

Urban Wildlife, Herpetofauna and
beyond: A conservation effort for our
fast vanishing neighbours.



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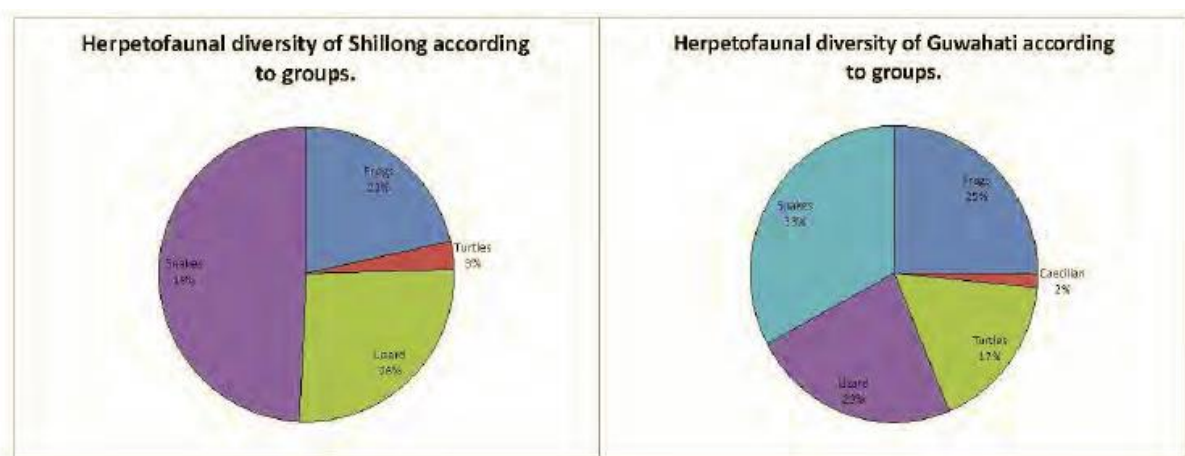
Objective: 1

A checklist of herpetofauna residing in Urban Shillong and compare the data with our past data herpetofauna from Urban Guwahati.

Results

Our checklist contains 15 amphibian and 51 reptilian species from Shillong which adds up to 66 species of herps. We know that with more surveys we can surely add to this list.

In our past surveys we have listed 17 amphibian and 46 reptilian species from Guwahati. We added 4 more turtle's species from Guwahati, thus adding to a total number of 67 species.



Comparative assessment of amphibians and reptiles of Shillong and Guwahati.

Checklist of Amphibians of Shillong

English Name	Scientific Name
Brown Horn Frog	<i>Megalophrys parva</i>
Himalaya Toad	<i>Duttaphrynus himalayanus</i>
Asian Common Toad	<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>
Jerdon's Tree Frog	<i>Hyla annectans</i>
Berdmore's Narrow-Mouthed Frog	<i>Microhyla berdmorei</i>
Ornate Narrow-Mouthed Frog	<i>Microhyla ornata</i>
Skittering Frog	<i>Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis</i>
Corrugated Frog	<i>Limnonectes khasianus</i>
The Green Mountain Frog	<i>Odorrana livida</i>
Shillong Bubble-Nest Frog	<i>Raorchestes shillongensis</i>
Annandale's Bush Frog	<i>Raorchestes annandalii</i>
Twin-Spotted Tree Frog	<i>Rhacophorus bipunctatus</i>
Giant Tree Frog	<i>Rhacophorus maximus</i>
Terai Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates teraiensis</i>

Checklist of Reptiles of Shillong

English Name	Scientific Name
Indian Roofed Turtle	<i>Pangshura tecta</i>
Indian Flapshell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>
Khasi Hills Bent-Toed Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus khasiensis</i>
Jerdon's Day Gecko	<i>Cnemaspis jerdonii</i>
Flat-Tailed House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus platyurus</i>
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
Brooke's House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus brookii</i>
Kachin Smooth Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus aquilonius</i>
Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gekko</i>
Green Fan-Throated Lizard	<i>Ptyctolaemus gularis</i>
Jerdon's Forest Lizard	<i>Calotes jerdoni</i>
Oriental Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>
Smooth-Scaled Mountain	<i>Japalura planidorsata</i>
Indian Forest Skink	<i>Sphenomorphus indicus</i>
Spotted Forest Skink	<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i>
Bronze Grass Skink	<i>Eutropis macularia</i>
Many-Striped Skink	<i>Mabuya multifasciata</i>
Asian Glass Lizard	<i>Ophiosaurus gracilis</i>
Bengal Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>
Brahminy Blind Snake	<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i>
Diard's Worm Snake	<i>Typhlops diarii</i>
Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>
Common Snail Eater	<i>Pareas monticola</i>
Gunther's Reed Snake	<i>Liopeltis frenatus</i>
Green Trinket Snake	<i>Gonyosoma prasinus</i>
Copper-Headed Trinket Snake	<i>Coelognathus radiate</i>
Twin-Spotted Wolf Snake	<i>Oreocryptophis porphyraceus</i>
Oriental Ratsnake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>
Light-Barred Kukri Snake	<i>Oligodan albocinctus</i>
Gunther's Kukri Snake	<i>Oligodan cinereus</i>
Collared Black-Headed Snake	<i>Lycodon jara</i>
Checkered Snake	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>
Brown Trapezoid Snake	<i>Rhabdops bicolor</i>
Blyth's Reticulated Snake	<i>Blythia reticulata</i>
Mountain Worm-Eating Snake	<i>Trachischium monticola</i>
False Cobra	<i>Pseudoxenodon macrops</i>
Orange-Collared Keelback	<i>Rhabdophis himalayanus</i>
Red-Necked Keelback	<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i>
Yunnan Keelback	<i>Amphiesma parallelum</i>
Buff Striped Keelback	<i>Amphiesma stoltum</i>
Wall's Keelback	<i>Amphiesma xenura</i>
Green Cat Snake	<i>Boiga cyanea</i>
Common Mock Viper	<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>

MacClelland's Coral Snake	<i>Sinomicrurus macclellandi</i>
Greater Black Krait	<i>Bungarus niger</i>
King Cobra	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>
White-Lipped Pit Viper	<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>
Red-Tailed Bamboo Pit Viper	<i>Trimeresurus erythrurus</i>
Medo Bamboo Pitviper	<i>Trimeresurus medoensis</i>
Mountain Pitviper	<i>Ovophis monticola</i>

Checklist of Amphibians and Reptiles of Guwahati

Class: Amphibians	
Frogs and Toads	
Family: Bufonidae	
Common Asian Toad	<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i> (Schneider, 1799)
Family: Megophryidae	
Red-Eyed Frog	<i>Leptobrachium smithi</i> (Matsui, Nabhitabhata and Panha, 1999)
Family: Microhylidae	
Ornate Narrow-mouthed Frog	<i>Microhyla ornate</i> (Duméril and Bibron, 1841)
Family: Rhacophoridae	
Garó Hills Bush Frog	<i>Philautus garo</i> (Boulenger, 1919)
Six-lined Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates teraiensis</i> (Dubois, 1987)
Family: Dicroglossidae	
Nepal Cricket Frog	<i>Fejervarya nepalensis</i> (Dubois, 1975)
Pierre's Cricket Frog	<i>Fejervarya pierrei</i> (Dubois, 1975)
Small Cricket Frog	<i>Fejervarya syhadrensis</i> (Annandale, 1919)
Terai Cricket Frog	<i>Fejervarya teraiensis</i> (Dubois, 1975)
Skittering Frog	<i>Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis</i> (Schneider, 1799)
Skittering Frog	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> (Daudin, 1802)
Family: Ranidae	
Assam Hills Frog	<i>Clinotarsus alticola</i> (Boulenger, 1882)
Theobald's Ranid Frog	<i>Hylarana tytleri</i> (Theobald, 1868)
Bhamo Frog	<i>Humerana humeralis</i> (Boulenger, 1887)
Cope's Assam Frog	<i>Sylvirana leptoglossa</i> (Cope, 1868)
Sengupta's Cascade Frog	<i>Amolops assamensis</i> (Sengupta et al., 2008)
Caecilian	
Family: Ichthyophiidae	
Garó Hills Caecilian	<i>Ichthyophis garoensis</i> (Pillai and Ravichandran, 1999)
Class: Reptilia	
Lizards	
Family: Agamidae	
Common Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i> (Daudin, 1802)
Blue-throated Lizard	<i>Ptyctolaemus gularis</i> (Peters, 1864)
Family: Gekkonidae	
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> (Duméril and Bibron, 1836)
Brook's House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus brookii</i> (Gray, 1845)
Garnot's House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i> (Duméril and Bibron, 1836)
Flat-tailed House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus platyurus</i> (Schneider, 1792)

Yellow-bellied Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus flavoviridis</i> (Rüppell, 1835)
Northern House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus aquilonius</i> (McMahan and Zug, 2007)
Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gekko</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
Assamese Day Gecko	<i>Cnemaspis assamensis</i> (Das and Sengupta, 2000)
Khasi Hills Bent-toed Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus khasiensis</i> (Jerdon, 1870)
Family: Scindae	
Many Lined Skink	<i>Eutropis multifasciata</i> (Kuhl, 1820)
Bronze Skink	<i>Eutropis macularia</i> (Blyth, 1853)
Spotted Forest Skink	<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i> (Blyth, 1853)
Family: Varanidae	
Bengal Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> (Daudin, 1802)
Snakes	
Family: Typhlopidae	
Brahminy Blindsnake	<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i> (Daudin, 1803)
Diard's Blindsnake	<i>Typhlops diardii</i> (Schlegel, 1839)
Family: Boidae	
Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i> (Kuhl, 1820)
Family: Colubridae	
Rainbow Water Snake	<i>Enhydryis</i> (Schneider, 1799)
Common Wolf Snake	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
Assam Snail Snake	<i>Pareas monticola</i> (Cantor, 1839)
Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
Indo-Chinese Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas korros</i> (Schlegel, 1837)
Red-necked Keelback	<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i> (Schlegel, 1837)
Painted Bronzeback	<i>Dendrelaphis proarchos</i> (Wall, 1909)
White-barred Kukri Snake	<i>Oligodon albocinctus</i> (Cantor, 1839)
Buff Striped Keelback	<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
Eastern Cat Snake	<i>Boiga gokool</i> (Gray, 1835)
Checkered Keelback	<i>Xenochrohis piscator</i> (Schneider, 1799)
Bar-necked Keelback	<i>Xenochrohis schnurrenbergeri</i> (Kramer, 1977)
Painted Keelback	<i>Xenochrohis cerasogaster</i> (Cantor, 1839)
Common Mock Viper	<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i> (Boie, 1827)
Copper-headed Trinket Snake	<i>Coelognathus radiates</i> (Schlegel, 1837)
Long-nosed Whip Snake	<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i> (Laçèpede, 1789)
Ornate Flying Snake	<i>Chrysopelea ornata</i> (Shaw, 1802)
Family: Elapidae	
Binocled Cobra	<i>Naja</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
Monocled Cobra	<i>Naja kaouthia</i> (Lesson, 1831)
Banded Krait	<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i> (Schneider, 1801)
Turtles and Tortoises	
Family: Trionychidae	
Ganges Soft-shelled Turtle	<i>Nilssonina gangeticus</i> (Kuvier, 1825)
Black Soft-shelled Turtle	<i>Nilssonina nigricans</i> (Anderson, 1875)
Black Soft-shelled Turtle	<i>Nilssonina hurum</i> (Gray, 1831)
Family: Geoemydidae	
Assam Roofed Turtle	<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i> (Jerdon, 1870)
Indian Tent Turtle	<i>Pangshura tentoria</i> (Gray, 1834)
Indian Roofed Turtle	<i>Pangshura tecta</i> (Gray, 1831)
Indian Eyed Turtle	<i>Morenia petersi</i> (Anderson, 1879)

Objective: 2

Support turtles (providing basking spots, breeding facilities, cleaning up of ponds, providing fish spawns, awareness programme for temple authorities) in the already identified 12 temple ponds and carry on survey for identification of more such temple ponds from Northeast India.

Results

During the project period we have identified two more temple ponds with turtles in them namely 1. Kachakanti Mandir, Udharband, Assam and 2. Baneshwar Temple, Cooch Behar, West Bengal.

We have conducted a day long workshop for temple authorities and had a discussion involving them, officials from Forest Department, Biodiversity Board, District Administration and Media. Based on the meeting we came up with recommendations for protecting such ponds and making them more habitable for the turtles.

Based on the recommendation of the meeting we assisted 4 temple ponds. Haigrib Madhab Temple, Gorokhiya Goshair Than, Nagshankar, Ugratara by creating breeding and basking sites for turtles, releasing fingerling, installation of hoardings with information pertaining to turtles and on do's and don'ts in these ponds. We have carried out awareness programme on this issue for school students. We also have observed World Turtle Day.

Workshop on management of turtles in the temple ponds of Assam





Left: Interaction between turtle expert and members of temple bodies; Right: Brain storming session presided by Mr A K Johari, Member-Secretary State Biodiversity Board



Left: Member of temple pond expressing the requirements of the ponds; Right: Member of a temple pond facilitated.



Creation of turtle breeding site at Nagshankar Sonitpur



Left: Turtle moving towards breeding site at Nagashankar; Right: An unhatched egg at breeding site



Creation of turtle breeding site at Haigraib Madheb Temple, Hajo



See, Love & Save Turtles



 বাম্বী দুবা	 ফুটুকী শাদীকা দুবা	 হালধীয়া কাছ	 গংগা কাছ
 মুগা দুবা	 শাদীকা দুবা	 হালধীয়া ফুটুকী কাছ	 বৰ কাছ
 ফুলাম দুবা	 লল দুবা	 বাধীয়া কাছ	 বৰ মূৰীয়া কাছ

POINTS TO NOTE

- There are 19 species of turtles and tortoises known from Assam
- 12 species of turtle are present in different temple ponds of Assam
- Turtles are one of the most endangered groups of animal
- Buying, selling and hunting of turtle is illegal and punishable by law
- Do not throw things (plastic, polythene bags, bottles etc) into the pond

মন কৰিবলগীয়া কথা

- ১০ টি প্ৰজাতিৰ কাছ অসমত পোৱা যায়।
- ১২ প্ৰজাতিৰ কাছ অসমৰ বিভিন্ন মন্দিৰৰ পুৰীত পোৱা গৈছে।
- কাছ, সাৰঙাৰী আদিৰ বিক্ৰয় অসমত অসংগত।
- জোঁ, বিনা, চিকৰ আদি জেৰাইনী আঁকু আইনমতে চৰণীয়।
- এইবোৰ পুৰণীত প্ৰাচীক, পানিৰি বেগ আদি নোপেলাব।

Sign



Left: Hoarding at Haigraib Madheb Temple, Hajo; Right: Hoarding at Gorokhiya Gosair Than, Sorbhog



Left: Quarantine cum breeding tank donated to Haigraib Madheb Temple, Hajo; Right: Quarantine cum breeding tank donated to Assam State Zoo



World Turtle Day, celebrated in association of Aaranyak and Prerana



Chitra indica

Lissemys punctate

Nilssonia hurum

Nilssonia nigricans



Nilssonia gangetica

Pangshura smithi

Pangshura sylhetensis

Pangshura tecta



Pangshura tentoria

Cuora amboensis

Cyclemys gemeli

Geoclemys hamiltonii



Manouria emys

Melanochelys tricarinata

Indotestudo elongata

Objective: 3

Results

During this study we have reported 210 species of birds representing 62 families from Guwahati and 91 species of birds representing 29 families from the Deeporbeel wetland. We also realised that the checklist of birds in some of the works of recent past recorded much more species from Deeporeel. This we believe may be due to citation of old records. The wetland is in a deplorable state and showing exaggerated species diversity may give us misleading information on the state of the wetland which needs immediate attention.

Checklist of Birds of Assam

Common Name	Scientific Name
Anseriformes: Anatidas	
Fulvous Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Greater White-Fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>
Lesser White-Fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>
Graylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>
Bar-Headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>
Bean Goose	<i>Anser fabalis</i>
Red-Breasted Goose	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>
Comb Goose	<i>Sarkidiomis melanotos</i>
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
White-Winged Duck	<i>Cairina scutulata</i>
Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
Mandarin Duck	<i>Alx galericulata</i>
Gadwaal	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Falcated Duck	<i>Anas falcata</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Indian Spot-Billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
Eastern Spot-Billed Duck	<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
Baikal Teal	<i>Anas formose</i>
Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>
Pink-Headed Duck	<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i>
Red-Crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufine</i>
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
Baer's Pochard	<i>Aythya baeri</i>
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fulguia</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Long-Tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Galliformes: Phasianidea	
Swamp Falcon	<i>Francolinus gularis</i>
Black Falcon	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>
Japanese Quail	<i>Coturnix japonica</i>
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>
Rain Quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>
Blue-Breasted Quail	<i>Coturnix chinensis</i>
Jungle Bush Quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>
Manipur Bush Quail	<i>Perdica manipurensis</i>
Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueata</i>
Chestnut-Breasted Partridge	<i>Arborophila mandellii</i>
Rufous-Throated Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>
White-Cheeked Partridge	<i>Arborophila atrogularis</i>
Mountain Bamboo Partridge	<i>Bambusicola fytchii</i>
Blyth's Tragopan	<i>Tragopan blythii</i>
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
Gray Peacock Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>
Green Peafowl	<i>Pavo muticus</i>
Podicipediformes: Podicipadidae	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Red-Necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
Ciconiiformes: Ciconiidae	
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
Wooley-Necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>
Oriental Stork	<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>
Black-Necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptopilos dublus</i>
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
Suliformes: Phalacrocoracidae	
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>
Suliformes: Anhingidae	
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Pelecaniformes: Pelecanidae	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Spot-Billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>
Pelecaniformes: Ardiidae	
Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>
Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
Little Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
Gray Heron	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>
White-Bellied Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Goliath heron	<i>Ardea insignis</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Little Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Black-Crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Malayan Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>
Peleiformes: Thresskiornithidae	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
Black-Headed Ibis	<i>Threskiomis melanocephalus</i>
Red-Naped Ibia	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Accipitriformes: Pandionidae	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Accipitriformes: Accipitridae	
Black-Shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron Percnopterus</i>
Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>
Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
Red-Headed Baza	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>
White-Rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>
Slender-Billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>
Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Short-Toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
Changeable Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus limnaeetus</i>
Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>
Rufous-Bellied Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>
Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>
White-Eyed Buzzard	<i>Bustastur teesa</i>
Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
Japanese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter gularis</i>
Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>
White-Tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>
Lesser Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>
Gray-Headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
Long-Legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>
Otidiformes: Otididae	
Bengal Florican	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>
Gruiformes: Rallidae	
Red-Legged Crake	<i>Rallina fasciata</i>
Slaty-Legged Crake	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>
Slaty-Breasted Rail	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>
Water Rail	<i>Amaurornis akool</i>
Brown Crake	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
White-Breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis bicolor</i>
Black-Tailed Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>
Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>
Ruddy-Breasted Crake	<i>Porzana fusca</i>
Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Gruiformes: Heliornithidae	
Masked Finfoot	<i>Heliopais personatus</i>
Gruiformes: Gruidae	
Demoiselle Crane	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>
Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>
Hooded Crane	<i>Grus monacha</i>
Charadriiformes: Burhinidae	
Eurasian Thick-Knee	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>
Great Thick-Knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>
Charadriiformes: Recurvirostridae	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Black-Winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Charadriiformes: Ibidorhynchidae	
Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>
Charadriiformes: Haematopodidae	
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
Charadriiformes: Charadriidae	
Black-Bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>
Yellow-Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>
Gray-Headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
Red-Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus undicus</i>
Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
Long-Billed Plover	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>
Little-Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Charadriiformes: Rostratulidae	
Greater Painted-Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
Charadriiformes: Jacanidae	
Pheasant-Tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Bronze-Winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
Charadriiformes: Scolopacidae	
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>
Common sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Nordmann's Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
Black-Tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
Broad-Billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
Long-Toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
Spoon-Billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pygmaea</i>
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>
Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyrtus minimus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Solitary Snipe	<i>Gallinago solitaria</i>
Wood Snipe	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i>
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Pin-Tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>
Swinhoe's Snipe	<i>Gallinago megala</i>
Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>
Red-Necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
Charadriiformes: Turnicidae	
Small Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>
Yellow-legged Buttonquail	<i>Turnix tanki</i>
Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>
Charadriiformes: Glareolidae	
Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i>
Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>
Charadriiformes: Laridae	
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>
Black-Headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
Brown-Headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>
Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyiaetus ichthyiaetus</i>
Lesser Black-Backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>
Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>
Little Tern	<i>Stemula albigularis</i>
Gull-Billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
White-Winged Tern	<i>Chidonias leucopterus</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chidonias hybrida</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Black-Bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>
Indian Skimmer	<i>Rynchops albicollis</i>
Columbiformes: Columbidae	
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Speckled Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>
Ashy Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>
Pale-caped Pigeon	<i>Columba punicea</i>
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Red-Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
Barred Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcopaps indica</i>
Orange-Breasted Pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>
Thick-Billed Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
Yellow-Footed Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>
Pin-Tailed Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>
Wedge-Tailed Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>
Cuculiformes: Cuculidae	
Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
Chestnut-Winged Cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>
Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>
Common Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>
Hodgson's Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx nisicolor</i>
India Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus microterus</i>
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturates</i>
Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonnerati</i>
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
Gray-Bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerines</i>
Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>
Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>
Square-Tailed Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Sumiculus lugubris</i>
Asian Keel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>
Green-Billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultia</i>
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
Strigiformes: Tytonidae	
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Oriental Bay Owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>
Strigiformes: Strigidae	
Mountain Scops Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>
Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus lettis</i>
Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>
Eurasian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>
Spot-Bellied Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>
Dusky Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo coromandus</i>
Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
Tawny Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>
Buffy Fisk Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupa</i>
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>
Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>
Short-Eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
Brown Hawk Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
Caprimulgiformes: Podargidae	
Hodgson's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus hodgsoni</i>
Caprimulgiformes: Caprimulgidae	
Great Eared Nightjar	<i>Lyncormis macrotis</i>
Jungle Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Large-Tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>
Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>
Apodiformes: Apodidae	
White-Rumped Needletail	<i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i>
White-Throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>
Silver-Backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>
Brown-Backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>
White Nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>
Alpine Swift	<i>Apus melba</i>
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>
Blyth's Swift	<i>Apus leuconyx</i>
Dark-Rumped Swift	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
Apodiformes: Hemiprocnidae	
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprochna coronata</i>
Trogoniformes: Trogonidae	
Red-Headed Trogon	<i>Harpactus erythrocephalus</i>
Coraciiformes: Alcedinidae	
Blyth's Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo Hercules</i>
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Blue-Eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>
Black-Backed Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>
Brown-Winged Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis amauroptera</i>
Stork-Billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>
White-Throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyenensis</i>
Black-Capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>
Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Coraciiformes: Meropidae	
Blue-Bearded Bee-Eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>
Green Bee-Eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
Blue-Tailed Bee-Eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
Chestnut-Headed Bee-Eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
Coraciiformes: Coraciidae	
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
Coraciiformes: Upupidae	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Coraciiformes: Bucerotidae	
Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
Rufous-Necked Hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>
Piciformes: Megalaimidae	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
Blue-Eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>
Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>
Blue-Throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>
Piciformes: Indicatoridae	
Yellow-Rumped Honeyguide	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>
Piciformes: Picidae	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>
Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>
White-Browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>
Gray-Capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>
Fulvous-Breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>
Stripe-Breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>
Yellow-Crowned Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>
Rufous-Bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>
Crimson-Breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos cathpharius</i>
Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>
Streak-Throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>
Gray-Headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>
Himalayan Flameback	<i>Dinopium shorii</i>
Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
Black-Rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>
Pale-Headed Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus grantia</i>
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>
White-Naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>
Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>
Heart-Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>
Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
Falconiformes: Falconidae	
Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>
Pied Falconet	<i>Microhierax melanoleucos</i>
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Red-Necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>
Eurasian Falcon	<i>Falco Subbuteo</i>
Oriental Falcon	<i>Falco severus</i>
Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Psittaciformes: Psittaculidae	
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
Rose-Ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
Slaty-Headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Gray-Headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula finschii</i>
Plum-Headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>
Blossom-Headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseate</i>
Red-Breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
Vernal Hanging Parakeet	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
Passeriformes: Eurylaimidae	
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>
Silver-Breasted Broadbill	<i>Serilophus luntus</i>
Passeriformes: Pittidae	
Blue-Naped Pitta	<i>Hydromis nipalensis</i>
Blue Pitta	<i>Hydromis cyanea</i>
Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyurs</i>
Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>
Passeriformes: Vangidae	
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
Bar-Winged Flycatcher Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
Passeriformes: Artmididae	
Ashy Woodshallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>
Passeriformes: Aegithinidae	
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
Passeriformes: Campephagidae	
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
Gray-Chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
Short-Billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
Long-Tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus etholagus</i>
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>
Black-Headed Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melanoptera</i>
Passeriformes: Laniidae	
Rufous-Tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius collurioides</i>
Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>
Long-Tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
Gray-Backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
Southern Gray Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>
Passeriformes: Vireonidae	
Black-Headed Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius rufiventer</i>
White-Browed Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>
Green Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>
Black-Eared Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>
Passeriformes: Oriolidae	
Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>
Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>
Black-Naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
Black-Hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Slender-Billed Oriole	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>
Marcon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>
Passeriformes: Dicruridae	
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
Crow-Billed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus annectans</i>
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
Lesser Racket-Tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
Greater Racket-Tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
Passeriformes: Rhipiduridae	
White-Throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
White-Browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureole</i>
Passeriformes: Monarchidae	
Black-Napped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
Passeriformes: Corvidae	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
Yellow-Billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>
Red-Billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>
Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
Gray Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
Collared Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i>
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
Large-Billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
Passeriformes: Alaudidae	
Bengal Bushlark	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>
Ashy-Crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremophila griseus</i>
Greater Short-Toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>
Hume's Lark	<i>Calandrella acutirostris</i>
Sand Lark	<i>Calandrella raytal</i>
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
Passeriformes: Hirundinidae	
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Wire-Tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
Red-Rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>
Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>
Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>
Passeriformes: Stenostiridae	
Yellow-Bellied Fairy Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynchus hypoxantha</i>
Gray-Headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
Passeriformes: Paridae	
Grey Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
Green-Backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>
Yellow-Cheeked Tit	<i>Parus spilonotus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Yellow-Browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
Passeriformes: Remizidae	
Fire-Capped Tit	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>
Passeriformes: Sittidae	
Indian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castasnea</i>
Chestnut-Vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>
White-Tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>
Velvet-Fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
Beautiful Nuthatch	<i>Sitta formosa</i>
Passeriformes: Tichodromidae	
Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>
Passeriformes: Certhiidae	
Rusty-Flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certha nipalensis</i>
Sikkim Treecreeper	<i>Certha discolor</i>
Passeriformes: Cincillidae	
Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>
Passeriformes: Pycnonotidae	
Crested Finchbill	<i>Spizixos canifrons</i>
Black-Headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>
Straited Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus straitus</i>
Black-Crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavicentris</i>
Red-Vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>
Red-Whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
White-Cheeked Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>
Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>
White-Throated Bulbul	<i>Alphoixus flaveolus</i>
Olive Bulbul	<i>Iloe virescens</i>
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava</i>
Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcciellandii</i>
Passeriformes: Pnoepyidae	
Scaly-Breasted Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>
Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>
Passeriformes: Cettiidae	
Pale-Footed Bush Warbler	<i>Urosphene pallidipes</i>
Gray-Bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>
Slaty-Bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivacea</i>
Chestnut-Crowned Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia major</i>
Gray-Sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>
Chestnut-Headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>
Yellow-Bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>
Rufous-Faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i>
Black-Faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cuclatus</i>
Broad-Billed Warbler	<i>Tickellia hodgsoni</i>
Japanese Bush Warbler	<i>Horomis diphone</i>
Brownish-Flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Horomis fortipes</i>
Aberrant Bush Warbler	<i>Horomis flavolivaceus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Passeriformes: Phylloscopidae	
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
Smoky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuligiventer</i>
Tickell's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>
Sulphur-Bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>
Buff-Barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>
Ashy-Throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>
Pale-Rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>
Yellow-Browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inomatus</i>
Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>
Large-Billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>
Western Crowned Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>
Eastern Browned Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>
Yellow-Vented Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>
Gray-Hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>
Golden-Spectacled Warbler	<i>Seicercus burkii</i>
White-Spectacled Warbler	<i>Seicercus affinis</i>
Gray-Cheeked Warbler	<i>Seicercus poliogenys</i>
Chestnut-Crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>
Passeriformes: Acrocephalidae	
Thick-Billed Warbler	<i>Iduna aedon</i>
Booted Warbler	<i>Iduna calligata</i>
Black-Browed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus Agricola</i>
Blunt-Winged Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus concinens</i>
Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>
Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>
Passeriformes: Locustellidae	
Straited Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella certhiola</i>
Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolate</i>
Brown Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella luteoventris</i>
Chinese Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella tacsanowskia</i>
Spotted Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella thoracica</i>
Bristled Grassbird	<i>Chaetornis striata</i>
Passeriformes: Cisticolidae	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Golden-Headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
Dark-Necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
Rufous-Vented Prinia	<i>Prinia burnesil</i>
Straited Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>
Black-Throated Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>
Gray-Crowned Prinia	<i>Prinia cinereocapilla</i>
Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>
Gray-Breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsoni</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Graceful Prinia	<i>Prinia gracilis</i>
Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>
Yellow-Bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia Inomata</i>
Passeriformes: Sylviidae	
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>
Passeriformes: Paradoxornithidae	
Golden-Breasted Fulvetta	<i>Lioparus chrysotis</i>
Yellow-Eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>
Jerdon's Babbler	<i>Chrysomma altirostre</i>
White-Browed Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>
Gray-Headed Parrotbill	<i>Psittiparus gularis</i>
White-Breasted Parrotbill	<i>Psittiparus ruficeps</i>
Black-Breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxomis flavirostris</i>
Spot-Breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxomis guttaticoliia</i>
Pale-Billed Parrotbill	<i>Chleuasicus atrosuperciliaris</i>
Black-Throated Parrotbill	<i>Suthora nipalensis</i>
Passeriformes: Zosteropidae	
Straited Yuhina	<i>Yuhina castaniceps</i>
White-Naped Yuhina	<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>
Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>
White-Bellied Yuhina	<i>Yuhina zantholeuca</i>
Strip-Throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>
Black-Chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>
Oriental White Eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
Passeriformes: Timaliidae	
Chestnut-Capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>
Pin-Striped Tit Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>
Tawny-Bellied Babbler	<i>Durnetia hyperythra</i>
Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>
Rufous-Capped Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps</i>
Spotted Wren babbler	<i>Spelaeornis formosus</i>
Long-Tailed Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaeornis chocolatinus</i>
Tawny-Breasted Wren babbler	<i>Spelaeornis longicaudatus</i>
Red-Billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus achraceiceps</i>
Coral-Billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ferruginosus</i>
Slender-Billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus superciliaris</i>
Streak-Breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>
Indian Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>
Large Scimitar Babbler	<i>Megapomatorhinus hypoleucos</i>
Rusty-Cheeked Scimitar Babbler	<i>Megapomatorhinus erythrogerrys</i>
Gray-Throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>
Snowy-Throated babbler	<i>Stachyris oglei</i>
Blackish-Breasted Babbler	<i>Stachyris humei</i>
Passeriformes: Pallomeidae	
White-Hooded Babbler	<i>Gampsorhynchus rufulus</i>
Yellow-Throated Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus cinereus</i>
Rufous-Winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Rufous-Throated Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus rufogularis</i>
Rusty-Capped Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus dubuis</i>
Puff-Throated Fulvetta	<i>Pellomeum ruficeps</i>
Marsh Babbler	<i>Pellomeum palustre</i>
Spot-Throated Babbler	<i>Pellomeum albventre</i>
Buff-Breasted Babbler	<i>Pellomeum tickelli</i>
Eyebrowed Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera epilepidota</i>
Long-Billed Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera malacoptila</i>
Abbott's Babbler	<i>Turdinus abbotti</i>
Streaked Wren Babbler	<i>Turdinus brevicaudatus</i>
Indian Grassbird	<i>Graminicola bengalensis</i>
Passeriformes: Leiothrichidae	
Brown-Cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>
Nepal Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>
Straited Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila straita</i>
Straited Babbler	<i>Turdoides eariel</i>
Slender-Billed Babbler	<i>Turdoides longirostris</i>
Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides straita</i>
White-Crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolaphus</i>
Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monilegar</i>
Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lineatus</i>
Spot-Breasted Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax merulinus</i>
Moustached Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia cineracea</i>
Rufous-Chinned Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia rufogularis</i>
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia pectoralis</i>
White-Throated Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia albogularis</i>
Rufous-Necked Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia ruficollis</i>
Chestnut-Backed Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia nuchalis</i>
Yellow-Throated Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia galbana</i>
Wynaad Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia delesserti</i>
Rufous-vented Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia gularis</i>
Gray-Sided Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia caerulata</i>
White-Browed Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincia sannio</i>
Striped Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron virgatum</i>
Scaly Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron subunicolor</i>
Brown-Capped Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron austeni</i>
Blue-Winged Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron squamatum</i>
Chestnut-Crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>
Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasis capistrata</i>
Gray Sibia	<i>Heterophasis gracilis</i>
Beautiful Sibia	<i>Heterophasis pulchella</i>
Long-Tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasis picaoides</i>
Silver-Eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
Red-Billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>
Red_Tailed Minia	<i>Minia ignotincta</i>
Rufous-Backed Sibia	<i>Minia annectens</i>
Red-Faced Liocichia	<i>Liocichia phoenicea</i>
Hoary-Throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura nipalensis</i>
Streak-Throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura waldeni</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Rusty-Fronted Barwing	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>
Blue-Winged Minia	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>
Chestnut-Tailed Minia	<i>Actinodura strigula</i>
Passeriformes: Iranidae	
Asian Fairy Bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
Passeriformes: Muscicapidae	
Dark-Sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicaps sibirica</i>
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicaps latirostris</i>
Brown-Breasted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicaps muttul</i>
Ferruginous Flycatcher	<i>Muscicaps ferruginea</i>
Rufous-Tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
White-Rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
White-Gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>
White-Tailed Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis concretus</i>
Pale-Chinned Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis pologenys</i>
Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis unicolor</i>
Hill Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis banyumas</i>
Blue-Throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis rubeculoides</i>
Tickeli's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyomis tickelliae</i>
Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>
Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>
Rufous-Bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>
Vivid Niltava	<i>Niltava vivida</i>
Pygmy Blus Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapella hodgsoni</i>
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>
Rusty-Bellied Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx hyperythra</i>
Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophry</i>
White-Browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>
India Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>
Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>
White-Bellied Redstart	<i>Luscinia phaenicuroides</i>
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>
White-Crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaultia</i>
Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>
Black-Backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>
Slaty-Backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
Firethroat	<i>Calliope pectardens</i>
Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Luscinia calliope</i>
White-Tailed Rubythroat	<i>Calliope pectoralis</i>
White-Tailed Robin	<i>Cinclidium leucurum</i>
Red-Flanked Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>
Rufous-Breasted Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger hyperythrus</i>
White-Browed Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger indicus</i>
Golden Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>
Rufous-Gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophciata</i>
Slaty-Backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>
Snowy-Browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypertyra</i>
Red-Breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>
Slaty-Blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>
Sapphire Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula sapphire</i>
Blue-Fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>
Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>
White-Capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>
Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>
White-Winged Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus</i>
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>
Chestnut-Bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufivantris</i>
Blue-capped Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i>
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitaries</i>
White-Throated Bushchat	<i>Saxicola insignis</i>
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
White-Tailed Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucurus</i>
Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
Jerdon's Bushchat	<i>Saxicola jerdoni</i>
Gray Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>
Desert Wheater	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>
Passeriformes: Turdidae	
Siberian Thrush	<i>Geokichia sibirica</i>
Pied Thrush	<i>Geokichia wardii</i>
Orange-Tailed Thrush	<i>Geokichia citrina</i>
Long-Tailed Thrush	<i>Zoothera dixonii</i>
Plain-Backed Thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>
Dark-Sided Thrush	<i>Zoothera marginata</i>
Long-Bellied Thrush	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>
Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>
Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>
Black-Breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>
White-Collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>
Gray-Winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>
Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
Dusky Thrush	<i>Turdus naumanni</i>
Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>
Gray-Sided Thrush	<i>Turdus feae</i>
Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>
Black-Throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>
Red-Throated Thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>
Purple Cochoa	<i>Cochoa purpurea</i>
Green Cochoa	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>
Passeriformes: Sturnidae	
Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
Spot-Winged Starling	<i>Saroglossa spiloptera</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Golden-Crested Myna	<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
Pale-Bellied Myna	<i>Acridotheres cinerus</i>
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>
Collared Myna	<i>Acridotheres albocinctus</i>
Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>
Chestnut-Tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>
Brahminy Starling	<i>Temenuchus pagodarum</i>
Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>
Common Starling	<i>Sturnis vulgaris</i>
Passeriformes: Chloropseidae	
Blaue-Winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>
Golden-Fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
Orange-Bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>
Passeriformes: Dicaeidae	
Yellow-Vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>
Yellow-Bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum melanoxanthum</i>
Orange-Bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>
Pale-Billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>
Fire-Breasted	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>
Scarlet-Backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
Passeriformes: Nectariniidae	
Ruby-Cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>
Purple-Rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>
Purple-Throated Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia sperata</i>
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
Fire-Tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>
Black-Throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturate</i>
Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>
Green-Tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga spiaraja</i>
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnotera magna</i>
Passeriformes: Motacillidae	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
White-Browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>
Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
Long-Billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>
Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>
Tawnt Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>
Olive-Backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Red-Throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>
Passeriformes: Emberizidae	
Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathamii</i>
Chestnut-Eared Bunting	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>
Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>
Yellow-Breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>
Chestnut Bunting	<i>Emberiza rutila</i>
Red-Headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>
Black-faced Bunting	<i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>
Passeriformes: Fringillidae	
Crimson-Browed Finch	<i>Pinicola subhimachala</i>
Dark-Breasted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>
Common Finch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>
Scarlet Finch	<i>Haematospiza sipahi</i>
Yellow-Breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>
Tibetan Serin	<i>Serinus thibetanus</i>
Spot-Winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>
Passeriformes: Passeridae	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Passeriformes: Ploceidae	
Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>
Yellow Weaver	<i>Ploceus megarhynchus</i>
Bengal Weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>
Passeriformes: Estrildidae	
Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>
White-Rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
Scaly-Breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Tricolored Munia	<i>Lonchura Malacca</i>
Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>

Checklist of Birds of Guwahati

Common Name	Scientific Name
Anseriformes: Anatidae	
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Graylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>
Bar-Headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas Penelope</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Red-Crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
Galliformes: Phasianidae	
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>
Podicipediformes: Podicipedidae	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Ciconiiformes: Ciconiidae	
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
Black-Necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>
Suliformes: Phalacrocoracidae	
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>
Suliformes: Anhingidae	
Orinetal Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Pelecaniformes: Pelecanidae	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Spot-Billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>
Pelecaniformes: Ardeidae	
Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Black-Crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Pelecaniformes: Threskiornithidae	
Black-Headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Accipitriformes: Pandionidae	
Osprey	<i>Pandion Haliaetus</i>
Accipitriformes: Accipitridae	
Black-Shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>
Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Changeable Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus limnaeetus</i>
Lesser Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Shikra	<i>Accipter badius</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Gray-Headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
Long-Legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>
Gruiformes: Rallidae	
White-Breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
Eurasian Morrhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Charadriiformes: Recurvirostridae	
Black-Winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Charadriiformes: Charadriidae	
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
Gray-Headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
Red-Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
Little Ringed Lapwing	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Charadriiformes: Jacanidae	
Pheasant-Talied Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Bronze-Winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
Charadriiformes: Scolopacidae	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Black-Tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Charadriiformes: Glareolidae	
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>
Charadriiformes: Laridae	
Brown-Headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>
Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrid</i>
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>
Columiformes: Columbidae	
Rock Pigeon	<i>Colimba livia</i>
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Red-Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
Yellow-Footed Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
Cuculiformes: Cuculidae	
Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>
Common Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
Gray-Bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerines</i>
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
Green-Billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
Stringiformes: Tytonidae	
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Stringiformes: Strigidae	
Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>
Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
Tawny Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>
Buffy Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupa</i>
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>
Brown Hawk Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
Caprimulgiformes: Caprimulgidae	
Great Earred Nightjar	<i>Lyncornis macrotis</i>
Apodiformes: Apodidae	
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
Coraciiformes: Alcedinidae	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Stork-Billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
White-Throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Coraciiformes: Meropidae	
Blue-Bearing Bee-Eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>
Green Bee-Eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
Chestnut-Headed Bee-Eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
Coraciiformes: Coraciidae	
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
Coraciiformes: Bucerotidae	
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
Piciformes: Megalaimidae	
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>
Lineated barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
Blue-Throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>
Piciformes: Picidae	
Fulvous-Breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>
Stripe-Breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus falvinucha</i>
Gray-Headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>
Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
Black-Rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>
Falconiformes: Falconidae	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Red-Necked Kestrel	<i>Falco chicquera</i>
Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Psittaciformes: Psittacidae	
Rose-Ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
Blossom-Headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>
Red-Breasyed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
Passeriformes: Vangidae	
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
Passeriformes: Artamidae	
Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>
Passeriformes: Aegithinidae	
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
Passeriformes: Campephagidae	
Short-Billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>
Passeriformes: Laniidae	
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
Long-Tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
Gray-Backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
Passeriformes: Oriolidae	
Black-Hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
Passeriformes: Dieruridae	
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
Greater Racket-Tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
Passeriformes: Monarchidae	
Black-Naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
Passeriformes: Corvidae	
Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagbunda</i>
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
Large-Billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
Passeriformes: Hirundinidae	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
Passeriformes: Stenostiridae	
Gray-Headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
Passeriformes: Paridae	
Grey Tit	<i>Paus major</i>
Passeriformes: Sittidae	
Velvet-Fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Passeriformes: Pycnonotidae	
Black-Crested Bulbal	<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i>
Red-Vented Bulbal	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>
Red-Whiskered Bulbal	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
Passeriformes: Phylloscopidae	
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>
Passeriformes: Locustellidae	
Straited Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
Passeriformes: Cisticolidae	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
Dark-Necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
Passeriformes: Zosteropidae	
White-Bellied Yuhina	<i>Yuhina zantholeuca</i>
Orinetal White-Eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
Passeriformes: Leiothrichidae	
Straited Babbler	<i>Turdoides earlei</i>
Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striata</i>
Passeriformes: Irenidae	
Asian Fairy Bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
Passeriformes: Muscicapidae	
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
White-Rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitaries</i>
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Passeriformes: Sturnidae	
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>
Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>
Chestnut-Tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>
Passeriformes: Chloropseidae	
Golden-Fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
Passeriformes: Dicaeidae	
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
Passeriformes: Nectariniidae	
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>
Passeriformes: Motacillidae	
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grat Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>
Olive-Backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
Passeriformes: Passeridae	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Passeriformes: Estrildidae	
White-Rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
Scaly-Breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Tricolored Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>

Checklist of Birds of Deeporbell

Common Name	Scientific Name
Anseriformes: Anatidae	
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Graylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>
Bar-Headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
Gadwell	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas Penelope</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Red-Crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
Podicipediformes: Podicipadidae	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Ciconiiformes: Ciconiidae	
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
Black-Necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>
Suliformes: Phalacrocoracidae	
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>
Suliformes: Anhingidae	
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Pelecaniformes: Pelecanidae	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Pelecaniformes: Ardidae	
Gray Heron	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Little Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Black-Crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Pelecaniformes: Threskiornithidae	
Black-Headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Accipitriformes: Pandionidae	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Accipitriformes: Accipitridae	
Black-Shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Long-Legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>
Gruiformes: Rallidae	
White-Breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis bicolor</i>
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Charadriiformes: Recurvirostridae	
Black-Winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Charadriiformes: Charadriidae	
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
Gray-Headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
Red-Wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
Little Ringed Lapwing	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Charadriiformes: Jacanidae	
Pheasant-Tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Bronze-Winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
Charadriiformes: Scolopacidae	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Black-Tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Charadriiformes: Glareolidae	
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>
Charadriiformes: Laridae	
Brown-Headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrid</i>
Coraciiformes: Alcedinidae	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
White-Throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyenensis</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Falconiformes: Falconidae	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Passeriformes: Dicruridae	
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
Passeriformes: Hirundinidae	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustice</i>
Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>
Passeriformes: Phylloscopidae	
Tickell's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>
Passeriformes: Locustellidae	
Straited Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
Passeriformes: Cisticolidae	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia Inomata</i>
Passeriformes: Leiothrichidae	
Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides straita</i>
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>
Passeriformes: Motacillidae	
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>
Olive-Backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
Passeriformes: Passeridae	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Passeriformes: Ploceidae	
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>
Passeriformes: Estrildidae	
Scaly-Breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>

Some of the bird species photographed during the study







- 1: Anseriformes and Podicipediformes
- 2: Passeriformes, Pelecaniformes and Piciformes
- 3: Ciconiiformes, Columbiformes, Coraciiformes and Cuculiformes
- 4: Psittaciformes and Suliformes
- 5: Passeriformes
- 6: Passeriformes
- 7: Charadriiformes and Strigiformes
- 8: Falconiformes and Galliformes

Objective: 4

Publish book pictorial guide “Urban Birds of Assam”

Results

We have gone beyond this objective and included birds of Assam as a whole, still we kept focus on the birds found in urban landscape of Assam. We have published the 141 paged multi-coloured royal sized book “An Amateur’s Guide to Birds of Assam”. The book contains symbolic descriptions, photographs, distribution maps and identification tricks for 200 species of birds that I photographed. The book also contains a checklist of 810 species of birds of Assam.



An Amateur's Guide to Birds of Assam: an insight into the book

Symbols

	Herbivore		Least Concern
	Carnivore		Near Threatened
	Omnivore		Sedentary
	Omnivore Carnivore Eater		Migratory
	Carnivore Carnivore Eater		Vivid Difference between Male & Female
	Year Round Resident		Little Difference between Male & Female
	Water Visitor		Almost no Difference between Male & Female
	Breeding Visitor		

Indian Spot-billed Duck
(*Anas platyrhynchos*)
Size: 65cm
Habitat: Fresh water lakes, marshes.
Identifying tick: Duck bill with bright yellow tip and a reddish-brown speculum feathers.

Northern Pintail
(*Anas acuta*)
Size: 65cm
Habitat: Wetlands, open grasslands.
Identifying tick: breeding males has a chocolate coloured head with white neck, bill long.

Black-necked Stork
(*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*)
Size: 135cm
Habitat: Freshwater lakes, ponds, rivers and other wetlands.
Identifying tick: Black head, neck, secondary's and tail. Back and belly white.

Black-winged Kite
(*Elaena caerulea*)
Size: 35cm
Habitat: Grassland, woodland.
Identifying tick: Back greyish white, shoulder black, its red underparts.

Painted Stork
(*Mycteria leucorhynchos*)
Size: 100cm
Habitat: wetlands, grasslands.
Identifying tick: head reddish orange, tip of bill pink.

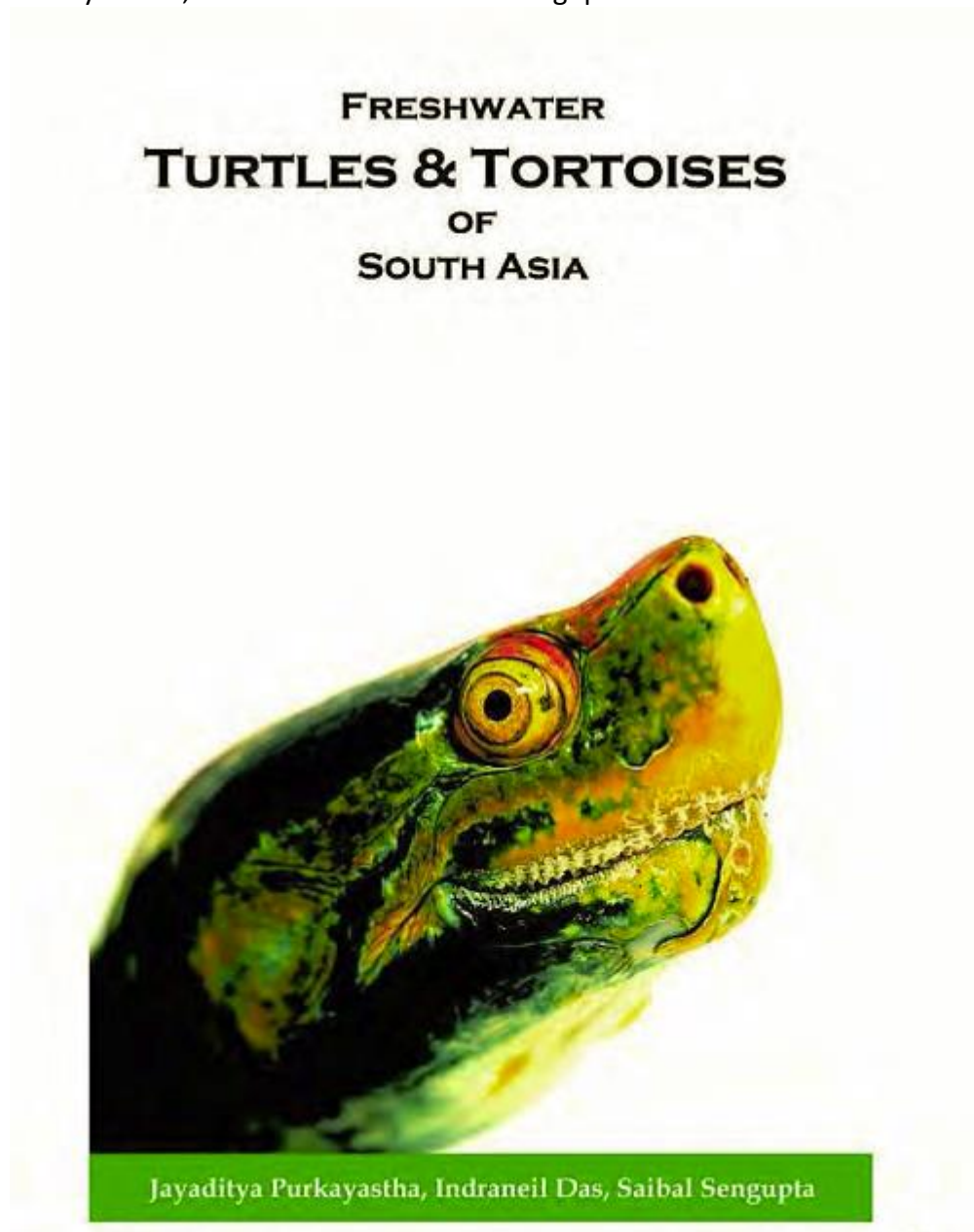
We can help in many ways. Here are some in need of water and you can see them drinking water from biodegradable pots.

Objective: 5

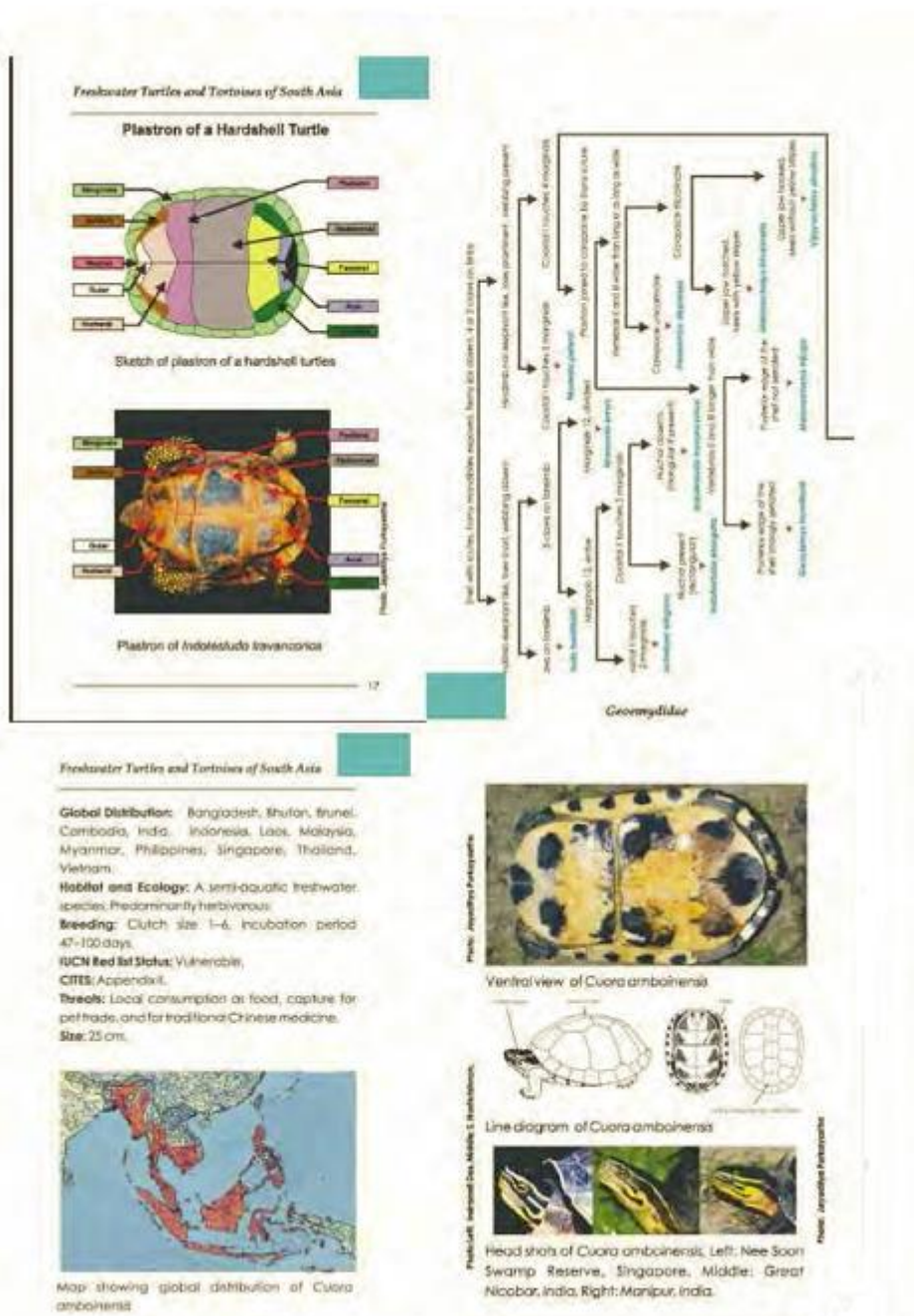
Publish book “Fresh Water Turtles and Tortoises of South Asia”

Results

We have published the 148 paged multi-coloured double crowned sized book “Fresh Water Turtles and Tortoises of South Asia”. The book contains detailed description, photographs and distribution maps for all 31 species of freshwater turtles and tortoises known to occur in South Asia (Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh). The book also has a country wise checklist. This book was collectively authored by jayaditya Purkayasthen, Indraneil Das and Saibal Sengupta.



Freshwater Turtles and Tortoises of South Asia: an insight into the book



Country Wise Checklist of Turtles of South Asia

Afganistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
<i>Nilssonia gangetica</i>	<i>Batagur baska</i>	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	<i>Amyda cartilaginae</i>	<i>Melanchelys trijuga</i>	<i>Batagur dhongok</i>	<i>Chitra indica</i>	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>
<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i>	<i>Batagur dhongok</i>	<i>Cuora mouhotii</i>	<i>Batagur baska</i>		<i>Batagur kachuga</i>	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>
	<i>Batagur kachuga</i>	<i>Cyclemys gemeli</i>	<i>Batagur dhongok</i>		<i>Chitra indica</i>	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	<i>Melanchelys trijuga</i>
	<i>Chitra indica</i>	<i>Hardella thurjii</i>	<i>Batagur kachuga</i>		<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	<i>Hardella thurjii</i>	
	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	<i>Indotestudo elongate</i>	<i>Chitra indica</i>		<i>Hardella thurjii</i>	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	
	<i>Cuora mouhotii</i>	<i>Melanchelys tricarinata</i>	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>		<i>Indotestudo elongate</i>	<i>Melanchelys trijuga</i>	
	<i>Cyclemys gemeli</i>		<i>Cuora mouhotii</i>		<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	<i>Nilssonia gangetica</i>	
	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>		<i>Cyclemys gemeli</i>		<i>Melanchelys tricarinata</i>	<i>Nilssonia hurum</i>	
	<i>Hardella thurjii</i>		<i>Geochelone elegans</i>		<i>Melanchelys trijuga</i>	<i>Pangshura smithii</i>	
	<i>Heosemys depressa</i>		<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>		<i>Morenia petersi</i>	<i>Pangshura tecta</i>	
	<i>Indotestudo elongate</i>		<i>Hardella thurjii</i>		<i>Nilssonia gangetica</i>	<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i>	
	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>		<i>Heosemys depressa</i>		<i>Nilssonia hurum</i>		
	<i>Manouria emys</i>		<i>Indotestudo elongate</i>		<i>Pangshura smithii</i>		
	<i>Melanchelys tricarinata</i>		<i>Indotestudo travancorica</i>		<i>Pangshura tecta</i>		
	<i>Melanchelys trijuga</i>		<i>Lissemys punctata</i>		<i>Pangshura tentoria</i>		
	<i>Morenia petersi</i>		<i>Manouria emys</i>				
	<i>Nilssonia gangetica</i>		<i>Melanchelys tricarinata</i>				
	<i>Nilssonia hurum</i>		<i>Melanchelys trijuga</i>				
	<i>Pangshura smithii</i>		<i>Morenia petersi</i>				
	<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i>		<i>Nilssonia gangetica</i>				
			<i>Nilssonia hurum</i>				
			<i>Nilssonia leithii</i>				

Objective: 7

Outreach programmes

Results

Save the Frogs Day (April 2014): The event was organised in the Auditorium of Assam State Zoo. In the event, students of 12 schools of Guwahati, forest officials, professors, officials from the state administration and the press participated. The event had presentations emphasizing the importance of amphibians, interactive sessions with students and experts. During the event, Dr Saibal Sengupta was honoured by Dr Anwaruddin Choudhury, eminent naturalist of the region, for his contribution to amphibian research and conservation.

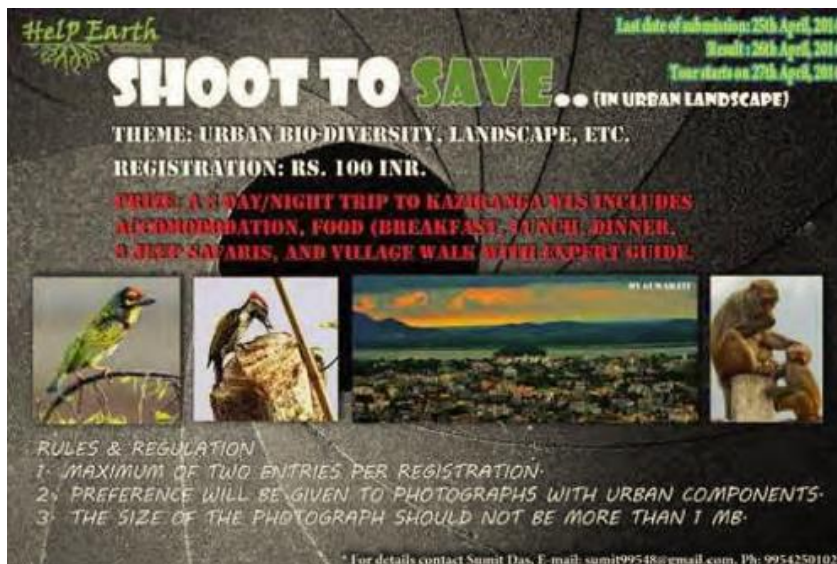
Workshop – Ex-Situ Conservation of Turtles in Community Ponds of Assam (March 2015): In this event we invited members of administrative bodies of temples across the state of Assam. The workshop was attended by 8 temple members from across Assam. Also invited were turtle experts, higher officials of the State Forest Department and Secretary of the State Biodiversity Board. During the workshop topics discussed included how the ponds can be utilised for turtle research, conservation and breeding, improvements needed in the ponds to meet turtle needs, legislative changes to keep these ponds pollution free. We unveiled the pamphlet “Turtles of Assam” in the meeting and distributed it to all in attendance. We received good input on how to assist some of the temple ponds.

Urban Biodiversity Conservation and Re-Greening of Guwahati City through School Participation (May 2015): This meeting was conducted in association with District Administration (Kamrup Metro) and Assam Forest Department in Assam State Zoo. In attendance at this meeting were the principals of 25 schools of Guwahati, higher forest officials, Etwamunda (Forest Minister of Assam), S c Das (Chairman of Assam Biodiversity Board). The meeting was presided over by Dr M Angamuthu, IAS (Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup Metro). Discussion included how to get school students involved in biodiversity conservation. Based on the outcomes from the meeting a new initiative was started “What is in my backyard?” mapping of biodiversity by school students. They would first register on our website, a unique ID will be assigned to each student and to each school. They will then take photographs of whatever interests them and upload them onto the website along with a pincode and date. A panel of experts will identify the organism and send back relevant information to the student. This will enable the students to learn first-hand and for us to collate data to help us map the urban biodiversity of Guwahati.

World Turtle Day (May 2015): Two events were organised on the day. First event was organised in association with Aaranyak and Prerana at Haigrib Madhab Temple at Hajo, Assam. An awareness workshop for children and the young people of Hajo. A signature campaign “Save the Turtles” also took place. We donated Hajo temple authority with hoarding and breeding tanks for turtles. The second event was organised in association with Turtle Surveillance Alliance in Assam State Zoo. We donated breeding and quarantine tanks to this event.

World Environment Day (June 2015): In association with Assam Forest Department a workshop was organised for forest officials, teachers and students from 8 Guwahati schools in Assam State Zoo. The aim was to motivate students on how important they are for the study, mapping and conservation of the urban biodiversity.

Save the Frogs Day (April 2015): In association with State Biodiversity Board and BigBazar (Shopping Mall). The event was held at the BigBazar shopping mall, banners, masks and information brochures on frogs were given out to visitor of the mall. A signature campaign for “Save Deeporbeel Save Frogs”, Deeporbeel is the biggest wetland and lone Ramsar site in the State of Assam. The wetland is not only important to frogs but to all biodiversity as a whole. Also held at the event was a slogan writing contest, workshops emphasizing the need for urban biodiversity conservation, childrens bird watching initiative and photographic competition “Shoot to Save”, which was won by Suraj S Chauhan, and he received a trip to Kaziranga National Park.



Help Earth

SHOOT TO SAVE... (IN URBAN LANDSCAPE)

THEME: URBAN BIO-DIVERSITY, LANDSCAPE, ETC.

REGISTRATION: RS. 100 INR.

PRIZE: A 3 DAY/NIGHT TRIP TO KAZIRANGA WLS INCLUDES ACCOMMODATION, FOOD (BREAKFAST, LUNCH, DINNER, 3 JEET SAVARIS, AND VILLAGE WALK WITH EXPERT GUIDE.

RULES & REGULATION

1. MAXIMUM OF TWO ENTRIES PER REGISTRATION.
2. PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO PHOTOGRAPHS WITH URBAN COMPONENTS.
3. THE SIZE OF THE PHOTOGRAPH SHOULD NOT BE MORE THAN 1 MB.

* For details contact Sumit Das, E-mail: sumit99548@gmail.com, Ph: 9954250102.



Winner, Suraj S Chauhan at Kaairanga WLS



Left: Setting up amphibian unit in Assam State Zoo. Right: Monitoring movement of Burmese Python in urban landscape of Guwahati.



Left: Recording All India Radio, Assam (topic amphibians of Assam). Right Sunday Bird watching.



Highlighting four animals of Guwahati to draw attention of the masses on importance of conserving urban biodiversity.



Top Left: Minister of Forest, Assam. Top Right: Deputy Commissioner (Kamrup Metro). Bottom Left: Chairman of State Biodiversity Board. Bottom Right: Principal of Guwahati Schools attending the workshop.

Save the Frogs Day, 2014: Held at Assam State Zoo



Left: Dr Saibal Sengupta Honoured for his work on amphibian conservation and research. Right: Dr Saibal Sengupta interacting with school students.



Left: Presentation on art of amphibian photography. Right: Chief guest Dr Anwaruddin Choudhury speaking on amphibian conservation.

Save the Frog Day, 2015: held at BigBazar (Shopping mall)



Left: The set up for Save the Frog day. Right: Pamphlets for distribution.



Left: Child with frog mask. Right: Signature campaign to save the wetland at Deeporbeel.



The team.

The pamphlet from “Save the Frogs Day”, 2015

Frog Quiz

What does amphibian mean?
The word amphibian is derived from Greek and means “two lives”, referring to the fact that most amphibians spend their larval stage as aquatic, bottom-dwelling tadpoles, and their adult stages on terrestrial continents. Frogs are amphibians.

How do amphibians breathe?
Tadpoles have gills like fish, and most adult frogs have lungs like us. However, amphibians have primarily skin that allows them to absorb both water and oxygen directly from the environment, right through their skin.

What’s the difference between a frog and toad?
Toads are more toad-like (obviously) and have shorter legs and dry, warty skin, though there are plenty of frog species that fit this description as well. Toads tend to have toxic secretions, but so do poison dart frogs.

Which is smaller frog?
The smallest frogs are the Paedophryne akeloid and Paedophryne amnensis from Papua New Guinea, sitting in at only 1 cm in length. Next up is the critically endangered Colost frog (*Colostethus caeruleus* Chaud). These frogs measure only 1.2 cm (0.4 in) when fully grown.

Which is largest frog?
The world’s largest frog is the Goliath Frog (*Conraua goliath*), which lives in Western Africa. They can grow to be over 34 cm (13 in) long, and weigh over 3 kg (6.6 lbs).

Asian monsoon forest frog – Common frog
Common frog – Common frog
Common frog – Common frog
Common frog – Common frog
Common frog – Common frog
Common frog – Common frog

Save The Frogs



Help Earth

Frog Facts

Frog is an amphibian which means they need both land and water to complete their life cycle. Tadpoles are aquatic whereas a frog is mostly of a terrestrial animal.

Frogs came to being about 260 million years ago. There are about 8500 species of frogs known worldwide and about 380 species are known to exist in India.

About one in every three frogs is threatened with extinction. Since 1980 about 200 species of frogs have gone extinct.

Frogs maintain waterproof balance. It acts as food for animals such as snakes, birds and it feeds upon insects such as mosquitoes, flies etc.

Frogs cannot swim on their back, rather frogs call in search of water generally during rainy season.

Life Cycle of Frog



Contact:
Website: www.helpearth.in
Email: contact.helpearth@gmail.com

Some Frogs Of Assam



Asian common toad
Duttaphrynus melanostictus
(Dak Shikuk)
Size: 9 cm
Habitat: Urban and Forest (Forest)



Corrugated frog
Limnodynastes dorsalis
Size: 4 cm
Habitat: Forests



Blasian frog
Hyperolius bleekeri
Dorsal: dorsal band
Size: 5 cm
Habitat: Wetlands



Assam Hills frog
Epipedobates anandii
Dorsal: dorsal band
Size: 4 cm
Habitat: Forest (dwarf)



Skittering frog
Eleutherodactylus apulchellus
Size: 8 cm
Habitat: Wetlands



Long-fingered frog
Hyperolius longidigitus
Size: 7 cm
Habitat: Wetlands



Green hills bubble-nest frog
Pelodytes punctatus
Size: 2 cm
Habitat: Forest (dwarf)



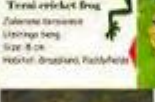
Indian bullfrog
Rhombophryne dybowskii
Size: 5.5 cm
Habitat: Water bodies



Yellow-striped frog
Hyperolius vittatus
Dorsal: dorsal band
Size: 4 cm
Habitat: Wetlands



Six-lined tree frog
Agalyptis saltator
Size: 4 cm
Habitat: Urban and Forests



Terra cricket frog
Polypedates leucomystax
Size: 8 cm
Habitat: Grassland, Paddyfields



Brown Horn frog
Agalyptis cornuta
Size: 5 cm
Habitat: Forest



Twinspotted Tree Frog
Altophrynus bipunctatus
Size: 3 cm
Habitat: Forests



Assam Hills frog
Chrysophryne assamensis
Size: 7 cm
Habitat: Forests



Warty Tree frog
Phyllomedusa lemurina
Size: 4 cm
Habitat: Forests



Dussumieri pygmy frog
Microhyla anandii
Size: 2 cm
Habitat: Urban and Forests



Assam Cascade Frog
Amphibia assamensis
Size: 9 cm
Habitat: Forest streams



Asian Painted frog
Artibeus pictus
Size: 8 cm
Habitat: Forest and Urban

World Environmental Day, 2015



Left: Forest guard being honoured on World Environmental Day. Right: School students attending workshop.



Student awareness program in schools



Left: Release of a confiscated bird. Right: Student awareness program.

Captive Breeding Program



Indian Flapshell (*Lissemys punctata vittata*)



Rainbow water snake (*Enhydrys enhydryis*)



Ornate flying snake (*Chrysopelea ornate*)



Indian chameleon (*Chamaeleo zeylanicus*)





Rat snake (*Ptyas mucosa*)



Anirban Chaudhuri was also involved in saltwater Crocodile breeding project in West Bengal

Zoo turns saviour for rat snake eggs

Naresh.Mitra@timesgroup.com

Guwahati: The Assam State Zoo, which had saved a clutch of snake eggs from being thrown away has successfully hatched them all, registering a record of sorts. This is the first time snakes have been bred at the zoo.

Eleven rat snake eggs, a non-venomous serpent locally known as holabaria, had been rescued by forest officials last month from a house in the Narengi area here.

The zoo authorities, in association with Guwahati-based NGO Help Earth, ensured that the eggs were hatched successfully. "This was the first time rat snake eggs were being hatched at the zoo. We took it as a challenge," said the zoo's divisional forest officer Chandan Bora.

Help Earth's Anirban Chaudhuri was involved in meticulously maintaining optimum humidity and ensuring that the other parameters for safe hatching remained stable.

"We were concerned about fungus infection as the eggs are delicate. We maintained all the parameters perfectly and all the 11 eggs hatched last week," said Jayaditya Purkayastha of Help Earth.

Bora said the zoo is also planning to breed endangered turtles. Purkayastha said the initial focus would be on breeding the Assam roofed turtle and black softshell turtles.

Meanwhile, three villages (Ashua, Pongti and Sangro) in Nagaland's Wokha district reaffirmed their commitment to protecting Amur falcons, the migratory birds which travel from Mongolia to roost in the district before heading to Africa.

This time, too, Amur falcons have flocked to the Doyang area of Wokha. Since last year, with the concerted effort of the Nagaland forest department, local NGO Natural Nagas, village communities and the Wildlife Trust of India, hunting of Amur falcons has been stopped.



The baby snakes

Purkayastha, J (2015) Creatures of antiquity (turtles). The Assam Tribune, Guwahati (5th July Edition)

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Turtles came into existence about 220 million years ago, in the late Triassic Era. They were the first of the living reptilian groups to appear in fossil records. The famous tale describes how the turtle outlived the robot in the end. However, in this era, the turtle is losing out in the race for its survival. Turtles and tortoises are amongst the most threatened groups of vertebrates on this planet. Of the 341 species of turtles, more than half are facing the threat of extinction. Apart from environmental factors and habitat degradation, turtles also have to face the additional threat of illegal trade and human consumption. They are used as pets and are also part of traditional medicines.

In India, 29 species of turtles have so far been recorded, out of which 19 species are found in Assam. Unfortunately, 90 per cent of the turtles in Assam are facing some kind of threat.

Turtles are also part of different cultures across the globe. Due to their long lifespan, they are a symbol of longevity and stability. Hindus believe turtles to be an incarnation of Lord Vishnu. Kinnira Jester, hence reveres them. Even Hindu deities are derived from turtle incense. Religion shines in this region also accommodate turtles in these ponds. The turtles generally make their way to these ponds by way of devotees. It is seen that devotees donate turtles to a pond when a child is born into their family, with a belief that the newborn attains a long life as that of the turtle. The turtles in these ponds are not harmed due to the religious sanctity associated with them. Even feeding these turtles is believed to be a noble act.

In Assam, noteworthy community temple ponds sheltering turtles include: the Guadiga Gosa Thun, Sakhing, the Himgiri Mahali, Hara, the Dhaneswar Devalaya, Shilpuri, the Kamakhya Temple, Gauhati; the Ugratara Temple, Gauhati; the Nagpuria Temple, Bhowanathi Charak; the Athabika Nandighat, Golaghat; the Borahaka Nandighat,

Creatures of antiquity



Golaghat; the Deepuni Temple, Kolia Anging. Other temple ponds of western India with turtles are the Tripureswar Temple, Udaipur, Titwas and the Bhateswar Temple, Cooch Behar, West Bengal. These community ponds harbor about 12 species of turtles, including the most threatened turtles like the black softshell turtle. The most common turtle species found in these ponds are spotted pond turtles (backlaid), Tricarinatus hill turtles (tarnamkani), brown roofed turtles (taguati), Asian roofed turtles (phaladent), Indian roofed turtles (salakani), Indian tort turtles

(shadabhalak), elongated tortoise (halidha koch), narrow headed softshell turtles (Agbi adna), Indian flagshell (haladha khalai koch), Indian softshell (ganga koch), peacock soft shell turtles (ker koch), black softshell (bunaria koch). These ponds, apart from being a repository of turtles, also act as a laboratory for conducting research on various aspects of turtles and help educate people. Turtles, of late, have become such a rarity that for the common man these temple ponds are the only places where he can see a turtle.

These temple ponds are very important in



Jayantirya Purkayastha works the pitch for preserving turtles, which are an endangered species today.

terms of conservation of turtles. The turtles are protected in these ponds. These ponds are home to very rare turtles which can seldom be located in the wild. These ponds, if judiciously used can help generate awareness regarding turtles. Research work and breeding programmes can be carried out in these ponds to secure the future of these animals.

These ponds, on the other hand, have their limitations, too. Most of these ponds have concretised boundaries, making it hard for the turtles to move the soil to lay eggs. Many turtles, while trying hard to reach the edge of the ponds, have sustained injuries on their chest, abdomen, neck and feet.

The turtle, being an ectotherm, requires external heat to regulate its body temperature and thus needs to bask. Lack of basking grounds in the pond can be detrimental for the well-being of the turtles.

Many turtles suffer due to the overpopulation of the ponds, leading to a conflict among the turtles for food and space, causing more injuries. Unfortunately, those turtles, if released in the wild, their chances of survival will be next to nothing. This is because of the change in their food dynamics and reduced ability to hunt.

In most of these ponds, devotees feed the turtles with food such as bread, pulsed rice and biscuits – which are not the natural food

of the animal. But these animals have now adapted to this food and it will be hard for them to revert to their natural diet and way of life. During peak season, when there is a rush of temple visitors, more such food is put in the pond, much more than the turtles can consume, causing degradation of these food items and leading to microbial contamination of the water. Another detrimental fact of such offerings is that, many a time polythene bags are also thrown into the ponds, along with the food. These nonbiodegradable items not only pollute the water, but are also at times consumed by the turtles, leading to deadly consequences.

Some of the important steps that can be taken to help these turtles in such temple ponds include:

- Avoid concretising the boundary of the pond. If it is essential, then leave at least 20 feet area along the boundary and fill it with dryness still in such a way that a high to low gradient is available, so that the turtle can climb up the sand and lay eggs.
- Create basking grounds within the pond by laying out logs, bamboo, etc.
- In case of overpopulation in one pond, with consultation of the forest department and other bodies, some of the turtles may be shifted to a pond which has a limited number of turtles.
- Avoid offering food that has artificial flavouring, and as an alternative, temple authorities may try to convince shop owners to sell small fishes for the devotees as an offering.
- Create awareness programmes among the temple stakeholders for proper management of the turtles in such ponds.
- Carry out research on turtles in consultation with these ponds.

I believe such steps can go a long way in protecting one of Nature's most gentle and fascinating creatures.

jayantirya@gmail.com



Media Coverage

Dr. L. Compagno, during his tenure as director of the Biological Station of the University of California, San Diego, and as president of the American Society of Ichthyologists. The impact of the magazine was such that it was the only journal in the field of ichthyology.

The personnel at the Morgan Library said that they usually grant viewing and photo privileges to those who request them, but that they do not have a formal policy on the subject. This is the second time that students at the Morgan Library have been denied access to the collection.

[illegible]



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Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	15	Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	MPCL Regional Office, Meerut		

speakers, moderator—organized by NCPA/Big Bands and by themselves to "Join Joyous Feet" — June 1968
 Houston, TX/USA



[illegible]

Publication during the Project Period

Das, M., Bhattacharjee, P.C., Biswa, B., Purkayastha, J. (2014): Effect of light and dark phase on dorsum colour and pattern in *Hemidactylus* sp. Of Assam. *Northeast Journal of Contemporary Research* 1(1): 1-17

Purkayastha, J. (2014): Is this Taxonomy? *Science Reporter* 51(6): 46-47

Alley, L., Sengupta, S., Purkayastha, J. (2014): *Nanorana gammii* (Gammii Frog) from Sikkim, India. *Herpetological Review*. 45(3): 485

Chaudhuri, A., Purkayastha, J. (2015): *Lissemys punctate vittata* (Indian Flapshell) clutch size. *Herpetological Review*. 46(1): 83

Das, M., Bhattacharjee, P.C., Purkayastha, J. Range extension of *Hemidactylus aquilonius* (Sauria: Gekkonidae) in north-eastern India with notes on its distribution, Hamadryad (accepted to be published in July, 2015 issue)

Chaudhuri, A., Sharma, V., Purkayastha, J.: *Lycodon odishii*, a junior synonym of *Lycodon jara*, with notes on morphological variation in this species (Squamata, Colubridae) Hamadryad (accepted to be published in July, 2015 issue)

Purkayastha, J. (2015): An amateur's guide to birds of Assam, EBH Publisher, Guwahati. 144pp.

Purkayastha, J., Das, I., Sengupta, S. (2015): Freshwater turtles and tortoises of south Asia. Bhabani Books, Guwahati. 148pp.

Purkayastha, J. (2015): Creatures of antiquity (turtles). The Assam Tribune, Guwahati (5th July Edition)

Help Earth (2015): Turtles of Assam, pamphlet

Help Earth (2015): Some Frogs of Assam, pamphlet

I (Jayaditya Purkayastha) got nominated by Mohammad Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund to participate in a leadership training course being offered by the Conservation Leadership Programme. This was very special and learned a lot in the course.



Thank You!



Four of my published books. All are a part of Rufford Small Grants project