



Avifauna of adjoining coastal areas of Purba Medinipur district, southern West Bengal, India: additional records and updated list

Avifauna de las zonas costeras adyacentes del distrito de Purba Medinipur, sur de Bengala Occidental, India: registros adicionales y lista actualizada

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RESUMEN

El presente estudio se llevó a cabo en la región del estuario Digha-Shankarpur del distrito Purba Medinipur, Bengala Occidental, India, durante diciembre de 2018 a agosto de 2020. Durante el período de estudio, se registraron un total de 178 especies de aves, incluidas 29 especies no reportadas previamente de la costa de Purba Medinipur. Con la compilación de registros publicados previamente y registros actuales, el número de avifauna conocida de la zona costera del distrito de Purba Medinipur asciende a 225. El estudio también revela la presencia de nueve aves casi amenazadas y una vulnerable en la zona costera de Purba Medinipur. Se detallan algunos registros nuevos y notables.

Palabras clave: Aves, estuario Digha-Shankarpur, Nuevos Registros, Listado, Costa de Bengala occidental.

ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out in Digha-Shankarpur estuary region of Purba Medinipur district, West Bengal, India, during December 2018 to August 2020. During survey period, a total of 178 species of birds were recorded from the area including 29 previously unreported species from Purba Medinipur coast. With the compilation of previously published records and present records, the number of known avifauna of the coastal area of Purba Medinipur district goes to 225. Study also reveals the presence of nine near threatened and one vulnerable bird in the Purba Medinipur coastal area. Some of the new and noteworthy records are given in detail.

Key words: Birds, Digha-Shankarpur estuary, new records, checklist, West Bengal coast.

INTRODUCTION

Avifaunal diversity of a given area or region, act as significant indicator for the evaluation of habitat quality of that particular area or region. Moreover, avifaunal documentation helps us to understand the distribution of particular species in a particular area and time (Peterson *et al.*, 2000; Colin *et al.*, 2000). Through their immense role in ecosystem as pollinators, seed dispersal agents, pest control agents, predators and scavengers, birds provide us inestimable ecosystem functioning services.

The coastal area of state West Bengal with about 160 km long coastal tract includes two districts, namely Purba Medinipur and South 24 Parganas. Studies on Avifaunal diversity at West Bengal coast chiefly carried out in the Sundarban mangroves region (in South 24 Parganas), which is the largest known coastal wetland of the world, shared between India and Bangladesh. It lies at the delta region, formed by the confluence of Ganges, Brahmaputra

and Meghna River in the Bay of Bengal (Gopal and Chauhan 2006). At present, Indian Sundarban represent about 360 species of Birds (Venkatraman *et al.*, 2019), of which many globally threatened species like Spoon-billed Sandpiper *Calidris pygmaea*; Baer's Pochard *Aythya baeri*; White-rumped Vulture *Gyps bengalensis* etc. were recorded. However, knowledge on avifaunal diversity in the coastal area of Purba Medinipur district is very fewer and can be achieve from the previous studies of Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) who reported 86 bird species belonging to 10 orders and 35 families only from Digha region. Then Payra *et al.* (2017) listed a total of 171 species of birds representing 18 orders and 54 families from the six coastal sites of the district. To find out complete avifaunal assemblage and to upgrade the known Avifaunal diversity of coastal area of Purba Medinipur district, the present study was carried out in Digha-Shankarpur estuary region, Purba Medinipur district, West Bengal, India.



Figure 1. Map showing the survey area of Digha-Shankarpur estuary, Purba Medinipur district, West Bengal, India

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Survey area (Fig. 1-2)

Purba Medinipur being the southernmost district of West Bengal is part of the lower Indo-Gangetic Plain and Eastern coastal Plains. The area of district is about 4151.64 km² and with about 50-60 km long coastal tract from Talsari to khejuri-Hijli area, represent 27% coastal environment of West Bengal. The region experience mainly Tropical Climate. During March to June temperature ranges between 30^o-38^oC and during November to February temperature remains lower (15^o-25^o C). Average annual rainfall varies between 1400 mm to 1700 mm.

Present surveys were carried out in about 1030 hectare area of Digha-Shankarpur estuary region (Lat 21°39'10"N, long 87°33'55"E, 5m a.s.l.). Habitats were characterized by coastal forest, coastal fishery lands, brackish water canals, Mangrove forest patch, village woodlands, wetlands, ponds and agri-

culture lands. Coastal forests mainly dominated by *Casuarina equisetifolia* L. trees mixed with *Eucalyptus globules* Labill. and *Acacia auriculiformis* Benth. Dominated shrubs of the coastal forest are mainly *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) R.M.King & H.Rob., *Clerodendrum infortunatum* L., *Lantana camara* L., *Carissa* sp. etc. Mangrove forest patches chiefly consist of *Avicennia officinalis* L. plants, occupied mainly at the bank sides of brackish water Champa canal and its small streamlets. Only a few portions of fishery lands are used for fish culture and rest are remains as barren lands. The depths of the fishery ponds vary between 0.5 m to 1.5m and are connected with canals through water inlet-outlet system. During winter most of the ponds remains dry, but the deeper ponds and those are used for fish culture are occupied with water during most the season. *Acacia nilotica* (L.) and *Prosopis juliflora* (Sw.) DC are commonly seen plants at fishery lands.

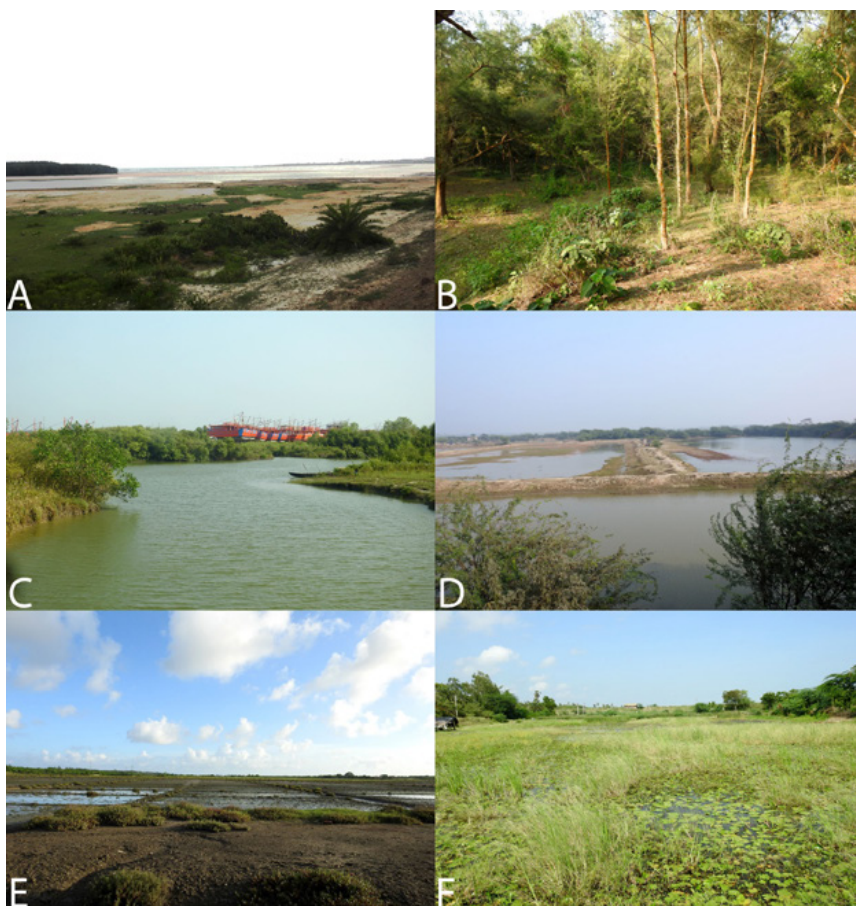


Figure 2. Different habitat types of study area. A- Estuary area of Digha-Shankarpur. B- Coastal forest at Shankarpur, C- Champa canal and mangrove patches at its periphery. D- Fishery lands, E- Salt pan area near sluice gate. F- Freshwater wetland

SAMPLING AND IDENTIFICATION

Opportunistic field surveys were carried out during December 2018 to August 2020, by walking along the routes. More than 85 days field survey was carried out at different types of habitats in Digha-Shankarpur estuary. Birds were recorded in the field through direct observations by naked eye, during 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 am and 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Photographs were taken in the field by using Nikon P900 Camera. Identification was done with the help of photographic guide books of Grimmett *et al.* (2011); Arlott (2015) and Grewal *et al.* (2016). Systematic arrangement, common names and scientific names follow Praveen *et al.*, (2016, 2018, 2020). According to the seasonal dispersal, birds were categorized into Winter Visitor (WV), Summer Visitor (SV), Resident (RE) and Vagrant (VA) (Grimmett *et al.* 2011). Conservation statuses of birds were adopted from IUCN Red List. To updated the avifaunal list of Purba Medinipur coast, secondary data were obtained from previously published literatures (Patra and Chakrabarti, 2014; Payra *et al.* 2017) and avifaunal records of eBird along the Purba Medinipur coast (eBird 2020).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the present survey a total of 178 species of birds under 16 orders and 57 families were recorded from about 1030 ha area of Digha-Shankarpur estuary region (See Table-1, Fig. 3-5). With the compilation of previously published papers (Patra and Chakrabarti, 2014; Payra *et al.* 2017) and records of eBird (eBird, 2020), the number of total recorded birds of the Coastal areas of Purba Medinipur goes to 225 species under 17 orders and 61 families (Table 1). Passeriformes represent highest number of species (n=85) in the coast of Purba Medinipur, followed by Charadriiformes (48 species), Pelecaniformes (22 species), Coraciiformes (11 species), Piciformes (10 species), Accipitriformes (9 species), Anseriformes and Cuculiformes (7 species each), and others. Among these 225 species of birds 130 species are resident, 2 species are summer visitors, 96 winter visitors and one species is vagrant. From

the previously published list of Payra *et al.* (2017), eight species of birds were not incorporated in the present compile list due to doubtful and misidentified records. These are Dunlin *Calidris alpina*; Isabelline Shrike *Lanius isabellinus*; Tickell's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus affinis*; Rusty-tailed Flycatcher *Muscicapa ruficauda*; Jungle Prinia *Prinia sylvatica*, Chestnut-shouldered Petronia *Petronia xanthocollis* and Eastern Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla tshutschensis*; Rufous-tailed Lark *Ammomanes phoenicurus*. In this present survey 29 species of birds under 8 orders and 22 families were newly recorded from the coastal area of district.

Some notable and newly included birds in the updated avifaunal list of the adjoining coastal area of Purba Medinipur district are discussed here.

Red-crested Pochard *Netta rufina* (Fig. 3A): On 15.01.2019, two females and one male was seen in a fishery pond along with Common Coots. Single female was recorded from Moyna area by Maiti (2017).

Garganey *Spatula querquedula* (Fig. 3B): More than 10 individuals were observed on 16.01.2020, among the flocks of lesser whistling duck in a fish culture pond of Ghersai, adjacent to estuary. About 8 individuals were observed at Moyna, by Maiti (2017).

Common Teal *Anas crecca* (Fig. 3C): Six individuals (2 males and 4 females) were observed on 10.02.2019 and 11.02.2019 at fishery land near estuary. From Moyna, 2 males were also reported during January 2017 (Maiti 2017), and during February 2018 one male and one female have been recorded (Maiti 2018a).

Jacobin Cuckoo *Clamator jacobinus* (Fig. 3D): One individual was observed on 19.08.2019 at fishery land, near Kuliyata village.

Gray-bellied Cuckoo *Cacomantis passerinus* (Fig. 3E): This species was previously reported by Payra *et al.* (2017) as a result of misidentification of Black-winged Cuckooshrike *Lalage melaschistos*. During present study on 6.02.2019, one individual was observed near freshwater wetland at Shankarpur. Also the previous record of Black-winged Cuckooshrike has been incorporated in the present list.

Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* (Fig. 3G): First one individual was encountered on



Figure 3. Some photographs of recorded birds. A- Red-crested Pochard *Netta rufina*; B- Garganey *Spatula querquedula*; C- Common Teal *Anas crecca*; D- Pied Cuckoo *Clamator jacobinus*; E- Gray-bellied Cuckoo *Cacomantis passerinus*; F- Ruddy-breasted Crake *Porzana fusca*; G- Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*; H- Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala*; I- Woolly-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus*; J- Black Bittern *Ixobrychus flavicollis*; K- Striated Heron *Butorides striata*; L- Black-headed Ibis *Threskiornis melanocephalus*; M- Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*; N- Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*; O- Great Thick-knee *Esacus recurvirostris*.

1.04.2019, at freshwater wetland near Jhaugerya. Then on 19.03.2020, single individual was spotted near Talgachari.

Watercock *Gallicrex cinerea*: One individual was reported from Nijkasba (Hijkasba) during February 2019 by Chakraborty (2019).

Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus*: Single individual was reported from Nijkasba (Hijkasba) during February 2019 by Chakraborty (2019).

Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala* (Fig. 3H): Two individuals were observed while foraging at fishery land on 03.08.2019. Conservation status is Near Threatened.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata* (Fig. 3K): This resident bird found mainly at the periphery of fishery lands and small brackish water canals. One individual was seen on 28.04.2019. One individual observed on 7.06.2019 at canal periphery near Kuliyata village. 3 individuals were observed on 03.09.2019 at periphery of fishery land near estuary.

Black-headed Ibis *Threskiornis melanocephalus* (Fig. 3L): On 23.12.2018, 17 individuals were observed while foraging in a small stream at salt pan area of Kuliyata village. At the same area, two individuals were spotted on 26.05.2019. Then 5 and 4 individuals were observed on 16.06.2019 and 17.06.2019 respectively. 2 individuals were seen again at the same place on 06.09.2019. Conservation status of this bird is Near Threatened.

Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*: About 40 individuals were recorded on 22.08.2020, near salt pan area of Kuliyata village.

Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo* (Fig. 3M): 5 to 6 individuals were observed on 23.01.2019, in a fish culture pond of Ghersai, adjacent to estuary along with individuals of Oriental Darter, Indian Cormorant and Little Cormorant. Then on 10.02.2019, two individuals were observed at the same place. Recently five individuals were observed near fishery lands of Tajpur during February 2020, by Chattopadhyay (2020).

Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster* (Fig. 3N): These birds come under Near Threatened category. More than 20 individuals were observed on 23.01.2019 and 10.02.2019, at fishery pond of Ghersai, near estuary. Most of the individuals were perched on the bank vegetation of pond, while a

few were busy foraging at the pond. One individual was sighted at fishery land on 1.04.2019. On 21.12.2019, about 12 individuals were seen at the fishery pond of Ghersai, near estuary. These are winter visitors in area.

Great Thick-knee *Esacus recurvirostris* (Fig. 3O): A single individual was sighted on 27.06.2020, near salt pan area of Kuliyata village. Conservation status of this bird is Near Threatened. In coastal area of West Bengal, it has been reported only from some places of Sundarbans (Zöckler *et al.*, 2005). Here reported for the first time from Purba Medinipur coast.

Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*: One individual was observed during February 2019 from Nijkasba (Hijkasba) by Chakraborty (2019).

Ruff *Calidris pugnax* (Fig. 4C): 2-3 individuals were observed while foraging at fishery land on 31.03.2019 and 2.04.2019, along with Black-tailed Godwit, Black-winged Stilt, Little Stint and Common Redshank.

Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum* (Fig. 4F): More than 40 individuals were observed during April and May 2019 near Kuliyata village. They came to this place mainly for breeding. About 6-7 nests were found on 19.04.2019 and 28.04.2019, at fishery land.

River Tern *Sterna aurantia* (4G): It's already been reported by Patra and Chakrabarti (2014) from Digha region. During present study, about 15 individuals were observed on 20.05.2019 and 23.05.2019, at the fishery land near estuary. Some individuals were seen to hovering over the fishery lands and few were seen at dry fishery beds. Five individuals were observed on 24.06.2019 at fishery land, near Talaria. Conservation status of this bird is Near Threatened.

Greater Crested Tern *Thalasseus bergii* (Fig. 4H): About five individuals were seen at estuary on 30.06.2019, along with Common Terns and Lesser Crested Terns. Later one individual spotted at Shankarpur on 22.08.2019. In West Bengal, the species was reported only from Kolkata and the Islands of Sundarban (Modak, 2017; Mitra, 2018). Here reported for the first time from Purba Medinipur coast.



Figure 4. Some photographs of recorded birds. A- Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*; B- Greater Painted-Snipe *Rostratula benghalensis*; C- Ruff *Calidris pugnax*; D- Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta*; E- Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*; F- Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum*; G- River Tern *Sterna aurantia*; H- Greater Crested Tern *Thalasseus bergii*; I- Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*; J- Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*; K- White-bellied Sea Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster*; L- Eurasian Wryneck *Jynx torquilla*; M- Rufous Woodpecker *Micropternus brachyurus*; N- Lineated Barbet *Psilopogon lineatus*; O- Stork-billed Kingfisher *Pelargopsis capensis*.

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* (Fig. 4I): One individual was observed on 20.02.2019, near the estuary while hovering over the fishery land.

Crested Serpent Eagle *Spilornis cheela*: One individual was reported from Digha during February 2015 by Chandra (2015).

Western Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus* (Fig. 4J): Two individuals were observed while hovering near fishery land of estuary on 10.02.2019. And then one individual was observed near Kuliyata village on 18.04.2019.

White-bellied Sea Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Fig. 4K): One individual was observed on 18.11.2019, at Shankarpur beach while the bird was driven by some Drongos and Crows. In West Bengal, it was only reported from Sundarban (Modak, 2015; Chowdhury, 2017). Here, first time reported from Purba Medinipur coast.

Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*: Two individuals were seen and photographed at Mandarmani during March 2018 by Pal (2018).

Northern Wryneck *Jynx torquilla* (Fig. 4L): Two individuals were recorded on 29.02.2020, near Kuliyata village. They were perched on the branches of *P. juliflora*. It has been recorded from Digha during January 2014 by Patra (2014)

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* (Fig. 5A): One individual was observed near Kuliyata village on 01.01.2019, while perched on dry *Eucalyptus* tree in an open land amid of fishery land. Then on 17.11.2019 one individual was recorded at Shankarpur.

Small Minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus* (Fig. 5B): Four individuals were observed in the coastal forest of Shankarpur on 13.07.2019.

Large Cuckooshrike *Coracina javensis*: Single individual was reported from Baguran-Jalpai Sea Beach Area of Soula, during October 2019, by Chakrabarti (2019).

Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis* (Fig. 5E): Three individuals were observed on 23.01.2019 while foraging on *Eucalyptus* plant near Kaluya Sanda village. Then single individual was recorded on 10.02.2019 near Kuliyata village.

Grey-backed Shrike (*Lanius tephronotus*): One individual was reported from Digha, during March 2015 by Mondal (2015).

Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi* (Fig. 5F): Single individual was photographed on 10.02.2019, while foraging near the fishery land of estuary. It was earlier reported from Digha by Mondal (2015) and from Bakiput by Ash (2013).

Blyth's Pipit *Anthus godlewskii* (Fig. 5G): One individual was photographed on 10.02.2019 at fishery land of estuary.

Bengal Lark *Mirafra assamica*: About 8 individuals were recorded at Mandarmani during March 2018 by Pal (2018).

Yellow-bellied Prinia *Prinia flaviventris*: It was reported from Digha during March 2015 by Mondal (2015).

Thick-billed Warbler *Arundinax aedon*: One individual was photographed at Mandarmani during December 2019 by Saha (2019).

Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis* (Fig. 5I): Single individual was photographed on 10.02.2019 near Jhaugerya.

Wire-tailed Swallow *Hirundo smithii*: About 10 individuals were reported from Digha during March 2015 by Mondal (2015).

Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica* (Fig. 5J): Five individuals were recorded on 24.12.2018. More than 15 individuals were observed on 15.01.2019 near the fishery land of estuary area. Then about 6 individuals were seen on 23.01.2019 from the same place. Four individuals were reported from Mandarmani during December 2019 by Saha (2019). About 8 individuals were observed from Digha during March 2015 by Mondal (2015).

Plain Martin *Riparia paludicola* (Fig. 5K): Four individuals were observed on 23.01.2019 among the flock of Red-rumped swallow at the periphery of fishery land near estuary area.

Common Starling *Sturnus vulgaris*: During October 2012 this species was reported from Mandarmani by Birdwatchers' Society of Bengal (2012).

Rosy Starling *Pastor roseus* (Fig. 5M): First one individual was recorded on 16.02.2019 from Shankarpur. Then one juvenile was photographed on 3.10.2019 from agriculture land of Bara Solemanpur village. One juvenile has also been reported from Moyna during December 2018 (Maiti 2018b)

Brown-breasted Flycatcher *Muscicapa muttui* (Fig. 5N): One individual was observed on



Figure 5. Some photographs of recorded birds. A- Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*; B- Small Minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*; C- Black-winged Cuckooshrike *Lalage melaschistos*; D- Indian Golden Oriole *Oriolus kundoo*; E- Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis*; F- Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*; G- Blyth's Pipit *Anthus godlewskii*; H- Sykes's warbler *Iduna rama*; I- Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis*; J- Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica*; K- Plain Martin *Riparia paludicola*; L- Common Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*; M- Rosy Starling *Pastor roseus*; N- Brown-breasted Flycatcher *Muscicapa muttui*; O- Tickell's Thrush *Turdus unicolor*.

16.09.2019, among the Bamboo patches at Bara Solemanpur village.

Tickell's Thrush *Turdus unicolor* (Fig. 5O): First one individual was observed on 26.11.2019 at coastal forest of Shankarpur, while foraging on the ground. Then on 6.12.2019, two individuals were recorded from the same place.

Brahminy Starling *Sturnia pagodarum*: Two individuals were sighted on 21.12.2019, along the road of Digha-Shankarpur estuary, near Mirjapur.

CONCLUSIONS

The present study bring forth, presence of 225 species of birds in adjoining coastal areas of Purba Medinipur district, including 29 previously unreported species. The study also reveals occurrence of more than 200 bird species only from Digha-Shankarpur region and 48 species of waders from Purba Medinipur coast. Among the waders *Himantopus himantopus*; *Vanellus indicus*; *Rostratula benghalensis*; *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*; *Metopidius indicus*; *Glareola maldivarum* were found to breeding in the Digha-Shankarpur estuary area. The coastal area of this district represents 24.01 % avifauna of West Bengal (n=937) and 62.5 % of the Indian Sundarbans (n=360). According to IUCN Red List, among these 225 species, 9 species of birds (*Mycteria leucocephala*; *Anhinga melanogaster*; *Calidris ferruginea*, *Threskiornis melanocephalus*; *Esacus recurvirostris*; *Numenius arquata*; *Limosa limosa*; *Sterna aurantia* and *Psittacula eupatria*) are come under Near Threatened category, one species is Vulnerable (*Leptoptilos javanicus*) and rests are under Least Concern. The

varied habitat types of this region, such as coastal forest, fishery lands, fresh water wetlands, agricultural fields encompasses many resident birds, and as well as attractants for many migratory birds. In the coastal regions of Purba Medinipur district, requirement of public awareness is also very much essential to protect the varied habitat types of this region; those are used by the birds for feeding and nesting. As, due to increasing anthropogenic activities such as land conversion, tourism activities, road constructions, wood logging, potential habitats of avifauna are decreasing day by day. Erosion is also one of the major issues in Digha-Shankarpur region, as Pitchaikani and Mukherjee (2015) stated; the shoreline has shifted about 92.5 m towards the land during 2002 to 2014.

The result of the present survey will serve as a significant baseline data and will be very useful to understand the status and distribution birds in West Bengal coast. The study also emphasizes the need of further long term qualitative and quantitative survey along the coastal area of this district. As, in the present communication only a small portion the Purba Medinipur coast was studied for the documentation of avifauna, therefore further studies needs to be done in future to get a complete insight into the Avifaunal assemblages of coastal area of the district.

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Table 1 Updated avifaunal list of adjoining coastal area of Purba Medinipur district, West Bengal, India
 LC- Least Concern, NT- Near Threatened; VU- Vulnerable (IUCN Red List); RE- Resident, VA- Vagrant, WV- Winter Visitor, SV- Summer Visitor (Grimmett *et al.* 2011); *- New Record

Sl.No.	Order/Family/Common Name/ Scientific Name	Status	IUCN status	Present study	Reference
Anseriformes: Anatidae					
1	Lesser Whistling-Duck (<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>)	RE/ WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
2	Ruddy Shelduck (<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
3	Red-crested Pochard (<i>Netta rufina</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
4	Garganey (<i>Spatula querquedula</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
5	Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
6	Common Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
7	Cotton Pygmy-Goose (<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Galliformes: Phasianidae					
8	Red Junglefowl (<i>Gallus gallus</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
Phoenicopteriformes: Podicipedidae					
9	Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Columbiformes: Columbidae					
10	Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
11	Eurasian Collared-Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
12	Spotted Dove (<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
13	Red Collared Dove (<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
14	Emerald Dove (<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
15	Yellow-footed Pigeon (<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)

Caprimulgiformes: Caprimulgidae					
16	Large-tailed Nightjar (<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
17	Savanna Nightjar (<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Caprimulgiformes: Apodidae					
18	Asian Palm-Swift (<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
19	Indian House Swift (<i>Apus affinis</i>)	RE	LC		Saha (2019)
Cuculiformes: Cuculidae					
20	Greater Coucal (<i>Centropus sinensis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti 2014; Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
21	Lesser Coucal (<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>)	RE	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
22	Pied Cuckoo (<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>)	SV	LC	+	*
23	Asian Koel (<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
24	Plaintive Cuckoo (<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
25	Gray-bellied Cuckoo (<i>Cacomantis passerines</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
26	Common Hawk-Cuckoo (<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Gruiformes: Rallidae					
27	Ruddy-breasted Crake (<i>Porzana fusca</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
28	White-breasted Waterhen (<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
29	Watercock (<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>)	RE	LC		Chakraborty (2019)
30	Common Moorhen (<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>)	RE	LC	+	*
31	Common Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Pelecaniformes: Ciconiidae					
32	Lesser Adjutant (<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>)	RE	VU		Chakraborty (2019)
33	Painted Stork (<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>)	RE	NT	+	*
34	Asian Openbill (<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
35	Woolly-necked Stork (<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)

Pelecaniformes: Ardeidae					
36	Yellow Bittern (<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
37	Cinnamon Bittern (<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
38	Black Bittern (<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
39	Black-crowned Night-Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
40	Striated Heron (<i>Butorides striata</i>)	RE	LC	+	*
41	Indian Pond-Heron (<i>Ardeola grayii</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
42	Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
43	Gray Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
44	Purple Heron (<i>Ardea purpurea</i>)	RE	LC		Chakraborty (2019); Das (2019)
45	Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
46	Intermediate Egret (<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
47	Little Egret (<i>Egretta garzetta</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Pelecaniformes: Threskiornithidae					
48	Black-headed Ibis (<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>)	RE	NT	+	*
49	Glossy Ibis (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>)	RE/ WV	LC	+	*
Pelecaniformes: Phalacrocoracidae					
50	Little Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
51	Great Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>)	RE/ WV	LC	+	Chattopadhyay (2020)
52	Indian Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>)	RE/ WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Pelecaniformes: Anhingidae					
53	Oriental Darter (<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>)	WV	NT	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)

Charadriiformes: Burhinidae					
54	Eurasian Thick-knee (<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>)	RE	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017); Chakraborty (2019)
55	Great Thick-knee (<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>)	RE	NT	+	*
Charadriiformes: Recurvirostridae					
56	Pied Avocet (<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
57	Black-winged Stilt (<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Charadriiformes: Charadriidae					
58	Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>)	WV	LC		Chakraborty (2019)
59	Pacific Golden-Plover (<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
60	Little Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius dubius</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
61	Kentish Plover (<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
62	Lesser Sand-Plover (<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
63	Greater Sand-Plover (<i>Charadrius leschenaultia</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
64	Yellow-wattled Lapwing (<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
65	Gray-headed Lapwing (<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
66	Red-wattled Lapwing (<i>Vanellus indicus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Charadriiformes: Rostratulidae					
67	Greater Painted-Snipe (<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Charadriiformes: Jacanidae					
68	Pheasant-tailed Jacana (<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
69	Bronze-winged Jacana (<i>Metopidius indicus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Charadriiformes: Scolopacidae					
70	Whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
71	Eurasian Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>)	WV	NT	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
72	Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>)	WV	NT	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)

73	Ruff (<i>Calidris pugnax</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
74	Curlew Sandpiper (<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>)	WV	NT	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
75	Temminck's Stint (<i>Calidris temminckii</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
76	Long-toed Stint (<i>Calidris subminuta</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
77	Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
78	Little Stint (<i>Calidris minuta</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
79	Common Snipe (<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
80	Terek Sandpiper (<i>Xenus cinereus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
81	Common Sandpiper (<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
82	Green Sandpiper (<i>Tringa ochropus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
83	Spotted Redshank (<i>Tringa erythropus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
84	Common Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
85	Common Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
86	Wood Sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
87	Marsh Sandpiper (<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Charadriiformes: Glareolidae					
88	Oriental Pratincole (<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>)	RE	LC	+	*
89	Small Pratincole (<i>Glareola lactea</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Charadriiformes: Laridae					
90	Brown-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
91	Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
92	Pallas's Gull (<i>Ichthyiaetus ichthyiaetus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
93	Little Tern (<i>Sternula albifrons</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
94	Gull-billed Tern (<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
95	Caspian Tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
96	Whiskered Tern (<i>Chlidonias hybrid</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)

97	White-winged Tern (<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
98	River Tern (<i>Sterna aurantia</i>)	RE	NT	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
99	Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
100	Lesser Crested Tern (<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
101	Greater Crested Tern (<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>)	RE	LC	+	*
Accipitriformes: Pandionidae					
102	Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
Accipitriformes: Accipitridae					
103	Black-winged Kite (<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
104	Oriental Honey-buzzard (<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
105	Crested Serpent Eagle (<i>Spilornis cheela</i>)	RE	LC		Chandra (2015)
106	Western Marsh Harrier (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
107	Shikra (<i>Accipiter badius</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
108	White-bellied Sea Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>)	RE	LC	+	*
109	Brahminy Kite (<i>Haliastur indus</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
110	Black Kite (<i>Milvus migrans</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Strigiformes: Tytonidae					
111	Common Barn Owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Strigiformes: Strigidae					
112	Spotted Owlet (<i>Athene brama</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
113	Collared Scops Owl (<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
114	Short-eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>)	RE	LC		Pal (2018)
Bucerotiformes: Upupidae					
115	Common Hoopoe (<i>Upupa epops</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)

Piciformes: Picidae					
116	Eurasian Wryneck (<i>Jynx torquilla</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra (2014)
117	Black-rumped Flameback (<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
118	Rufous Woodpecker (<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
119	Streak-throated Woodpecker (<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
120	Greater Flameback (<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
121	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker (<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Piciformes: Ramphastidae					
122	Brown-headed Barbet (<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
123	Lineated Barbet (<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
124	Blue-throated Barbet (<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
125	Coppersmith Barbet (<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Coraciiformes: Meropidae					
126	Green Bee-eater (<i>Merops orientalis</i>)	SV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
127	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater (<i>Merops leschenaultia</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
128	Blue-tailed Bee-eater (<i>Merops philippinus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Coraciiformes: Coraciidae					
129	Indian Roller (<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
130	Indochinese Roller (<i>Coracias affinis</i>)	RE	LC		Chattopadhyay (2020)
Coraciiformes: Alcedinidae					
131	Common Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
132	Pied Kingfisher (<i>Ceryle rudis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
133	Stork-billed Kingfisher (<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)

134	White-throated Kingfisher (<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
135	Black-capped Kingfisher (<i>Halcyon pileata</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
136	Collared Kingfisher (<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>)	RE	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Falconiformes: Falconidae					
137	Common Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
138	Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
Psittaciformes: Psittaculidae					
139	Rose-ringed Parakeet (<i>Psittacula krameri</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
140	Alexandrine Parakeet (<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>)	RE	NT		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Campephagidae					
141	Small Minivet (<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>)	RE	LC	+	*
142	Large Cuckooshrike (<i>Coracina macei</i>)	RE	LC		Chakrabarti (2019)
143	Black-winged Cuckooshrike (<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
144	Black-headed Cuckooshrike (<i>Lalage melanoptera</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Oriolidae					
145	Black-hooded Oriole (<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
146	Indian Golden Oriole (<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
147	Black-naped Oriole (<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
Passeriformes: Artamidae					
148	Ashy Woodswallow (<i>Artamus fuscus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Aegithinidae					
149	Common Iora (<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Dicruridae					
150	Black Drongo (<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
151	Ashy Drongo (<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)

152	Bronzed Drongo (<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
153	Hair-crested Drongo (<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Rhipiduridae					
154	White-throated Fantail (<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
Passeriformes: Laniidae					
155	Brown Shrike (<i>Lanius cristatus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
156	Long-tailed Shrike (<i>Lanius schach</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
157	Grey-backed Shrike (<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>)	WV	LC		Mondal (2015)
158	Great Grey Shrike (<i>Lanius excubitor</i>)	VA	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
Passeriformes: Corvidae					
159	Rufous Treepie (<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
160	House Crow (<i>Corvus splendens</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
161	Large-billed (Crow <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Monarchidae					
162	Black-naped Monarch (<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
163	Indian Paradise-Flycatcher (<i>Terpsiphone paradise</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Dicaeidae					
164	Pale-billed Flowerpecker (<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Nectariniidae					
165	Purple-rumped Sunbird (<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
166	Purple Sunbird (<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Ploceidae					
167	Baya Weaver (<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)

Passeriformes: Estrildidae					
168	Red Munia (<i>Amandava amandava</i>)	RE	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
169	Indian Silverbill (<i>Euodice malabarica</i>)	RE	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
170	Scaly-breasted Munia (<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
171	Tricolored Munia (<i>Lonchura Malacca</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Passeridae					
172	House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Motacillidae					
173	Forest Wagtail (<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
174	Olive-backed Pipit (<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
175	Richard's Pipit (<i>Anthus richardi</i>)	WV	LC	+	Ash (2013); Mondal (2015)
176	Paddyfield Pipit (<i>Anthus rufulus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
177	Blyth's Pipit (<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
178	Western Yellow Wagtail (<i>Motacilla flava</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)
179	Citrine Wagtail (<i>Motacilla citreola</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
180	White Wagtail (<i>Motacilla alba</i>)	WV	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Fringillidae					
181	Common Rosefinch (<i>Carpodacus erythrurus</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Paridae					
182	Cinereous Tit (<i>Parus cinereus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Alaudidae					
183	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark (<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
184	Bengal Bushlark (<i>Mirafra assamica</i>)	RE	LC		Pal (2018)
185	Oriental Skylark (<i>Alauda gulgula</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Cisticolidae					
186	Zitting Cisticola (<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>)	RE	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)

187	Yellow-bellied Prinia (<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>)	RE	LC		Mondal (2015)
188	Plain Prinia (<i>Prinia inornata</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
189	Common Tailorbird (<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Acrocephalidae					
190	Thick-billed Warbler (<i>Arundinax aedon</i>)	WV	LC		Saha (2019)
191	Sykes's warbler (<i>Iduna rama</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
192	Blyth's Reed-Warbler (<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
193	Clamorous Reed-Warbler (<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
194	Oriental Reed Warbler (<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
Passeriformes: Hirundinidae					
195	Streak-throated Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon fluvicola</i>)	WV	LC		Chattopadhyay (2020)
196	Red-rumped Swallow (<i>Cecropis daurica</i>)	WV	LC	+	Mondal (2015); Ghoshal (2017); Saha (2019)
197	Wire-tailed Swallow (<i>Hirundo smithii</i>)	WV	LC		Mondal (2015)
198	Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
199	Plain Martin (<i>Riparia paludicola</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
Passeriformes: Pycnonotidae					
200	Red-whiskered Bulbul (<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
201	Red-vented Bulbul (<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
202	White-browed Bulbul (<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Phylloscopidae					
203	Dusky Warbler (<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>)	WV	LC		Patra (2017)
204	Common Chiffchaff (<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
Passeriformes: Zosteropidae					
205	Indian White-eye (<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014)

Passeriformes: Leiothrichidae					
206	Jungle Babbler (<i>Argya striata</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Sturnidae					
207	Common Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)	WV	LC		Birdwatchers' Society of Bengal (2012)
208	Rosy Starling (<i>Pastor roseus</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
209	Asian Pied Starling (<i>Gracupica contra</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
210	Brahminy Starling (<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>)	RE	LC	+	*
211	Chestnut-tailed Starling (<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
212	Common Myna (<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
213	Jungle Myna (<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Muscicapidae					
214	Indian Robin (<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
215	Oriental Magpie-Robin (<i>Copsychus saularis</i>)	RE	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
216	Asian Brown Flycatcher (<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
217	Brown-breasted Flycatcher (<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>)	WV	LC	+	*
218	Verditer Flycatcher (<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
219	Bluethroat (<i>Luscinia svecica</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
220	Siberian Rubythroat (<i>Calliope calliope</i>)	WV	LC		Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
221	Taiga Flycatcher (<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
222	Black Redstart (<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>)	WV	LC	+	Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
223	Pied Bushchat (<i>Saxicola caprata</i>)	RE	LC		Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
Passeriformes: Turdidae					
224	Orange-headed Thrush (<i>Geokichla citrina</i>)	RE	LC	+	Patra and Chakrabarti (2014); Payra <i>et al.</i> (2017)
225	Tickell's Thrush (<i>Turdus unicolor</i>)	WV	LC	+	*

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