

## MAMMALIAN AND AVIAN DIVERSITY OF THE NALLAMALA HILLS, ANDHRA PRADESH

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### Abstract

The paper briefly reviews the mammalian and avian diversity of the Nallamala Hills (15°20'-16°31' N and 78°30'-80°10' E), Andhra Pradesh. Based on faunal surveys carried out intermittently throughout the study area and published information, the presence of 74 mammals and 302 bird species in this stretch of Eastern Ghats is reported.

### Keywords

*Diversity, mammals, birds, Nallamala Hills, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh*

### Introduction

Nallamala Hills stretching across five districts of the state of Andhra Pradesh is renowned for being rich in biodiversity (Rao, 1998). The first of the faunal surveys conducted here dates back to 1930, when Dr. Sâlim Ali had collected bird specimens from Mananur and Farahabad on the Amrabad Plateau of these hills during the Hyderabad State Ornithological Survey (Ali 1933a, b, c; 1934a, b). From avian point of view further surveys were carried out by members of the Birdwatchers Society of Andhra Pradesh (Aasheesh Pittie, *pers. comm.*), and the research team at the Zoology Department of Osmania University (Rao *et al.*, 1997; Srinivasulu & Rao, 1999). Excepting a few faunal surveys carried out by Zoological Survey of India (Murthy, 1968, 1986; Sharma, 1971; Agrawal & Bhattacharya, 1976) and by the Forest Department, no scientific documentation of mammalian and avian fauna was done until recently. Nagulu *et al.* (1998) gave an account of these in the context of Eastern Ghats in general.

We have been regularly monitoring the mammalian and avian diversity of the Nallamala Hills, especially along the tracts encompassed by Nagarjunasagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve (3568 km<sup>2</sup>) and Gundla Brahmeshwaram Wildlife Sanctuary (1198 km<sup>2</sup>).

Intermittent faunal surveys in the Nallamala Hills have been an on going task since 1990 by researchers of our department. The senior author had carried out systematic studies on mammalian and avifaunal diversity between March 1996 to November 2000, while studying ungulate behaviour for his doctoral research. Published documents, and information gathered from officials of the Project Tiger, Forest Department and tribals (Chenchus) has also been relied upon. This article briefly reviews the mammalian and avian diversity of the Nallamala Hills.

### Study area

Nallamala (15°20'-16°31' N and 78°30'-80°10' E) is a group of low hill ranges in the central part of Eastern Ghats (Fig. 1). From the Palnad basin in the north to the Tirupati basin in the south, the Nallamala runs a distance of 430km with an average width of 30km (Anon, 1965). An unbroken chain of rugged hills with precipitous cliffs encompassing an area of about 7640 km<sup>2</sup> forms the range. The vegetation is typically of southern tropical dry deciduous and southern tropical moist deciduous forest types intermingled with scrub (Champion & Seth, 1968). The climate is generally hot and dry with temperatures rising up to 43°C to 45°C during May and dips down to 8°C in December. Average rainfall in this region is between 900 and 1000mm.

### Methodology

Mammalian fauna was recorded either by direct sightings or by the presence of indirect evidence. Footprints, droppings, and kills (both by predator and road) were carefully analysed. Mammals were categorised to be common (fairly well distributed and sighted, or evidence recorded once a day), uncommon (fairly well distributed and sighted, or evidence recorded once a week), occasional (restricted distribution and sighted, or evidence recorded infrequently), and rare (fewer than 10 sightings, or evidence recorded, or single sight records either by us, or reliable sources).

Survey of birds was carried regularly from March 1996 to

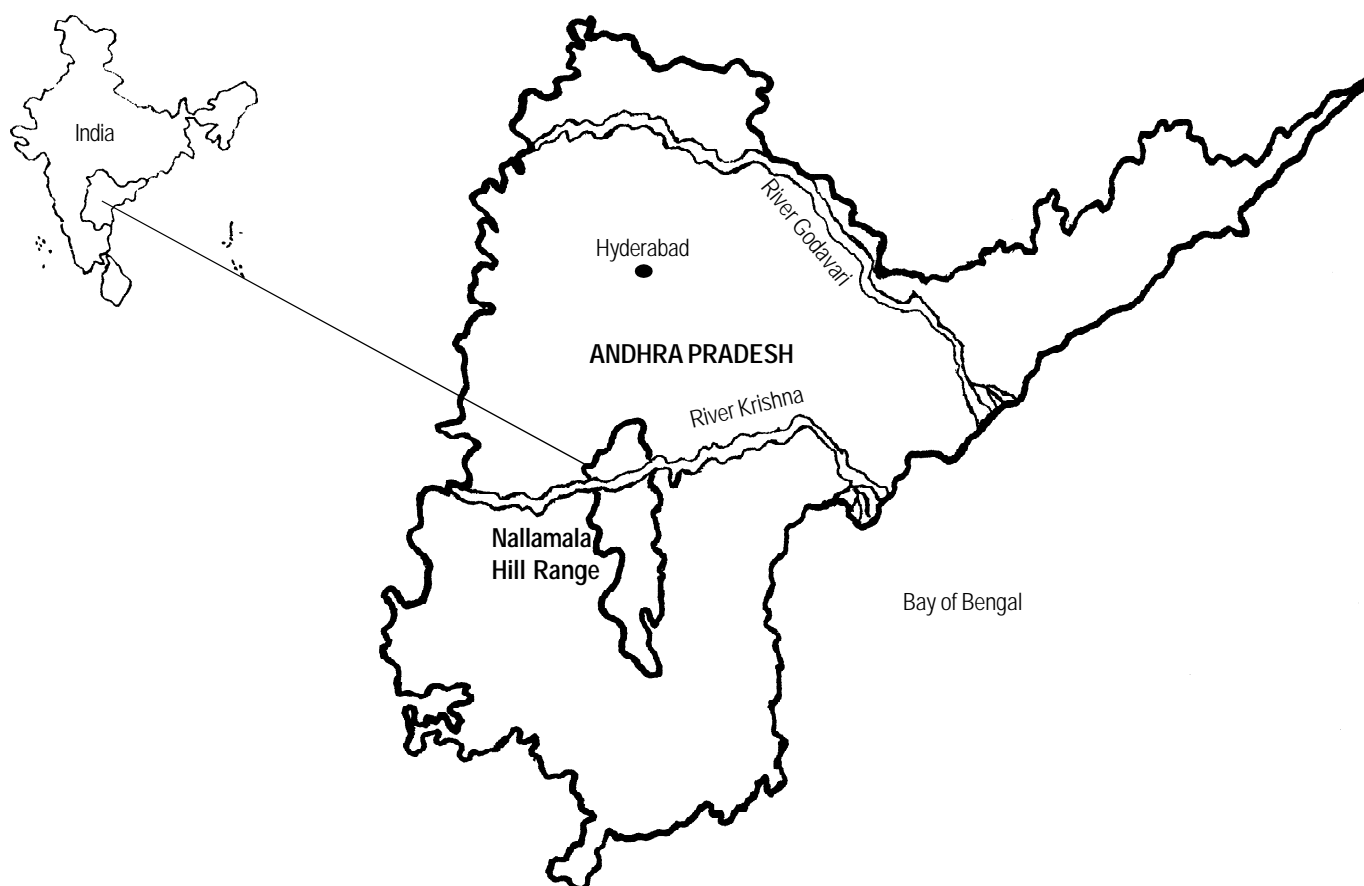


Figure 1. Map depicting the Nallamala Hill Range in Andhra Pradesh, India

February 2000, to ensure that all months of the year were covered. Bird records were done following imaginary grid method and line transect method as outlined by Gaston (1973). Identification was based on Ali and Ripley (1983) and Ali (1996). Based on the number of sightings and occurrence of a given species, their status was assigned. Birds were considered to be common (encountered daily in relatively large numbers), uncommon (encountered daily but in few numbers), occasional (encountered occasionally in less numbers, or singly) or rare (encountered less than 15 times in a year). Scientific names and taxonomic classification of birds is after Inskipp *et al.* (1996) and common names after Manakadan *et al.* (1998).

## Results and Discussion

The mammalian diversity of this region is represented by 74 species belonging to 28 families of nine orders (Table 1). Maximum number of species recorded or reported to occur in the Nallamala Hills belonged to order Chiroptera (24 species) and was followed by orders Carnivora (20 species) and Rodentia (12 species). The known rodents from this area being

so less in number calls for collection of specimens in future to have a complete picture of the small mammalian diversity here. The Nallamala mammals represent about 20% of the Indian and 2% of the world mammalian diversity.

Of the total mammalian diversity recorded to occur here, 55.4% (41 species) are common, 27.02% (20 species) are uncommon, 12.16% (9 species) are occasional and 5.4% (4 species) are rare in occurrence. Among the mammalian species reported by us in the Nallamala Hills, 69 species (93.24%) were sighted during the study period, and about 4.3% (3 species) are based on indirect evidence. The presence of five species (6.75%) of mammals that were not recorded by us during the present study, is reported on account of reliable information. These interesting mammalian records are: Madras Hedgehog *Hemiechinus nudiventris*, Wolf *Canis lupus*, Indian Pangolin *Manis crassicaudata*, Asiatic Wild Cat *Felis sylvestris ornata* and Indian Muntjak *Muntiacus muntjac* (Tulsi Rao, *pers. comm.*).

Some of the infrequently sighted species that deserve mention

are the Smooth-coated Otter *Lutrogale perspicillata* (along the selected stretch of Krishna River), Ratel *Mellivora capensis* (more on the south of bank of Krishna River along the Pecheruvu and Gundla Brahmeshwaram Plateaus), and Fishing Cat *Prionailurus viverrinus* (recorded once on the banks of Gundlakamma River on the Gundla Brahmeshwaram Plateau). The Chinkara *Gazella bennetti* is found in the open tracts along the Krishna River on the Amrabad Plateau, while the Blackbuck *Antelope cervicapra* is reported only from Ganjivaripalle environs.

The species of the monotypic genera of mammals occurring in the Nallamala are Indian Tree Shrew *Anathana ellioti* (Scadentia), Indian Wild Dog *Cuon alpinus*, Sloth Bear *Melursus ursinus*, Ratel, Hyena *Hyaena hyaena*, Small Indian Civet *Viverricula indica* (Carnivora), Blackbuck, Nilgai *Boselaphus tragocamelus*, Four-horned Antelope *Tetracerus quadricornis* (Artiodactyla) and Indian Bush Rat *Golunda ellioti* (Rodentia). Of the threatened species, the endangered ones that are found in the Nallamala are Tiger *Panthera tigris*, Ratel, Rusty-spotted Cat *Prionailurus rubiginosus* (Rao *et al.*, 1999), and Four-horned Antelope *Tetracerus quadricornis*, which is densely populated on the Gundla Brahmeshwaram Plateau. The species that are endemic to the peninsular India and are thriving on the Nallamala Hills are Indian Tree Shrew (Scadentia), Bonnet Macaque *Macaca radiata* (Primates), and Giant Squirrel *Ratufa indica* (Rodentia).

Complete representation of smaller mammals occurring in the Nallamala Hills might have not been covered in the present study. As a result many smaller forms, especially those belonging to orders Insectivora, Chiroptera and Rodentia are poorly represented in this study. Careful scrutiny of the relevant published material revealed the historic presence of many species that were not reported in the recent times. Among the chiropterans, Lesser Woolly Horseshoe Bat *Rhinopoma beddomei* and Andersen's Leaf-nosed Bat *Hipposideros pomona* are such examples which were earlier collected from the Nallamala Hills (Bates & Harrison, 1996) but the present day status remains unknown.

The avian diversity of the Nallamala Hills is represented by a total of 302 species belonging to 17 orders and 53 families (Table 2). Passerines represented by 125 species belonging to 20 families contribute to about 41.4% of the bird diversity. Among the non-passerines maximum representation were that of waders (Charadriiformes, 6 families and 29 species) and diurnal raptors (Falconiformes, 2 families, 26 species). Other orders represented in significant numbers of species are Anseriformes (2 family, 15 species), Ciconiiformes (3 families, 17 species), Gruiformes (3 families, 14 species), Coraciiformes (7 families, 12 species) Galliformes (1 family, 11 species), and Columbiformes (2 families, 11 species).

Of the total diversity, 48.67% (147 species) are common, 32.45% (98 species) are uncommon, 12.25% (37 species) are occasional, and 6.62% (20 species) are rare in abundance. Of the resident bird diversity of 189 species, 91.53% are confirmed residents, while the rest are resident migrants. Among the migrants represented by 101 species (contributing 33.44% of the total diversity) most are winter migrants (73 species, 72.27%) followed by seasonal local migrants (23 species, 22.77%) and local migrants (5 species, 4.95%). Twelve species (3.97% of the total diversity) are considered to be vagrant or stragglers to this area. Of the total diversity 136 species (45.03%) are confirmed breeders while about 41 species (13.57%) probably breed here.

Ali (1933a, b, c; 1934a, b) has reported sighting of 127 species of birds on Amrabad Plateau from Mananur and Farahabad localities between 3-20 October, 1931, of which 123 birds were recorded during the present study. Species reported by Ali that were conspicuously absent here and elsewhere in the Nallamala Hills are Eurasian Griffon-Vulture *Gyps fulvus* (reported to be common then), Indian Trogon *Harpactes fasciatus* (one sighted on 12 October, 1931 on Uma Maheshwara Plateau near Mananur), Nilgiri Wood Pigeon *Columba elphinstonii* (Ali, (1934b) mentions catching a glimpse of it in the forest around Mananur), and Greenish Warbler (*Phylloscopus trochiloides nitidus* and *P. t. viridanus*). It is possible that the last species might have been possibly overlooked or confused with other species of *Phylloscopus*. Some of the interesting records of the present study are reporting of sighting of White-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus*, White Stork *Ciconia ciconia* along the Madras Canal near Veligode, Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* on the Amrabad Plateau (Tulsi Rao, *pers. comm.*), Indian Pied Hornbill *Anthraceroceros coronatus* near Peddarutla on the Right Bank of Nagarjunasagar Srisaillam Tiger Reserve (Harsha Reddy, *pers. comm.*), Yellow-throated Bulbul near Uma Maheshwaram (Aasheesh Pittie, *pers. comm.*) and from two other sites, namely Rollapenta and Pedda Manthanala on the right bank of Nagarjunasagar Srisaillam Tiger Reserve (Srinivasulu *in prep.*), Yellow-browed Bulbul from Uma Maheshwaram (Srinivasulu & Rao, 2000), Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni* from Gundla Brahmeshwaram Plateau (Srinivasulu, *in press*), and White-rumped Shama *Copsychus malabaricus* from Farahabad on Amrabad Plateau (Rao *et al.*, 1997) and Rudrakode area of Gundla Brahmeshwaram Wildlife Sanctuary.

The species of the monotypic genera of birds occurring in the Nallamala are *Anastomus oscitans* (Ciconiformes), *Rhodonessa rufina* (Anseriformes), *Butastus teesa* (Falconiformes), *Hydrophasianus chirurgus* and *Metopidius indicus* (Charadriiformes).

## Threats

The once dense and secure forest of Nallamala is under severe threat due to habitat destruction, livestock pressure and biotic interference. Human greed has taken its toll and the aftereffects of the same is reflected by the deserted look of the forest, especially across the Amrabad plateau. Rapid developmental activities are underway jeopardizing biotic integrity and sustenance of floral and faunal components. The northern part of the Nallamala Hills, especially that north of Krishna River falling in the districts of Mahbubnagar and Nalgonda, has been greatly affected by anthropogenic and biotic pressure, while the central and southern regions are relatively better. Management intervention should ensure checking of illegal entry, livestock pressure, poaching, tree felling, etc. to ensure conservation priorities and sustenance of sylvan tribal population. The treasure-chest will soon be empty without timely conservation measures.

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Table 1. Mammalian diversity of the Nallamala Hills, Eastern Ghats

Common name	Scientific name	A	R	Common name	Scientific name	A	R
<b>Insectivora</b>				<b>Carnivora</b>			
<u>Erinaceidae</u>				<u>Canidae</u>			
Madras Hedgehog	<i>Hemiechinus nudiventris</i>	R	3	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	C	1
<u>Soricidae</u>				Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	O	3
Musk Rat	<i>Suncus murinus</i>	C	1	Dhole Indian Wild Dog	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	C	1
<b>Scadentia</b>				Bengal (Indian) Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	C	1
<u>Tupaiaidae</u>				<u>Ursidae</u>			
South Indian (Madras) Tree Shrew	<i>Anathana ellioti</i>	UC	1	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	C	1
<b>Chiroptera</b>				<u>Mustelidae</u>			
<u>Pteropodidae</u>				Smooth-coated Otter	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	UC	1, 3
Fulvous Fruit Bat	<i>Rousettus leschnaulti</i>	UC	1	Ratel (Honey Badger)	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	UC	1, 3
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>	UC	1, 2	<u>Viverridae</u>			
Short-nosed Fruit Bat	<i>Cynopterus sphinx</i>	C	1	Common Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	C	1
<u>Rhinopomatidae</u>				Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	C	1
Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat	<i>Rhinopoma hardwickii</i>	UC	1, 2	<u>Hesperidae</u>			
<u>Emballonuridae</u>				Grey (Common) Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>	C	1
Long-winged Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous longimanus</i>	UC	1, 2	Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	C	1
Black-bearded Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous melanopogon</i>	UC	1, 2	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>	C	1
Naked-rumped Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous nudiventris</i>	O	1	<u>Hyaenidae</u>			
Egyptian Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous perforatus</i>	O	1	Striped Hyaena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	O	1
<u>Megadermatidae</u>				<u>Felidae</u>			
Greater False Vampire	<i>Megaderma lyra</i>	C	1, 2	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	C	1
Lesser False Vampire	<i>Megaderma spasma</i>	O	1	Desert (Wild) Cat	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	R	3
<u>Rhinolophidae</u>				Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	C	1
Rufous Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus rouxii</i>	C	1, 2	Rusty-spotted Cat	<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i>	R	1
<u>Hipposideridae</u>				Fishing Cat	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	O	1, 3
Fulvus Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros fulvus</i>	O	1	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	C	1
Kelaart's Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros lankadiva</i>	O	1	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	C	1
Schneider's Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros speoris</i>	UC	1, 2	<b>Artiodactyla</b>			
<u>Molossidae</u>				<u>Suidae</u>			
Egyptian Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida aegyptiaca</i>	C	1	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa cristatus</i>	C	1
<u>Vespertilionidae</u>				<u>Tragulidae</u>			
Tickell's Bat	<i>Hesperoptenus tickelli</i>	UC	1	Indian Chevrotain	<i>Moschiola meminna</i>	C	1
Painted Bat	<i>Kerivoula picta</i>	UC	1	<u>Cervidae</u>			
Schreiber's Long-fingered Bat	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	UC	1	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>	C	1
Kelaart's Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus ceylonicus</i>	C	1	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	C	1
Little Indian Bat	<i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i>	C	1	Indian Muntjak	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	UC	3
Dormer's Bat	<i>Pipistrellus dormeri</i>	R	1	<u>Bovidae</u>			
Least Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus tenuis</i>	C	1, 2	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	UC	1
Asiatic Greater Yellow House Bat	<i>Scotophilus heathii</i>	UC	1, 2	Bluebull	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	C	1
Asiatic Lesser Yellow House Bat	<i>Scotophilus kuhlii</i>	UC	1, 2	Indian Gazelle	<i>Gazella bennetti</i>	UC	1
<b>Primates</b>				Four-horned Antelope	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	UC	1
<u>Cercopithecidae</u>				<b>Pholidota</b>			
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	C	1	<u>Manidae</u>			
Bonnet Macaque	<i>Macaca radiata</i>	C	1	Indian Pangolin	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>	O	3
Common (Hanuman) Langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	C	1	<b>Rodentia</b>			
				<u>Sciuridae</u>			
				Indian (Three-striped) Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>	C	1
				Northern (Five-striped) Palm	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>	C	1

Common name	Scientific name	Abn	Rem
Squirrel			
Indian Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa indica</i>	C	1
<b>Muridae</b>			
Indian Gerbill	<i>Tatera indica</i>	U C	1
Indian Bush Rat	<i>Golunda ellioti</i>	C	1
Soft-furred Field Rat	<i>Millardia meltada</i>	C	1
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	C	1
House Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	C	1
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	C	1
Little Indian Field Mouse	<i>Mus booduga</i>	C	1
Lesser Bandicoot-rat	<i>Bandicota bengalensis</i>	C	1
Greater Bandicoot-rat	<i>Bandicota indica</i>	U C	1
<b>Hystriidae</b>			
Indian Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	C	1
<b>Lagomorpha</b>			
<b>Leporidae</b>			
Indian Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>	C	1

Abn - Abundance; Rem - Remarks

C - Common; UC - Uncommon; O - Occasional; R - Rare;

1 - Species sighted or recorded to occur in Nallamala Hills during the study;

1, 2 - Species that were collected or recorded by earlier workers (especially the chiropterans); 1, 3 - Species that were reported to occur, not sighted during the present survey, but indirect evidence observed; 3 - Species reported to occur by reliable source, not recorded during the present study.

Common names also follow Nameer (1998).

**Table 2. Avifaunal diversity of the Nallamala Hills, Eastern Ghats**

Common name	Scientific name	Abn	Status
<b>Podicipitiformes</b>			
<b>Podicipedidae</b>			
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> * (5)	C	Res, Br
<b>Pelecaniformes</b>			
<b>Phalacrocoracidae</b>			
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (26)	R	SLM
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i> (27)	O	SLM
Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i> (28)	U C	Res, Br
Darter	<i>Anhinga rufa</i> (29)	O	SLM
<b>Ciconiiformes</b>			
<b>Ardeidae</b>			
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i> (35)	C	LM, Br
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i> (37)	C	LM, Br?
Indian Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i> * (42)	C	Res, Br
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> (44)	C	Res, Br
Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i> (45)	U C	Res?
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i> (47)	C	Res?
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i> (49)	C	Res, Br
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> (52)	C	Res, Br
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i> (56)	U C	Res, Br?
Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i> (57)	U C	Res, Br?
<b>Ciconiidae</b>			
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i> (60)	C	SLM
Asian Open-billed Stork	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i> (61)	C	Res, Br
White-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i> (62)	O	SLM
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i> (63)	O	WM
<b>Threskiornithidae</b>			
Asian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i> * (69)	O	SLM
Black Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i> (70)	U C	Res, Br?
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i> (72)	U C	SLM
<b>Anseriformes</b>			
<b>Anatidae</b>			
Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i> (82)	O	WM
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> (90)	U C	WM
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i> (93)	C	WM
Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i> (94)	C	WM
Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i> * (97)	C	Res, Br
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i> (101)	U C	WM
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i> (103)	O	WM
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i> (104)	U C	WM
Northern Shoveller	<i>Anas clypeata</i> (105)	U C	WM
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Rhodonessa rufina</i> (107)	U C	WM
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i> (108)	U C	WM
Tufted Pochard	<i>Aythya fuligula</i> (111)	R	WM
Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettion coromandelianus</i> (114)	C	Res, Br
Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i> * (115)	O	SLM
<b>Dendrocygnidae</b>			
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i> * (88)	C	Res, Br

Common name	Scientific name	Abn	Status	Common name	Scientific name	Abn	Status
<b>Falconiformes</b>				Demoiselle Crane			
<u>Accipitridae</u>					<i>Grus virgo</i> (326)	R	V
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i> (124)	C	Res, Br	<u>Rallidae</u>			
Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i> * (130)	U C	Res, Br?	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i> (328)	R	V
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i> * (133)	C	Res, Br	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i> (337)	O	WM
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i> * (135)	C	Res, Br	Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Porzana fusca</i> (340)	O	SLM
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i> * (138)	C	Res, Br	Brown Crake	<i>Amauornis akool</i> (342)	O	V
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i> (144)	R	V	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i> (343)	C	Res, Br
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i> (153)	O	V	Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i> (346)	R	Res?
White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i> * (157)	C	Res, Br	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i> (347)	C	Res, Br
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i> (161)	C	Res, Br	Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (349)	C	Res, Br
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i> (168)	C	Res, Br?	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i> (350)	C	Res, Br
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i> (170)	R	V	<b>Charadriiformes</b>			
Greater Grey-headed	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaeus</i> (175)	R	V	<u>Jacaniidae</u>			
Fish-Eagle				Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i> (358)	C	Res, Br
Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i> * (178)	O	LM	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i> (359)	C	Res, Br
Long-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i> * (182)	U C	LM	<u>Charadriidae</u>			
Indian White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i> * (185)	U C	LM, Br?	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i> * (366)	C	Res, Br
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i> * (187)	U C	Res, Br?	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i> * (370)	C	Res, Br
Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i> (190)	U C	WM	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i> (380)	C	Res, Br?
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i> (192)	U C	WM	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> (381)	U C	WM
Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i> (193)	U C	WM	<u>Scolopacidae</u>			
Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i> (195)	C	Res, Br	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i> (392)	O	WM
Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i> (196)	U C	Res, Br?	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i> (393)	U C	WM
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (203)	U C	Res?	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> * (395)	R	WM
<u>Falconidae</u>				Common Green Shank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i> (396)	U C	WM
Lagger Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i> (208)	O	SLM	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i> (397)	U C	WM
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> (211)	O	Res?	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i> (398)	U C	WM
Red-headed Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i> (219)	O	WM	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa actitis</i> * (401)	C	WM
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> (224)	C	WM	Wood Snipe	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i> (405)	R	V
<b>Galliformes</b>				Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i> (406)	U C	WM
<u>Phasianidae</u>				Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i> (409)	U C	WM
Painted Francolin	<i>Francolinus pictus</i> * (241)	C	Res, Br	Jack Snipe	<i>Limnocyrtus minimus</i> (410)	R	V
Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i> * (246)	C	Res, Br	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i> (416)	C	WM
Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i> (250)	U C	Res, Br?	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i> (417)	U C	WM
Rain Quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i> (252)	C	Res, Br	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (430)	C	SLM
Blue-breasted Quail	<i>Coturnix chinensis</i> (253)	U C	Res, Br?	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> (432)	R	V
Jungle Bush-Quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i> (255)	C	Res, Br	<u>Burhinidae</u>			
Rock Bush-Quail	<i>Perdica argoondah</i> (260)	U C	Res, Br?	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedipnemus</i> (436)	C	Res, Br
Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i> * (275)	C	Res, Br	Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i> (437)	U C	Res?
Painted Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i> (278)	U C	Res, Br	<u>Glareolidae</u>			
Grey Junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i> * (301)	C	Res, Br	Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i> (440)	C	Res, B?
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i> * (311)	C	Res, Br	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i> (444)	U C	Res?
<b>Gruiformes</b>				<u>Laridae</u>			
<u>Turnicidae</u>				Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i> (454)	U C	WM
Small Bustardquail	<i>Turnix sylvatica</i> (313)	C	Res, Br	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i> (458)	C	WM
Yellow-legged Buttonquail	<i>Turnix tanki</i> (314)	U C	Res, Br	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i> (463)	C	Res, Br?
Barred Bustardquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i> * (318)	C	Res, Br	Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i> (470)	U C	SLM
<u>Gruidae</u>				<b>Columbiformes</b>			
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i> (320)	R	V	<u>Pteroclididae</u>			
				Indian Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i> (487)	U C	SLM
				Painted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles indicus</i> (492)	U C	SLM

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<b>Columbidae</b>				Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i> (707)	C	Res, Br
Yellow-legged Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i> * (504)	C	Res, Br	<b>Hemiprocnidae</b>			
Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i> * (507)	C	Res, Br	Crested Tree-swift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i> (709)	C	Res, Br
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i> * (517)	C	Res, Br	<b>Coraciiformes</b>			
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> (533)	U C	Res, Br?	<b>Alcedinidae</b>			
Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> * (534)	C	Res, Br	Small Blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i> (723)	C	Res, Br
Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i> (535)	C	Res, Br	<b>Cerylidae</b>			
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> * (537)	C	Res, Br	Lesser Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i> (719)	C	Res, Br
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> * (541)	C	Res, Br	<b>Halcyonidae</b>			
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i> (542)	C	Res, Br	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon capensis</i> (730)	U C	Res, Br?
<b>Psittaciformes</b>				White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i> (735)	C	Res, Br
<b>Psittacidae</b>				<b>Meropidae</b>			
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i> * (545)	U C	Res, Br?	Chestnut-headed	<i>Merops leschenaultii</i> (744)	U C	Res, Br?
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i> * (550)	C	Res, Br	Bee-eater			
Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i> * (558)	C	Res, Br	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i> (748)	U C	WM
<b>Cuculiformes</b>				Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i> * (750)	C	Res, Br
<b>Cuculidae</b>				Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i> (753)	U C	Res, Br?
Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i> * (570)	C	Res, Br?	<b>Coraciidae</b>			
Indian Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i> * (573)	C	Res, Br	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i> * (755)	C	Res, Br
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i> (576)	U C	Res, Br?	<b>Upupidae</b>			
Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i> * (584)	U C	Res, Br	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i> * (763)	C	Res, Br
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i> * (590)	C	Res, Br	<b>Bucerotidae</b>			
Blue-faced Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i> * (595)	C	Res, Br	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i> * (767)	C	Res, Br
Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i> (598)	U C	Res, Br	Indian Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthraceroceros coronatus</i> (775)	R	Res?
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i> * (602)	C	Res, Br	<b>Piciformes</b>			
<b>Strigiformes</b>				<b>Capitonidae</b>			
<b>Strigidae</b>				Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i> * (780)	C	Res, Br
Eurasian Collared Scops-Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i> * (622)	U C	Res, Br?	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i> * (792)	C	Res, Br
Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i> (627)	C	Res, Br	<b>Picidae</b>			
Brown Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i> (631)	U C	Res, Br	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i> (796)	U C	WM
Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i> * (636)	C	Res, Br	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i> (808)	U C	Res?
Brown Hawk-Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i> (642)	U C	Res, Br?	Lesser Yellow-naped Woodpecker	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i> (816)	U C	Res, Br?
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i> * (652)	C	Res, Br	Black-rumped Flame-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i> * (819)	C	Res, Br
Mottled Wood-Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i> (657)	U C	Res, Br?	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i> * (847)	C	Res, Br
Brown Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i> (660)	U C	Res, Br?	Brown-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i> * (852)	C	Res, Br
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i> (664)	R	WM	Black-shouldered Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i> (858)	U C	Res, Br?
<b>Tytonidae</b>				<b>Passeriformes</b>			
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i> (606)	U C	Res, Br?	<b>Pittidae</b>			
<b>Caprimulgiformes</b>				Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i> * (867)	U C	WM
<b>Caprimulgidae</b>				<b>Audubonidae</b>			
Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i> (671)	C	Res, Br	Madras Bush Lark	<i>Mirafra affinis</i> * (874)	U C	Res, Br
Jerdon's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus atripennis</i> (676)	O	Res?	Red-winged Bush-Lark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i> (877)	U C	Res, Br?
Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i> * (680)	C	Res, Br	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i> * (878)	C	Res, Br
<b>Apodiformes</b>							
<b>Apodidae</b>							
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i> (693)	U C	SLM				
House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i> * (703)	C	Res, Br				

Common name	Scientific name	Abn	Status	Common name	Scientific name	Abn	Status
Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i> (882)	C	Res, Br	<u>Pycnonotidae</u>			
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> (886)	R	WM	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jacosus</i> (1121)	O	SLM
Sykes's Lark	<i>Galerida deva</i> (902)	C	Res, Br	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i> * (1128)	C	Res, Br
Eastern Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i> (907)	C	Res, Br	Yellow-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus xantholaemus</i> (1135)	O	Res, Br?
<u>Hirundinidae</u>				White-browed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i> (1138)	C	Res, Br
Dusky Crag-Martin	<i>Hirundo concolor</i> (914)	C	Res?	Yellow-browed Bulbul	<i>Iole indica</i> (1144)	R	SLM
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i> * (916)	C	WM	<u>Cisticolidae</u>			
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i> (921)	U C	SLM	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i> * (1498)	C	Res, Br
Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo fluvicola</i> (922)	U C	SLM	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i> * (1503)	C	Res, Br
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i> * (927)	C	Res, Br	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i> * (1511)	C	Res, Br
<u>Laniidae</u>				Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i> * (1517)	C	Res, Br
Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i> * (933)	U C	Res?	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i> (1521)	C	Res, Br
Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i> * (940)	C	Res, Br	<u>Muscicapidae</u>			
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i> * (947)	C	Res, Br	Spotted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i> (1154)	U C	Res, Br
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i> (949)	U C	WM	Indian Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i> * (1173)	C	Res, Br
<u>Sturnidae</u>				Rufous-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i> * (1222)	C	Res, Br
Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnus malabaricus</i> (987)	U C	WM	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i> * (1231)	C	Res, Br
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i> * (994)	C	Res, Br	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i> * (1254)	C	Res, Br
Rosy Starling	<i>Sturnus roseus</i> (996)	C	WM	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmii</i> * (1258)	C	Res, Br
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> (997)	O	WM	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i> * (1262)	C	Res, Br
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> * (1006)	C	Res, Br	White-headed Babbler	<i>Turdoides affinis</i> * (1267)	C	Res, Br
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i> (1010)	O	Res?	Quaker Babbler	<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i> (1389)	U C	Res?
<u>Corvidae</u>				Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i> * (1407)	U C	WM
Southeastern Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i> * (1034)	C	Res, Br	Brown-breasted	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i> * (1408)	O	WM
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i> * (1049)	C	Res, Br	Flycatcher			
Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i> * (1057)	C	Res, Br	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i> * (1411)	U C	WM
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i> * (953)	C	Res, Br	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i> (1419)	R	V
Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i> (954)	R	SLM	White-browed Blue	<i>Muscicapa supercilialis</i> (1421)	O	WM
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i> * (959)	C	Res, Br?	Flycatcher			
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> * (963)	C	Res, Br	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i> * (1442)	C	Res, Br
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i> * (965)	U C	WM	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i> (1445)	U C	WM
White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i> * (967)	C	Res, Br	Grey-headed Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i> (1449)	U C	WM
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i> (971)	U C	Res, Br?	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i> * (1452)	C	Res, Br
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i> (973)	U C	Res, Br?	Flycatcher			
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i> (976)	U C	SLM	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> * (1458)	U C	Res, Br?
Ashy Wood-swallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i> * (982)	C	Res, Br?	Flycatcher			
Lesser Wood Shrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i> * (1070)	C	Res, Br	Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradis</i> * (1461)	C	Res, Br
Large Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i> * (1072)	C	Res, Br	Black-naped Flycatcher	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i> (1465)	U C	Res, Br
Black-headed	<i>Coracina melanoptera</i> * (1079)	C	Res, Br	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecicus</i> (1644)	O	WM
Cuckoo-shrike				Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i> * (1661)	C	Res, Br
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i> (1081)	O	SLM	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i> (1665)	O	Res?
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i> * (1093)	C	Res, Br	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> * (1672)	U C	WM
Whitebellied Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus erythropygius</i> * (1096)	O	Res?	Common Stone-chat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i> * (1697)	U C	WM
<u>Irenidae</u>				Pied Bush-chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i> * (1701)	C	Res, Br?
Common Iora	<i>Aegithinia tiphia</i> * (1099)	C	Res, Br	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulcata</i> * (1719)	C	Res, Br
Goldfronted Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i> (1104)	C	Res, Br	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i> (1726)	U C	WM
Goldmantled Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i> * (1107)	C	Res, Br	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i> (1734)	U C	Res, Br
				Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i> (1753)	U C	SLM
				<u>Sylviidae</u>			
				Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i> * (1535)	C	Res, Br
				Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i> (1550)	U C	WM

Common name	Scientific name	Abn	Status	Common name	Scientific name	Abn	Status
Blyth's Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i> (1556)	C	WM	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i> (1881)	R	WM
Booted Warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i> (1563)	C	WM	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> * (1884)	U C	WM
Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i> (1565)	O	WM	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i> (1885)	C	WM
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i> (1567)	U C	WM	Large Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i> * (1891)	C	Res, Br
Hume's Lesser White-throat	<i>Sylvia (curruca) althaea</i> (1570)	O	WM	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i> * (1938)	C	Res, Br
Tickell's Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i> (1579)	O	WM	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i> * (1949)	U C	Res, Br
Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i> (1590)	O	WM	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i> * (1957)	C	Res, Br
Large-billed Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i> * (1601)	U C	WM	Plain Munia	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i> * (1966)	C	Res, Br
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> (1604)	U C	WM	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i> (1968)	U C	Res, Br
Western Crowned Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i> (1606)	O	WM	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> * (1974)	C	Res, Br
				Black-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i> (1978)	U C	Res, Br
				<u>Nectariniidae</u>			
<u>Paridae</u>				Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i> * (1892)	C	Res, Br
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i> * (1795)	C	Res, Br	Tickell's Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i> * (1899)	C	Res, Br
Yellow-lored Yellow Tit	<i>Parus xanthogenys</i> * (1810)	C	Res, Br	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia zeylonica</i> * (1907)	C	Res, Br
<u>Sittidae</u>				Loten's Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia lotenia</i> (1911)	U C	Res, Br?
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i> * (1838)	U C	Res, Br?	Purple Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i> * (1917)	C	Res, Br
				<u>Zosteropidae</u>			
<u>Passeridae</u>				Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i> * (1934)	C	Res, Br
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> (1852)	O	WM				
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i> (1854)	U C	WM	Abn- Abundance			
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i> (1859)	U C	Res, Br?	C - Common; UC - Uncommon; O - Occasional; R - Rare			
Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i> * (1861)	O	WM	Res - Resident; Br - Breeding; SLM - Seasonal Local Migrant; LM - Local Migrant; WM - Winter Migrant; V - Vagrant; ? - Probable status			
Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i> (1863)	O	WM	* species recorded by Dr. Sàlim Ali during Hyderabad State Ornithological Survey, 1931-32; numbers in parentheses are Synopsis reference number of Ripley (1982).			
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indica</i> * (1874)	O	WM				
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i> (1875, 1876)	U C	WM				