

Bird Survey of Api Nampa Conservation Area in Nepal, 2016



Prepared by

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Report to

Api Nampa Conservation Area
Khalanga, Darchula, Nepal

Nepalese Ornithological Union and Department of National Parks and
Wildlife Conservation, Kathmandu, Nepal



January 2017



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Cover Photo Himalayan Vulture © Hathan Chaudhary

Executive Summary

Bird survey of Api Nampa Conservation Area (ANCA) was conducted from 15 to 22 December 2016 to prepare a baseline data of birds within Api Nampa Conservation Area. Mackinnon's listing and direct observation methods were used to identify the species richness, abundance and distribution of birds.

Altogether, 2737 individuals of birds belonging to 148 species of 37 families of 8 orders were recorded along the Mahakali River Valley from Lasu Khola Chhapri entrance point to Api Khola at Byas VDC. 35 Mackinnon's list which accounted 148 species was produced. Four nationally threatened in addition to two globally threatened bird species were recorded during the survey. Of the recorded species, 62 were the biome characterized.

Large-billed Crow (*Corvus macrorhynchos*) was the most frequent bird, followed by Blue Whistling Thrush (*Myophonus caeruleus*) and Green-backed Tit (*Parus monticolus*). Sinna area at Sunsera VDC, Khangdeng, Phalekh, Kothedhar, Dumling at Rapla VDC and Malpa, Budhi, Ghati Bagar, Kuntisau and Api Khola at Byas VDC areas were the most bird rich areas. However, poaching, overgrazing, stray dogs, lack of awareness on solid waste management and forest fire were the threats to the bird communities.

Overall checklists of ANCA comprised 248 species of birds belonging to 46 families of 12 orders. Passerine birds comprise 181 species of 31 families and others are non-passerine birds.

The ANCA is bordered with Mahakali River which separates it from India in the west and Tibet Autonomous Region of China in the north. The area seems rich in bird diversity. Transboundary cooperation meetings with India and China will help for the better conservation of these important biodiversity.

Acknowledgments

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We would like thank to Indra Nagari and Binod Badu and all the staffs at ANCA for their help to select the bird watching sites. We would like to express our special thanks to Mr Mohan Lal Dhami, Game Scout of ANCA, for his great support in the field. Without his support, we could not complete this survey. We are also grateful to all local people for their logistic support during survey.

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Itinerary

Dates	Location and Activities
12 December 2016	Fly from Kathmandu to Nepalgunj and overnight at Nepalgunj
13 December 2016	Drive from Nepalgunj to Attariya and overnight drive to Khalanga, Darchula.
14 December 2016	Arrive in Khalanga, Darchula in Morning, discussed about survey route.
15 December 2016	Commence trek from Khalanga, Darchula – Lausukhola – Tatopani – Timarpata – Joshi Goun – Kalagaad – Badgoun Ghodeta bazaar and overnight.
16 December 2016	Trek from Ghodeta – Gadaan – Chukpani – Shyakhu – Naji – Bitgoun – Galtha and overnight at Sinna.
17 December 2016	Trek from Sinna – Tusarpani – Kutumda – Phatang Gaad and overnight at Khangdang.
18 December 2016	Early morning explore Phalekh return back to Khangdang, trek to Chhengkot – Bitham and Kothedhar overnight.
19 December 2016	Trek from Kothedhar – Saknadi – Phulchimpani – Tallo Dumling, explore Nawali and Kuter forest afternoon and overnight at Dumling.
20 December 2016	Trek from Dumling – Malpa – GhatiBagar – Bayali – Dopakhe and overnight at Lamari (India).
21 December 2016	Explore forest at Pola – Girgise – Budhi – Budhikhola – Kuntisau and ApiKhola return back to Lamari overnight.
22 December 2016	Drive back to Khalanga, Darchula via India.
23 December 2016	Full day Bird identification training at Khalanga, Darchula.
24 December 2016	Drive back to Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur
25 December 2016	Fly back to Kathmandu.

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1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Nepal is renowned in world for its high biodiversity. The high ecological and biological diversity well represented with the record of 118 Ecosystem types, 75 Vegetation types, 35 Forest types together with 208 species of mammals, 123 species of Reptiles, 117 species of Amphibians and 230 species of fishes ([MoFSC 2014](#)). The government of Nepal has recognized the value of biodiversity conservation for the country's economic, environment and ecosystem wellbeing. This is well reflected by creation of networks of protected area system. It includes 10 National parks, three wildlife reserves, one hunting reserve and six conservation areas and 13 buffer zone areas covering the 23.39% of country's land ([DNPWC 2016](#)).

Till date 886 species of birds have been recorded in Nepal ([Grimmett *et al.* 2016](#), [Werhahn and Kushi 2016](#), [Inskipp and Chaudhary 2016](#)). Of these recorded species, around 550 species are resident, 62 species are summer migrant, 150 species are winter migrant, and others are passage migrant and vagrant species. A total of 40 bird species are globally threatened while 168 species are nationally threatened species ([Inskipp *et al.* 2016](#), [Inskipp *et al.* 2017](#)). This is a reflection of Nepal's unique geographical position, altitudinal variation and climatic differences ([Grimmett *et al.* 2000](#)). These factors create a remarkable diversity of habitats ranging from bare rock and scrub in the alpine zone to tropical rainforest in the lowlands, the exception being any marine habitat. Alpine habitat, forest and scrub, wetland, grassland, agricultural land and human settlement are the key habitats found in Nepal ([Grimmett *et al.* 2000](#) and [Baral and Inskipp 2005](#))

Api Nampa Conservation Area (ANCA) is an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area (IBA) identified by the Birdlife International. IBAs are places of international significance for the conservation of birds at the global status. Any area to be included under the IBA initiative, it should qualify under one or more of the criterion/categories; A1: Globally threatened species, A2: Restricted-range species, A3: Biome-restricted assemblage, and A4: Congregations ([Baral and Inskipp 2005](#)). ANCA supports for globally threatened species, restricted-range species and biome-restricted assemblage.

As ANCA is a newly established protected area in Nepal, there is more to explore about the biological diversities and their status. A detailed ornithological survey was therefore needed in order to investigate bird diversity and the bird rich areas within ANCA for better management and biodiversity conservation. The existing diversity of habitat, climate and altitudinal range can support many bird species that range from lower mid-hills to high mountains. Detail investigation in different parts of ANCA like Jaitikhola valley and Brhamadev lake need to be explore in future.

1.2. Objectives of the Study

The general objective of the study was to conduct a bird survey in Api Nampa Conservation Area to update the existing information on birds.

The specific objectives of the study were as follows

- To determine the bird species richness and abundance of the area
- To Identify the bird rich areas and associated threats of the area
- To prepare the bird checklist of ANCA.



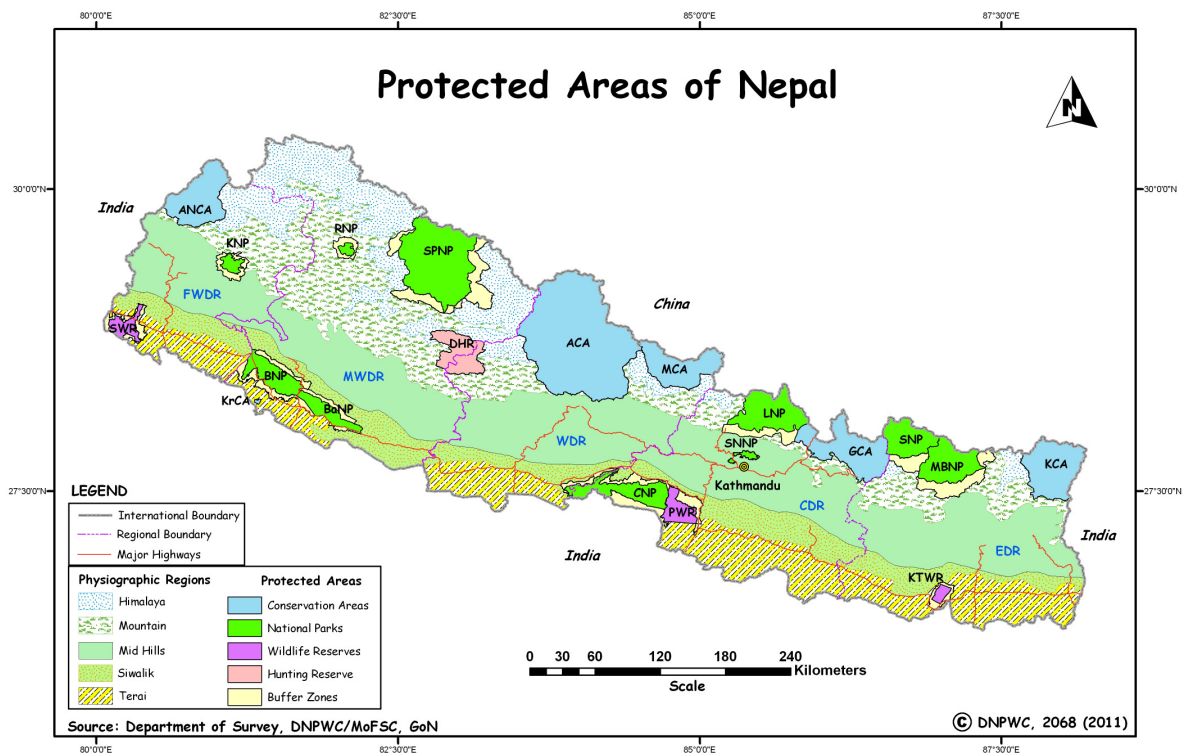
Photo: Landscape at Api Nampa © Hathan Chaudhary

2. Study Area

Nepal is located between the latitudes 26°22'-30°27'N and the longitudes 80°04'-88°12'E. It is situated on the southern slope of the central Himalaya in the Indian subcontinent and occupies a total area of 147,181 km². About 86 percent of total land area is covered by hills and mountains and the remaining 14 percent by flat lands of the Terai below 300m in elevation (Amatya and Shrestha 2002). Out of the total area of the country, forests and other wooded land comprise 44.74 percent (DFRS 2015).

The protected areas of Nepal cover mainly forested land and are located at various altitudes in the Terai, in the foothills of the Himalayas and in the mountains encompassing 10 National Parks, three Wildlife Reserve, one Hunting Reserve, and six Conservation Areas. This study was carried out in the Lasukhola and Mahakali river valley with open farmlands of Api Nampa Conservation Area.

Figure: The Protected Areas of Nepal



2.1. Api Nampa Conservation Area

Background History

Api Nampa Conservation Area is established in 2010 covering an area of 1903 square kilometer. The conservation area is named after two famous mountain peaks Api (7132m) and Nampa (6757m). ANCA encompasses Api Municipality (earlier Chhapari, Brhamadev and Kade VDCs) and 18 Village Development Committees (VDCs). The VDCs are Aairkot, Byaas, Dhari, Dhaulakot, Ghusa, Guljar, Hikila, Huti, Khandeswori, Khar, Latinath, Piparchauri, Rapla, Seri, Sitola, Sipti, Sunsera and Tapoban.

Physical Attributes

The Api Nampa Conservation Area is situated in the northwest of the High Mountains and the central Himalayas in Darchula district of Nepal. It lies between 29°30' - 30°15' latitudes and 80°22' - 81°09' longitudes ([DNPWC 2015](#)). The altitude ranges from 539m to Api Himalaya peak 7132m above sea level.

It is bounded by the Bajhang district in the east, Mahakali river which separates it from India in the west, Tibet Autonomous Region of China in the north, and Lasku and Naugad khola in the south.

The Chameliya and Mahakali Rivers and their tributaries are the important wetland habitats. There are a few patches of agricultural land along the rivers. These rivers are snow fed and perennial in nature. Other small rivers which flow inside the conservation area are Tinker, Nampa, Api, Gomti, Tampak, Kalju, Dumling, Nijanga, Rankal, Phatgad, Riting, Tusarpani, Kala Gad, Lasku, Naugad, Chumchume, Cheti, Makari and Jude. Moreover, Glaciers are also found in higher altitude of Khandeshwori, Ghusa, Rapla and Byash VDCs ([DNPWC 2015](#)).

Ecological Attributes

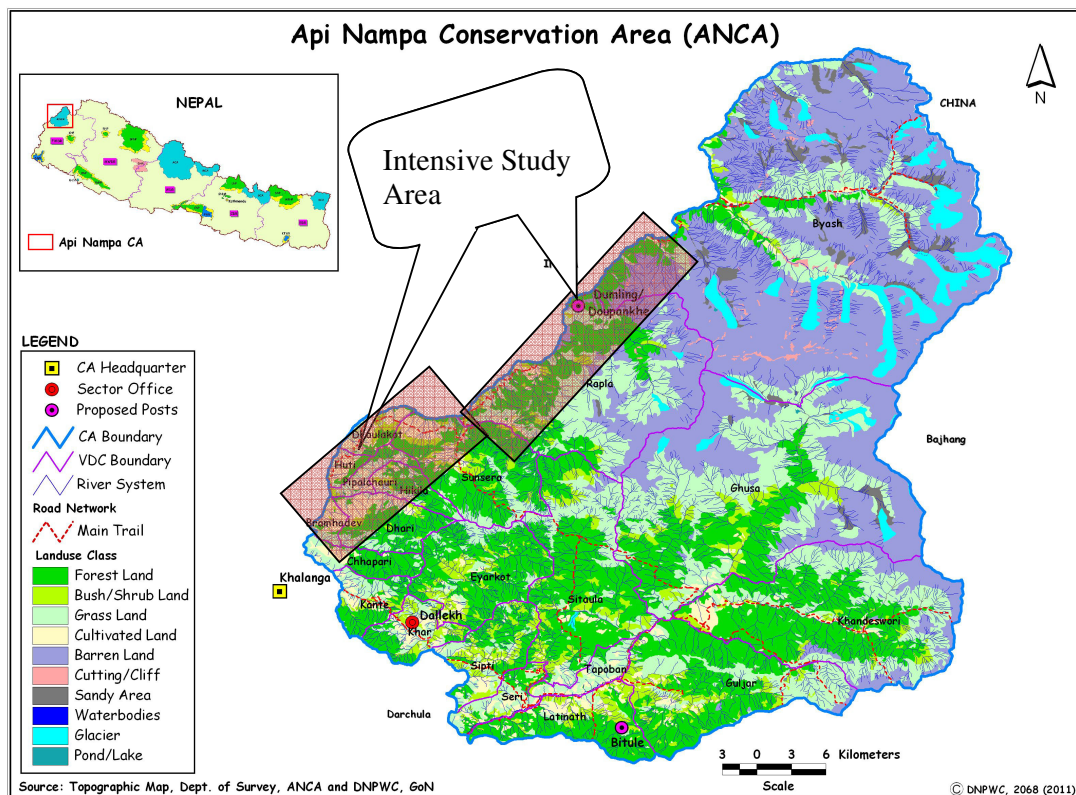
The climate of the ANCA is diverse due to variation in altitude and topography. Sub-tropical climate is more prevalent in south-eastern part and along the valleys. In the north, most of the region remains under snow and has an alpine climate, whereas the mid-hills are of a temperate type. A cold, generally dry climate exists in the high alpine valleys just north of the southern arm of the Himalaya that cuts across the bottom of Darchula. The lowest monthly average minimum temperature is recorded in December, January and February, and highest monthly average maximum temperature is recorded in May, June and July. Over 80% of the annual precipitations fall during monsoon between June and September ([DNPWC 2015](#))

Many prime habitats of wildlife exist in ANCA due to diverse climatic condition and altitudinal variation. Forests, shrub, hillside grasslands and meadows are the major habitat types. Other habitats are the patches of agricultural lands, human habitations, river belts, snow glacier, and rocks. A total of eight vegetation classes have been identified in ANCA with more than 500 species of flowering plants ([DNPWC 2015](#)). Among them, alpine meadows occupied the largest area (32%), followed by the temperate broadleaved forest (20%), sub-alpine conifer forest (17%), alpine/primary scrubland (9%), sub-tropical broadleaved forest (9%), hill grassland (8%), and secondary scrubland (4%) respectively. The sub-tropical broadleaved forest (mixed broad leaved Sal forest) covered the least area ([DNPWC 2015](#))

ANCA is home to many globally and regionally/nationally threatened species of mammals and bird species such as Snow Leopard (*Panthera uncia*), Musk Deer (*Moschus chrysogaster*), Himalyan Black Bear (*Ursus thibetanus*), Common Leopard (*Panthera pardus*) and Cheer Pheasants (*Catreus wallichii*), Steppe Eagle (*Aquila nipalensis*), Bearded Vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus*) and Himalayan Vulture (*Gyps himalayensis*). Other ecologically important mammalian species recorded in ANCA are, Grey Wolf (*Canis lupus*), Jackal (*Canis aureus*), Barking Deer (*Muntiacus vaginalis*), Blue Sheep (*Pseudois nayaur*), Rhesus Monkey (*Macaca mulatta*), Langur (*Semnopithecus entellus*), Porcupine (*Hystrix indica*), Himalayan Tahr (*Hemitragus jemlahicus*), Serow (*Capricornis sumatraensis*), Goral (*Nemorhaedus goral*) and Wild Boar (*Sus Scofa*) ([DNPWC 2015](#)).

Intensive Study Area

The study was carried out mostly in forests cultivation land and Mahakali River valley an edge of Mahakali River. The trek route follows Khalanga, Lausukhola, Tatopani, Timarpata, Joshi Goun, Kalagaad, Badgoun Ghodeta bazaar, Gadaan, Chukpani, Shyakhu, Naji, Bitgoun, Galtha, Sinna, Tusarpani, Kutumda, Phatang Gaad, Khangdang and Phalekh return back to Khangdang, and trek to Chhengkot, Bitham and Kothedhar, Saknadi, Phulchimpani, Tallo Dumling, (explore Nawali and Kuter forests), Malpa, Ghati Bagar, Bayali, Dopakhe, Lamari (explore forest at Pola), Girgise, Budhi, Budhikhola, Kuntisau and Api Khola.



3. Methods

Interaction was done with the ANCA staffs and other key persons of the area to identify the major birding sites in the conservation area. Field survey was carried out during 15 - 21 December 2016 using Mackinnon's method and direct observations.

3.1 Mackinnon's Listing Method

Mackinnon's species richness counting method, [Mackinnon and Phillips \(1993\)](#) was used as described by [Bibby *et al.* \(2000\)](#) to estimate the species richness/diversity of the area described as below:

- Each new encountered (seen and heard) species were recorded until a list of 20 birds reached.
- Then a new list (number 2) was prepared for another 20 species.
- Each list contained 20 different species. During the survey, much care was taken not to repeat same species in the same list but subsequent lists could include species listed in previous list. Start time and location for each list was also taken.
- Steps 1 to 3 repeated throughout the survey period.

By plotting the cumulative total of species detected against the number of lists, a species richness curve was produced. The number of times a species reappears in subsequent lists can be converted into a frequency of occurrence, which gives some idea about relative abundance of that species when compared with other species.

Relative Abundance – Frequency of occurrence in Lists

Details of all globally threatened, near threatened species and restricted range species (i.e. numbers, altitudes, localities and GPS location) were also recorded.

3.2 Direct Observation Method

Direct observation and counting the birds was also done as another method to get the idea on the population of each species. This method helped to assess the vegetation structures, habitat condition and existing threats. A pair of Opticron 8x42 BGA PC Oasis Waterproof binoculars were used on field. Similarly, the field guides *Birds of Indian Subcontinent* by [Grimmett et al. \(2011\)](#) and *Birds of Nepal Revised Edition* by [Grimmett et al. \(2016\)](#) were used for bird identification in the field.

3.3 Secondary Data Collection

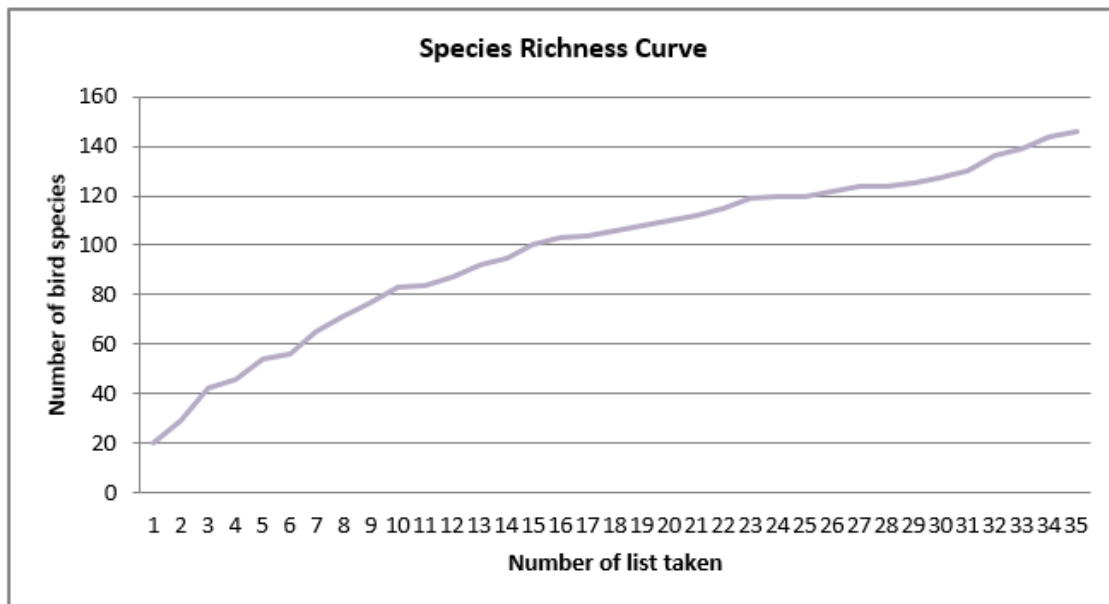
Previous survey report ([Thakuri and Prajapati 2012](#)) was collected and reviewed to find the potential sites for bird survey and to revise the checklist. Taxonomy and nomenclature in this report follow [Inskipp et al. \(1996\)](#) and [Grimmett et al. \(2016\)](#).



4. Results

4.1 Species Richness, Frequency and Abundance of Birds

Altogether, 2737 individuals of birds representing to 148 species of 36 families of 8 orders were recorded (Table 1). Total 35 Mackinnon's lists were produced resulting 145 bird species are recorded from a week field survey. Three species like Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*, Crested Kingfisher *Megaceryle lugubris* and Oriental Magpie Robin *Copsychus saularis* were seen outside but very close to the conservation area.



Based on the Mackinnon list produced, Large billed Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos* (29) was the most frequent bird species, followed by Blue Whistling Thrush *Myophonus caeruleus* (26), Green-backed Tit *Parus monticolus* (23). Please see the Table 1 for more details. However, population of Plain Mountain Finch *Leucosticte nemoricola* (134) was higher, followed by Black-throated Tit *Aegithalos concinnus* (104) and Green-backed Tit *Parus monticolus* (103).

Table 1: Bird Species Recorded during December 2016

Common Name/Order/Family	Scientific Name	Frequency	Population
GALLIFORMES		Phasianidae	
Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	1	3
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	1	2
Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	1	4
Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>	1	2
Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	2	2
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	5	27
Cheer Pheasant	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>	1	3
FALCONIFORMES		Falconidae	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	5	5
		Accipitridae	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	7	30
Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	11	16
Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	20	99
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	1	1
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	1	1
Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	2	2
Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	1	2
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	1	1
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	4	6
Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>	4	5
COLUMBIFORMES		Columbidae	
Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	1	12
Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>	2	10
Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>	6	60
PSITTACIFORMES		Psittacidae	
Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	2	5
STRIGIFORMES		Strigidae	
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	1	1
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	1	1
APODIFORMES		Alcedinidae	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	1	1
Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	1	1
PICIFORMES		Megalaimidae	
Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima avirens</i>	7	10
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	1	2
		Picidae	
Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	3	3

Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos auriceps</i>	1	1
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	1	1
Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>	1	1
Himalayan Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>	4	8
Scaly-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Picus squamatus</i>	2	2
Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>	2	2
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	1	1
PASSERIFORMES Corvidae			
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2	3
Black-headed Jay	<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>	4	29
Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	11	14
Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>	6	7
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	10	24
Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	3	5
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	2	6
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	29	82
Oriolidae			
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>	2	2
Campephagidae			
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	2	14
Rhipiduridae			
Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>	11	15
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	1	2
Laniidae			
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	2	1
Dicruridae			
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	2	4
Paridae			
Rufous-naped Tit	<i>Parus rufonuchalis</i>	4	6
Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Parus rubidiventris</i>	4	12
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	7	36
Grey-crested Tit	<i>Parus dichrous</i>	5	16
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	6	21
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	23	103
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	7	26
Aegithalidae			
Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	13	104

White-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos niveogularis</i>	2	44
Hirundinidae			
Eurasian Craig Martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	4	92
Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	1	10
Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalensis</i>	3	81
Pycnonotidae			
Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	18	95
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	3	11
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	4	30
Cisticolidae			
Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia criniger</i>	4	4
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	3	7
Sylviidae			
Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Tesia castaneocoronata</i>	4	4
Aberrant Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia flavolivacea</i>	2	3
Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	3	3
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	1	3
Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	1	6
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	11	18
Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	14	35
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	1	2
Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	3	8
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	1	2
Whistler's Warbler	<i>Seicurus whistleri</i>	6	7
Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i>	18	58
Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>	3	40
Timaliidae			
White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>	4	53
Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax striatus</i>	8	39
Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lineatus</i>	18	89
Variegated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax variegatus</i>	9	56
Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i>	12	102
Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	5	30
Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>	6	6
Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Stachyris pyrrhops</i>	7	36
Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	1	11

Green Shrike Babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>	1	3
Bar-throated Siva	<i>Minla strigula</i>	3	18
White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe vinipectus</i>	3	16
Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	6	10
Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	2	24
Zosteropidae			
Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	3	10
Regulidae			
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	2	6
Cinclidae			
Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	4	11
Sittidae			
White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	13	32
White-cheeked Nuthatch	<i>Sitta leucopsis</i>	1	4
Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	1	1
Certhiidae			
Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>	5	11
Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>	6	7
Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	1	2
Troglodytidae			
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	8	12
Sturnidae			
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	6	44
Turdidae			
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	26	68
Long-billed Thrush	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>	1	1
Plain-backed Thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>	1	1
White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>	1	2
Dark-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	2	6
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	3	12
Muscicapidae			
Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>	1	1
Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>	1	2
Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger (cyanurus) rufilatus</i>	13	17
Golden Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	1	1
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		1
Blue-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephalus</i>	13	27
Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	17	22

White-capped Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>	9	14
Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>	8	13
Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	2	2
Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	2	3
Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	5	5
Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>	7	11
Nectariniidae			
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	3	5
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	2	1
Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>	1	1
Passeridae			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	6	71
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>	2	22
Motacillidae			
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1	2
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	4	13
Prunellidae			
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	4	9
Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiatea</i>	2	7
Fringillidae			
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	2	8
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	1	12
Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>	1	20
Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>	7	134
Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>	7	38
Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>	1	10
Spot-winged Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodopeplus</i>	1	2
White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>	4	11
Brown Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>	1	3
Red-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	2	5
Black-and-yellow Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas icterioides</i>	1	8
Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>	2	11
Emberizidae			
Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathamii</i>	1	2
Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>	1	2
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	14	70

4.2 Significant Bird Records

Threatened Species

Four nationally threatened in addition to two globally threatened bird species were recorded during the visit (Table 2).

Table 2: Threatened species recorded December 2016*

S.N	Species	IUCN Status		Observed Location
		Global	National	
1	Cheer Pheasant	VU	EN	Three birds were heard and seen early morning at Phalekh at Rapla.
2	Steppe Eagle	EN	VU	Six birds were observed flying and feeding at dumping site at Tatopani/Tapoban near Lasukhola and Sunsera
3	Bearded Vulture	NT	VU	Sunsera, Rapla, Phalekh, Byaas
4	Himalayan Vulture	NT	VU	Lasukhola, Brhamadev, sunsera, Rapla, and Byash.
5	Chukar Partridge	LC	NT	Rapla.
6	Himalayan Monal	LC	NT	Byash

*EN is endangered, VU is vulnerable, NT is near threatened LC is least concern



Photo: Himalayan Monal (Danphe) © Hathan Chaudhary

Biome Characterized Species

The large number of 62 species recorded (41.89% of the total recorded) are characteristic of biome restricted species; 6 species in the Eurasian High Montane biome; 44 species in the Sino-Himalayan Temperate Forest biome and 12 species in the Sino-Himalayan Subtropical Forest biome (Table 3)

Table 3: Biome Characterized Species recorded December 2016

BIOME:05 Eurasian High Montane (Alpine and Tibetan)		
1	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
2	Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>
3	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>
4	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>
5	Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>
6	Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>
BIOME:07 Sino-Himalayan Temperate Forest		
7	Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>
8	Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>
9	Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>
10	Himalayan Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>
11	Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>
12	Rufous-naped Tit	<i>Parus rufonuchalis</i>
13	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Parus rubidiventris</i>
14	Grey-crested Tit	<i>Parus dichrous</i>
15	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>
16	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
17	Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalensis</i>
18	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Tesia castaneocoronata</i>
19	Aberrant Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia flavolivacea</i>
20	Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>
21	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>
22	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>
23	White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>
24	Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax striatus</i>
25	Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lineatus</i>
26	Variegated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax variegatus</i>
27	Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>
28	Green Shrike Babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>
29	Bar-throated Siva	<i>Minla strigula</i>
30	White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe vinipectus</i>

31	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>
32	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>
33	White-cheeked Nuthatch	<i>Sitta leucopsis</i>
34	Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>
35	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>
36	Long-billed Thrush	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>
37	White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>
38	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>
39	Golden Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>
40	Blue-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephalus</i>
41	Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>
42	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiatea</i>
43	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>
44	Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>
45	Spot-winged Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodopeplus</i>
46	White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>
47	Brown Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>
48	Red-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>
49	Black-and-yellow Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas icterioides</i>
50	Collared Grosbeak	<i>Myceroba affinis</i>
BIOME:08 Sino-Himalayan Subtropical Forest		
51	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>
52	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
53	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
54	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>
55	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>
56	Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>
57	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
58	Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia criniger</i>
59	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i>
60	Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>
61	Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Stachyris pyrrhops</i>
62	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>

4.3 Bird Rich Areas and Associated Threats

Bird Rich Areas

The survey began at 962 metre at Lasu Khola and initially followed Mahakali river valley with open farmland and subtropical forest. Upper temperate forest with bamboo mixed forest and rhododendron forest along the river valley at Sunsera was found to have high diversity of bird species. Open barren land and hemlock forest in Rapla and Byash supported a rich diversity of alpine species. The highest number of bird species was recorded at Sunsera, Rapla and Byash VDCs. Subalpine and alpine species were recorded at Bodhi, Kuntisau and near Api Khola.

Table 4: Bird Rich Locality in the ANCA.

S.N	Bird Survey Locality	Mackinnon List	Species Richness
1	Khangdang – Ghati Bagar (Rapla VDC)	14	81
2	Bitgaon – Phatang (Sunsera VDC)	5	55
3	Dopakhe – Api Khola (Byaas VDC)	6	50
4	Gadaan – Naji (Dhaulakot VDC)	4	50
5	Lasu Khola – Joshi Gaun (Api Municipality)	3	42
6	Kalagaad – Ghodeta Bazar (Dhari & Huti VDC)	3	38

Threats Observed

Following were the major threats to the bird communities observed during the survey period

- Hunting- A bird found on the trap seen at Nawali near Dumling and Kalij feather noted along the trail to Byaas.
- Overgrazing- It was observed in most of the area conservation area, eg. Sunsera, Rapla, etc.
- Stray dogs- It was observed in the most of the cattle shelters.
- Waste management- Lack of solid waste management, it is quite common along the trail.
- Forest fire – Recent forest fire were noted some placeless at Sunsera area.

4.4 Bird Checklist of ANCA: an Update

Available literatures were consulted to prepare the bird checklist of Api Nampa Conservation Area 2016. They include *Birds of Indian Subcontinent* (Grimmett *et al.* 2011) and *Birds of Nepal Revised Edition* (Grimmett *et al.* 2016), *Important Bird Areas in Nepal: key sites for conservation* (Baral and Inskipp 2005) and *The Status of Nepal's Birds: The National Red List Series* (Inskipp *et al.* 2016). CITES status of the birds were adopted from CITES 2017 <https://www.cites.org>, IUCN Threatened Categories were adopted from <http://www.iucnredlist.org> and National category was adopted from Inskipp *et al.* 2016 and Inskipp *et al.* 2017. The Biome Characteristic records were adopted from Baral and Inskipp 2005. The records of this survey and 2012 survey (Thakuri and Prajapati 2012) were considered as baseline to update the bird checklist. All the species recorded in 2016 and 2012 surveys were included except the few records of 2012. Hill Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis banyumas* was excluded from the checklist as it was removed from the Nepal list (Grimmett *et al.* 2016). Spot-winged Tit *Parus melanolophus* was excluded as it was merged with Coal Tit *Periparus ater* (Grimmett *et al.* 2016). The authors of this report discussed this and agree that following 8 species are unlikely to be in Api Nampa Conservation Area and needs further studies for verification.

Griffon Vulture <i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Rusty-fronted Barwing <i>Actinodura egertoni</i>
Green-crowned Warbler <i>Seicercus burkii</i>	Dark-rumped Rosefinch <i>Carpodacus edwardsii</i>
Grey-sided Laughingthrush <i>Garrulax caeruleus</i>	Crimson browed Finch <i>Pinicola subhimachalus</i>
Scaly Laughingthrush <i>Garrulax subunicolor</i>	Scarlet Finch <i>Haematospiza sipahi</i>

Thus, 233 species (out of 243 species mentioned in the report) of 2012 survey and 148 species of 2016 survey were considered for the final checklist. The checklist comprised 248 species representing 46 families of 12 orders (Appendix 1).

The checklist includes three species listed at schedule I in National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1973 (GON 1973) and 31 species listed on CITES Appendices I, II and III (CITES 2017). The checklist comprised 12 Nationally threatened, four Nationally Near Threatened and two Data Deficient species in addition to five Globally Threatened and five Globally Near Threatened species. Of the total species, 87 are the biome characterized.

5. Discussion

Api Nampa Conservation Area is rich in bird species. However, more studies are required to cover all parts in different seasons for identifying overall birds.

After the establishment of the conservation area, there was a first bird survey in 2012 ([Thakuri and Prajapati 2012](#)) in two seasons, winter and spring, in Mahakali river valley and Chameliya river valley which revealed 233 species of birds in the area. This 2016 winter survey recorded 148 bird species in Mahakali river valley during December. 133 birds recorded in 2012 were also recorded in this survey but 100 bird species recorded in previous survey weren't recorded during this survey. However, 15 additional species were sighted during December 2016 ([Table 5](#)).

Total number of species is less in this study as the bird survey was carried out in peak winter season. Most of the altitudinal migrant species might have migrated to lower altitudes. Study was carried out mostly in forests cultivation land and river valley and edge of Mahakali River. There was more chance to increase in species richness of birds in ANCA because richness curve increased with the list taken and showed no clear saturation. This also showed that lots of bird species were found in the park which needs more detail survey in different seasons. The number of species is expected to increase in future studies. This report suggests to carry out at least two detail surveys i.e. in spring and in autumn to get the better information on the birds of ANCA which will complement the survey of 2016 and previous studies. Detail investigation in different parts of ANCA like Jaitikhola valley and Brhamadev lake need to be explore in future.

Record of Large-billed Crow in more than 82.8% list shows that it is the most frequent and widely distributed species in the ANCA, however its population is much lesser than other species like Plain Mountain Finch, Black-throated Tit and Green-backed Tit. Both abundance and the population also show that Plain Mountain Finch, Black-throated Tit, Green-backed Tit also have suitable habitat in the ANCA. Rapla and Byas VDC were the bird rich areas as they harbor higher species richness, abundance and threatened species of birds as well.

It is necessary to reduce the threats in the ANCA. As most of the forest was grazing was common, it might disturb the other wildlife including birds. Poaching and stray dogs have to be checked out to keep the viable population of the birds and other wildlife in the park.

The ANCA is bordered with Mahakali River which separates it from India in the west and Tibet Autonomous Region of China in the north. The area seems rich in bird diversity. Tran boundary cooperation meetings with India and China will help for the better conservation of these important biodiversity.

Table 5: Additional Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Remarks
Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	Two individual was observed at Sina area of Sunsera VDC on 17 th December.
Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>	Three individuals on 17 th December and two individuals on 18 th December were observed at Khangdang area of Rapla VDC
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	One individual was observed at Dumling area of Rapla VDC on 19 th December
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	One individual was observed at Darchula Bazar area on 14 th December.
Greater Yellownappe	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>	Two individuals were seen at Kothedhar on 18 th December
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Six individuals were observed at Kuntisau and Api Khola of Byas VDC on 21 st December
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurushottentottus</i>	Four individuals were seen at Lasu Khola area of Api Municipality on 15 th December
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Two individuals were observed at Budhi and four individuals were observed at Kuntisau on 21 st December
Long-billed Thrush	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>	One individual was observed at Dumling area of Rapla VDC on 19 th December
Dark-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	Six individuals were seen at Kothedhar on 18 th December
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	12 individuals were seen at Budhi area on 21 December
Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>	10 individuals were seen at Budhi area of Byash VDC on 21 st December
White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>	Four individuals at Kutumda (Rapla VDC) on 17 th December, 2 at Phalekh (Rapla VDC) on 18 th December, 3 at Dubling (Rapla VDC) on 19 th and 2 at Bayali of Byash VDC on 20 th December
Black-and-yellow Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas icterioides</i>	Eight individuals were seen at Kuntisau of Byash VDC on 21 st December
Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>	11 individuals were seen at Kuntisau of Byash VDC on 21 st December

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Appendix I

Bird Checklist of Api Nampa Conservation Area 2016

SN	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	References		Category			Biome Characteristic
				Thakuri & Prajapati 2012	Present Survey	IUCN National	IUCN Global	CITES	
GALLIFORMES									
Phasianidae									
1	Chukar	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	चुकर	*	**	NT			
2	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	कालो तित्रा	*	**				
3	Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	पिउरा	*	**				
4	Satyr Tragopan (P)	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	मुनाल	*		VU	NT	III	07
5	Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>	फोक्रास	*	**	VU			07
6	Himalayan Monal (P)	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	डाँफे	*	**	NT		I	07
7	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	कालिज	*	**				
8	Cheer Pheasant (P)	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>	चीर	*	**	EN	VU	I	
ANSERIFORMES									
Anatidae									
9	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	मणितुण्डक	*					
CICONIIFORMES									
Phalacrocoracidae									
10	Great Cormorant	Phalacrocorax carbo		*	**	NT			
FALCONIFORMES									
Falconidae									
11	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	बौडाइ					II	
Accipitridae									
12	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	कालो चील	*	**			II	
13	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	हाडफोर	*	**	VU	NT	II	
14	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	सेतो गिद्ध	*		VU	EN	II	
15	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	डंगर गिद्ध	*		CR	CR	II	11

16	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	हिमाली गिद्ध	*	**	VU	NT	II	05
17	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	राजगिद्ध	*		EN	NT	II	
18	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	सुन गिद्ध	*		EN	CR	II	11
19	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	काकाकुल	*				II	
20	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	कल्की वसेरा	*	**			II	
21	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	शिक्रा	*	**			II	
22	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	वेसरा		**			II	
23	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	वनवाज	*				II	
24	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	बलाकांक्ष वनवाज	*				II	
25	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo (buteo) burmanicus</i>	श्येनवाज	*				II	
26	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	लामखुट्टे श्येनवाज	*				II	
27	Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	पहाडी श्येनवाज	*	**	DD		II	
28	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	द्रोणक चील	*	**			II	
29	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	गोमायु महाचील	*	**	VU	EN	II	
30	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	सुपर्ण महाचील	*		VU		II	
31	Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>	पहाडी शदलचील		**			II	
COLUMBIFORMES									
Columbidae									
32	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	मलेवा	*	**				
33	Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>	लेकाली मलेवा	*	**				
34	Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>	हिमाली मलेवा	*	**				05
35	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	तामे दुकुर	*					
36	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	कुले दुकुर	*					
37	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	कण्ठे दुकुर	*					
38	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	हारील दुकुर	*					
PSITTACIFORMES									
Psittacidae									
39	Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	मदना सुगा	*	**			II	08

CUCULIFORMES									
Cuculidae									
40	Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>	पहाडी बीउ कुहियो	*					
41	Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturates</i>	पूर्वीय कोइली	*					
STRIGIFORMES									
Strigidae									
42	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	कैलो पहाडी उलूक		*			II	
43	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	सानो डुन्डुल	*	**			II	
44	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	ठूलो डुन्डुल	*				II	
45	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	डुन्डुल	*				II	
46	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	हिमाली कोचलगाँडे	*				II	
47	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	कोचलगाँडे लाटोकोसेरो	*				II	
Caprimulgidae									
48	Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus (indicus) jotaka</i>	फुस्रो चैतेचरा	*					
APODIFORMES									
Apodidae									
49	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia brevirostris</i>	चीचिका गौथली	*					
50	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	बतासी गौथली	*					
51	Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	पुच्छरकापे गौथली	*					
52	House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	फिरफिरे घरगौथली	*					
UPUPIFORMES									
Upupidae									
53	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	फाप्पे चरा	*					
Alcedinidae									
54	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	सानो माटीकोरे		**				
55	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	सेतोक्रण्टे माटीकोरे	*					
56	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	ठूलो छिरबिरे माटीकोरे	*	**				
PICIFORMES									
Megalaimidae									
57	Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	न्याउली	*	**				

58	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	कुथुर्के	*	**				08
Picidae									
59	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	थोप्ले ससिया	*	**				
60	Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos auriceps</i>	खैरोटाउके काष्ठकूट	*	**				
61	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	काष्ठकूट	*	**				
62	Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>	कैलोछाती काष्ठकूट	*	**				
63	Scaly-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Picus squamatus</i>		*	**				
64	Himalayan Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>	हिमाली काष्ठकूट	*	**				07
65	Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>			**				
66	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	सुनजुरे काठफोर	*					
67	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	कालोगर्दने काठफोर	*	**				
PASSERIFORMES									
Corvidae									
68	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	कैले वनकाग	*	**				
69	Black-headed Jay	<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>	कालोटाउके वनकाग	*	**				08
70	Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	सुनठूँडे लामपुच्छे	*	**				07
71	Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>	स्यालपोथरी लामपुच्छे	*	**				
72	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	कोकले	*					
73	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	पहाडी कोकले	*	**				08
74	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	वनसर्ग	*	**				
75	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	टुङ्गा		**				
76	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	घर काग	*					
77	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	कालो काग	*	**				
Oriolidae									
78	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>	घनरक्त सुनचरी	*	**				
Campephagidae									
79	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>	कालो विरहीचरी	*					08
80	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	लामपुच्छे रानीचरी	*	**				
81	Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>	लघुठूँडे रानीचरी	*					
82	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	रानीचरी	*					

Rhipiduridae									
83	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>	पहेलो मारुनीचरी	*	**				
84	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	नक्कले मारुनीचरी	*	**				
Monarchidae									
85	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>		*					
Laniidae									
86	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>		*					
87	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	भद्राई	*	**				
88	Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	हिमाली भद्राई	*					05
Dicruridae									
89	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	कालो चिबे	*					
90	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	ध्वाँसे चिबे	*					
91	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	सानो चिबे	*					
92	Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	केशराज चिबे		**				
Paridae									
93	Rufous-naped Tit	<i>Parus rufonuchalis</i>	कैलोगर्दने चिचिल्कोटे	*	**				
94	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Parus rubidiventris</i>		*	**				07
95	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	सानो फुस्रे चिचिल्कोटे	*	**				
96	Grey-crested Tit	<i>Parus dichrous</i>	फुस्रो जुरे चिचिल्कोटे	*	**				07
97	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	चिचिल्कोटे	*	**				
98	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	हरियो चिचिल्कोटे	*	**				07
99	Black-lored Tit	<i>Parus xanthogenys</i>	पाण्डु चिचिल्कोटे	*					
100	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	चँदुवा चिचिल्कोटे	*	**				07
Aegithalidae									
101	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	कालीकण्ठे राजचिचिल्कोटे	*	**				08
102	White-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos niveogularis</i>	सेतो कण्ठे राजचिचिल्कोटे	*	**				
Hirundinidae									
103	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>	नहिकुटी गौथली	*	**				
104	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	गेरुकुटी गौथली	*					
105	Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	एशियाली भीरगौथली	*	**				

106	Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalensis</i>	नेपाल भीरगौथली	*	**				07
Pycnonotidae									
107	Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	जुल्फे जुरेली	*	**				08
108	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	जुरेली	*	**				
109	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	बाख्रे जुरेली	*	**				08
Cisticolidae									
110	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	फिर्फिरे	*					
111	Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia criniger</i>	सुया घाँसेफिस्टो	*	**				
112	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	फुस्रोछाती घाँसेफिस्टो	*	**				
Sylviidae									
113	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Tesia castaneocoronata</i>	रातोटाउके टिसिया	*	**				07
114	Aberrant Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia flavolivacea</i>	पीतहरित भ्वाडीफिस्टो	*	**				07
115	Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	रातोटाउके भ्वाडीफिस्टो	*	**				07
116	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	पातसिउने फिस्टो	*	**				
117	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	चिपचिपे फिस्टो	*					
118	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	गोधूलि फिस्टो	*					
119	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	पीतोदर फिस्टो	*					05
120	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	सुन्तलेरेखी फिस्टो	*	**				07
121	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	फुस्रोकण्ठे फिस्टो	*	**				07
122	Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	पीतकटी फिस्टो	*	**				
123	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	हरित फिस्टो	*	**				
124	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	चञ्चले फिस्टो	*	**				
125	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	जीवल फिस्टो	*	**				
126	Tytler's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tytleri</i>	मसिनोटूँडे फिस्टो	*		DD	NT		
127	Western Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	ठूलो तालुधर्के फिस्टो	*					07
128	Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	तालुधर्के फिस्टो	*					
129	Whistler's Warbler	<i>Seicercus whistleri</i>	सुसेली फिस्टो	*	**				
130	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i>	तुमुलकारी फिस्टो	*	**				08
131	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>	रातोटाउके फिस्टो	*					

132	Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>	गाजले फिस्टो	*	**				
Timaliidae									
133	White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>	सोइरने तोरीगाँडा	*	**				07
134	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	हिउँजुरे तोरीगाँडा	*					
135	Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax striatus</i>	कल्की तोरीगाँडा	*	**				07
136	Spotted Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax ocellatus</i>	मुँदाले तोरीगाँडा	*					07
137	Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lineatus</i>	छिर्के तोरीगाँडा	*	**				07
138	Variegated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax variegatus</i>	टिकीयुरी तोरीगाँडा	*	**				07
139	Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax affinis</i>	कानटाटे तोरीगाँडा	*					07
140	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i>	कटुसटाउके तोरीगाँडा	*	**				
141	Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	छातीघर्से पाल्कोटे	*	**				
142	Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>	कत्ले डिकुरेभ्याकुर	*	**				07
143	Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Stachyris pyrrhops</i>	कालोचिउँडे वनभ्याकुर	*	**				08
144	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	बगाले भ्याकुर	*	**				11
145	Himalayan Cutia	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>	कुटिया	*		NT			08
146	White-browed Shrike Babbler	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>	लालपंखे भद्राईभ्याकुर	*					
147	Green Shrike Babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>	हरित भद्राईभ्याकुर	*	**				07
148	Bar-throated Siva	<i>Minla strigula</i>	शिव मिन्ला	*	**				07
149	White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe vinipectus</i>	पीतनयन फूलबुट्टा	*	**				07
150	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	सिबिया	*	**				07
151	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	जुंगे जुरेचरा	*	**				
152	Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>	थुपलकल्की जुरेचरा	*					07
153	Great Parrotbill	<i>Conostoma oemodium</i>	चाँदे बाँदरचरी	*		VU			07
154	Black-throated Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis nipalensis</i>	नेपाल बाँदरचरी	*					
Zosteropidae									
155	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	कांकीर	*	**				
Regulidae									
156	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			**				
Cinclidae									
157	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	खैरो वञ्जुल	*	**				

Sittidae									
158	Kashmir Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cashmirensis</i>	काश्मीरी मट्टा	*					
159	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>	कटुसे मट्टा	*					
160	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	पहाडी मट्टा	*	**				07
161	White-cheeked Nuthatch	<i>Sitta leucopsis</i>	कालोटाउके मट्टा	*	**				07
162	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	मखमली मट्टा	*					
163	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	मुरारी पुतलीचरा	*	**				05
Certhiidae									
164	Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>	सेतोपेटे छेपारेचरी	*	**				
165	Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>	पुच्छरपाटे छेपारेचरी	*	**				
166	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	कैलोकोखे छेपारेचरी	*	**				07
Troglodytidae									
167	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	चित्री	*	**				
Sturnidae									
168	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	डाङ्गे रुपी	*	**				
Turdidae									
169	Blue-capped Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i>	सानो हजारा चाँचर	*					08
170	Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	हजारा चाँचर	*					
171	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitaries</i>	उमा चाँचर	*	**				
172	Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	कल्यौडे	*					
173	Long-billed Thrush	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>	लामोटुँडे चाँचर		**				07
174	Plain-backed Thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>	सादाढाडे चाँचर	*	**				
175	White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>	कण्ठे चाँचर	*	**				07
176	Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	मदना चाँचर	*					08
177	Dark-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	कालोकण्ठे चाँचर		**				
178	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	कालो चाँचर	*					
179	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	हड्चूर चाँचर	*	**				
Muscicapidae									
180	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	ध्वाँसे अर्जुनक	*					
181	Rusty-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ruficauda</i>	कैलोपुच्छे अर्जुनक	*					07

182	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophilata</i>	सेतोटिके अर्जुनक	*					07
183	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	श्यामश्वेत अर्जुनक	*					
184	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula supercilialis</i>	नीलश्वेत अर्जुनक	*					07
185	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>	टिकटिके अर्जुनक	*					07
186	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>	नीलतुथो अर्जुनक	*					
187	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>	सानो नीलतभा	*	**				08
188	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>	सुन्दर नीलतभा	*	**				07
189	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	चञ्चले अर्जुनक	*					
190	Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger (cyanurus) rufilatus</i>	सुन्तलाकोखे रबिन	*	**				
191	Golden Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	सुनौलो रबिन	*	**				07
192	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	धोबिनी चरा	*	**				
193	Blue-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephalus</i>	धोबिनी खञ्जरी	*	**				07
194	Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>	तनकम्प खञ्जरी	*					05
195	White-throated Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus schisticeps</i>	सेतोकण्ठे खञ्जरी	*					07
196	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	नीलटाउके खञ्जरी	*	**				
197	White-capped Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>	सेतोटाउके जलखञ्जरी	*	**				
198	Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>	नीलाम्बर जलखञ्जरी	*	**				
199	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	गंगा खोलेधोबिनी	*	**				
200	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	फुसोडाडे खोलेधोबिनी	*					08
201	Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	थोप्ले खोलेधोबिनी	*	**				
202	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	भेकभेक भ्याप्सी	*	**				
203	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	काले भ्याप्सी	*					
204	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		*	**				
Dicaeidae									
205	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	अग्निवक्ष पुष्पकोकिल	*					
Nectariniidae									
206	Purple Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	कालोबुङ्गेचरा	*					
207	Mrs Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	कान्ति बुङ्गेचरा	*					
208	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	नेपाल बुङ्गेचरा	*	**				

209	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	कालीकण्ठ बुङ्गेचरा	*					08
210	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	सिपराजा बुङ्गेचरा	*	**				
211	Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>	लामपुच्छे बुङ्गेचरा	*	**				07
Passeridae									
212	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	घर भँगेरा	*	**				
213	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>	कैलो भँगेरा	*	**				
214	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	रुख भँगेरा	*					
Motacillidae									
215	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	सेतो टिकटिके	*					
216	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	खोले टिकटिके	*					
217	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	पहेलो टिकटिके	*					
218	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	फुस्रो टिकटिके	*	**				
219	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	आली चुइयाँ	*					
220	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	बगाले चुइयाँ	*					
221	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	रुख चुइयाँ	*	**				
222	Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	गुलाफीकण्ठे चुइयाँ	*					05
223	Upland Pipit	<i>Anthus sylvanus</i>	पहाडी चुइयाँ	*					
Prunellidae									
224	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	हिमाली लेकचरी	*	**				05
225	Robin Accentor	<i>Prunella rubeculoides</i>	रबिन लेकचरी	*					05
226	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiatea</i>	मुसे लेकचरी	*	**				07
227	Black-throated Accentor	<i>Prunella atrogularis</i>	कालोकण्ठे लेकचरी	*					07
Estrildidae									
228	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	सेतोढाडे मुनियाँ	*					
Fringillidae									
229	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	चित्रकचरी	*	**				
230	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	कालोटाउके चित्रकचरी		**				
231	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>	गाजले पीतचरी	*	**				07
232	Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>	तितुभँगेरा	*	**				05
233	Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>	नेपाल तितु	*	**				07

234	Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>	फिबी तितु		**				05
235	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	अमोंगा तितु	*					
236	Pink-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodochrous</i>	रातो फिबी तितु	*					07
237	Spot-winged Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodopeplus</i>	पंखथोप्ले तितु	*	**				07
238	White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>	पंखथोप्ले ठूलोतितु		**				07
239	Streaked Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubicilloides</i>	धर्के राजतितु	*					05
240	Brown Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>	खैरो टिर्जिटु	*	**				07
241	Red-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	रातोटोउके टिर्जिटु	*	**				07
242	Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>	पंखथोप्ले महाँडूँड	*					07
243	White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carnipes</i>	धूपी महाँडूँड	*					07
244	Black-and-yellow Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas icterioides</i>	पीतकृष्ण महाँडूँड		**				07
245	Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>	सुन्तलेगदैन महाँडूँड		**				07
Emberizidae									
246	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathamii</i>	जुरे बगेडी	*	**				
247	Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>	सल्ले बगेडी	*	**				
248	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	शिला बगेडी	*	**				

KEY TO THE LIST

Reference	Thakuri and Prajapati 2012	*
	Present Survey 2016	**
CITES Appendices	Appendix I	I
	Appendix II	II
	Appendix III	III
IUCN Global and National Status	Near Threatened	NT
	Vulnerable	VU
	Endangered	EN
	Critically Endangered	CR
Biome Key	Eurasian High Montane (Alpine and Tibetan)	BIOME 05
	Sino Himalayan Temperate Forest.	BIOME 07
	Sino Himalayan Subtropical Forest.	BIOME 08
	Indo Malayan Tropical Dry Zone.	BIOME 11
NPWC Act 1973	Schedule I	P

For Further Information

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