

## Project Update: January 2017

### Field Survey and Data Collection

Field survey and data collection were started from first week of September 2016 recruiting 10 research assistants for survey in study area. A total of 50 plots were laid at an interval of 200 m each in entire study area. Fifteen minutes in each plot were counted and recorded twice a day from 5-9 am in the morning and 3-5 pm in the afternoon. The water birds seen on the ground and overhead resting were recorded within 180° and to avoid overlapping or double count, flying water birds were avoided from count.

Fifteen species of water birds from 10 families were recorded from the entire study area. A total of 237 water birds were counted within three months of field survey. The details of water birds survey and data are shown in the table below:

**Table 1. Bird checklist and Population structure of water birds along whole study area**

Common name	Scientific name	Family	Bird count
Brown dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	Cinclidae	20
Blue whistling thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	Turdidae	4
Common merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Podicipedae	12
Great cormorant	<i>Palacrocorax carbo</i>	Phalacrocoracidae	5
Green sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Tringinae	4
Hodgson's redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>	Muscicapidae	29
Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	Recurvirostrinae	24
Little forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	Muscicapidae	2
Plumbeous water redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>	Muscicapidae	27
Ruddy shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Anatidae	51
Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	Tichodromadidae	1
White-collared blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>	Turdidae	1
Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Motacillinae	42
White-capped water redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>	Muscicapidae	11
White-throated dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	Cinclidae	4
			237



In the field for survey and Data collection



Recording data in the field



Watching birds for the count



Water birds in the study area



Identification and referencing