZ (2008) Ducks, Geese and Swans of India: their status and distribution. Oxford University Press, Mumbai. 374p
- Rahmani AR, Islam MZ, Ahmad K, Suhail I, Chandan P, Zarri AA (2012) Important bird areas of Jammu & Kashmir. Oxford University Press, Oxford. 152p
- Rahmani AR, Suhail I, Chandan P, Ahmad K, Zarri AA (2014) Threatened birds of Jammu & Kashmir. Oxford University Press, Oxford. 150p
- Sharma BM, Kachroo P (1981) Flora of Jammu and Plants of neighborhood. Vols. 1&2. Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh, Dehradun. 210p
- Stattersfield AJ, Crosby MJ, Long AJ, Wedge DC (1998) Endemic bird areas of the world: priorities of biodiversity conservation. Birdlife International, Cambridge
- Suhail I (2000) Overa-Aru Wildlife Sanctuary: management plan (2001–2006). Department of Wildlife Protection, Jammu & Kashmir Government, Srinagar