

[Checklist](#)

# Birds of Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park, Nepal

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**Suggested citation:** Poudyal L.P., Ghimire M., Acharya S., Chaudhary H. and Baral H.S. 2024. Birds of Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park, Nepal. *Nepalese Journal of Zoology*, 8(1):29–47.  
<https://doi.org/10.3126/njzv8i1.67110>

**Article history:**

**Received:** 30 March 2024

**Revised:** 11 May 2024

**Accepted:** 26 May 2024

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## Abstract

Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park harbors diverse avifauna. The last checklist of birds for Shivapuri, published by SNP and BCN (2007), covered 318 species. However, it excluded the Nagarjun Forest birds as this area wasn't incorporated into the national park until 2009. Since then, many new bird sightings have been reported in Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park (SNNP). To address this gap, we've compiled a comprehensive checklist of SNNP birds in Nepal's central mid-hills, drawing on direct observations and a literature review. A total of 396 species of birds belonging to 18 orders and 71 families were known to occur in the park. Order Passeriformes (n=260, 65%) and family Muscicapidae (n=50, 12%) have the highest record of the number of species. Out of 396 bird species, 237 species were recorded during the recent survey of 2021–2022 and 159 species were considered from the past literatures. 10.60% (n=42) of the recorded bird species are classified as nationally threatened according to Nepal's national red list and 2% (n=8) are listed as globally threatened. The globally threatened birds include Vulnerable greater spotted eagle *Aquila clanga*, imperial eagle *Aquila heliaca*, and Kashmir flycatcher *Ficedula subrubra*; Endangered steppe eagle *Aquila nipalensis* and Pallas's fish eagle *Haliaeetus leucoryphus*; and Critically Endangered white-rumped vulture *Gyps bengalensis*, slender-billed vulture *Gyps tenuirostris* and red-headed vulture *Sarcogyps calvus*. A total of 55 species recorded are included in the CITES Appendices; one species is also listed in the National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act (NPWCA) Schedule I, and the park includes spiny babbler *Acanthoptila nipalensis* the only endemic bird of Nepal. Resident species make up the majority (n=243, 61.36%) of birds recorded in the national park. The remaining are the migrants which include summer and winter visitors, passage migrants and vagrants.

**Keywords:** Birds; Shivapuri; Nagarjun; Checklist; National Park

## 1 | Introduction

According to DNPWC and BCN (2022) a total of 892 species of birds had been reported. Later few sightings were added to the list of the birds of Nepal. Suchit Basnet and Badri Chaudhary recorded firethroat *Calliope pectardens* on 28 March 2023 in Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve (Suchit Basnet Pers. Comm., January 1, 2024) and Dev Raj Joshi recorded lesser grey shrike *Lanius minor* in Shuklaphanta National Park on 13 May 2023 (NTNC 2023). These additions made the list of 894 bird species recorded so far in Nepal. With 894 species recorded, Nepal boasts roughly 8% of all bird species found worldwide (HBW and BirdLife International 2023). Out of these, 40 species are globally threatened of which 10 are Critically Endangered, seven are Endangered, and 23 are Vulnerable in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN 2024). One hundred and sixty-eight species are listed as nationally threatened on the National Red List, of which 68

are Critically Endangered, 38 are Endangered, and 62 are Vulnerable in the National Red Data Book (NRDB) (Inskipp et al. 2017). The National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1973 of Nepal includes nine bird species in Schedule I as protected birds. A total of 109 species are listed in CITES Appendices which include 12 species in Appendix I, 96 species in Appendix II and one species in Appendix III.

Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park harbors representatives of the biodiversity hotspot of the mid hill of central Nepal. The park symbolizes high biological diversity. It supports a total of 1402 plant species of which 16 species are endemic (SNNP 2017). Angiosperms are the dominating flora of the park comprising 1114 species (SNNP 2017). The faunal diversity of the park includes 65 species of mammals; among them seven species are globally threatened, and 11 species are nationally threatened (Poudyal et al. 2023). In addition, the park has records of 9 species of amphibians, 20 reptile

species, and 108 butterfly species (Khanal 2013; SNNP 2017). The national park has been assessed as an Important Bird and Biodiversity Area and so of international importance for birds and other biodiversity (BCN et al. 2023).

Birds play an essential role in the functioning of ecosystems, in a way that directly impacts human health, economy and food production; and are indicators of good health and a clean environment (Şekerocioğlu and Buechley 2016). The birds of Nagarjun and Shivapuri were extensively investigated in the past. Scully (1879) was the first systematic report, followed by Proud (1949–1961), Smythies (1950), Ripley (1950), Rand and Fleming (1957), Fleming and Traylor (1961, 1968), Fleming et al. (1976), and Inskipp (1989). Eventually, more scholars and ardent ornithologists made contributions as well, leading to the comprehensive inclusion of birds of Shivapuri in Inskipp et al. (2016). SNP and BCN (2007) published a list of 318 species of Shivapuri in which birds of Nagarjun were not covered in that report because the Nagarjun Forest was included in the national park only in 2009. A few additions made in the field for bird research after 2016 were also quite important. However, a comprehensive compilation of an updated species checklist for the park's birdlife has not yet been completed. In this regard, we carried out three consecutive bird surveys in the park in winter, spring, and summer (2021–2022). This research presents a comprehensive and up-to-date checklist of the birds in Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park.

## 2 | Materials and methods

### 2.1 | Study area

Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park (SNNP) was initially established as Shivapuri Watershed Conservation Area in 1976, Shivapuri Protected Watershed Area in 1978, and Shivapuri Watershed and Wildlife Reserve in 1983. Shivapuri National Park (144 km<sup>2</sup>) was promulgated in 2002 and the separate patch of Nagarjun Forest (15 km<sup>2</sup>) was additionally included in the national park and was renamed as Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park in 2009. It is situated on the northern fringe of Kathmandu Valley. Shivapuri Forest is located within 27°45'30" to 27°51'32" N latitude and 85°16'22" to 85°29'24" E longitude and Nagarjun Forest is located within 27°43'38" to 27°46'25" N latitude and 85°13'44" to 85°18'07" E longitude. With a total area of 159 km<sup>2</sup>, the national park covers parts of Kathmandu (102.7 km<sup>2</sup>), Nuwakot (36 km<sup>2</sup>), Sindhupalchowk (13 km<sup>2</sup>) and Dhading (7.3 km<sup>2</sup>) districts of central Nepal with an additional area of 118.61 km<sup>2</sup> as a buffer zone.

Shivapuri Peak, which rises to 2,732 masl and Nagarjun Peak, which reaches 2090 masl, are the sources of the park's name. The lowest elevation goes down to Narsingh Ghat (960 m) in Nuwakot district on the northern slope from the Shivapuri Peak. Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park encompasses two

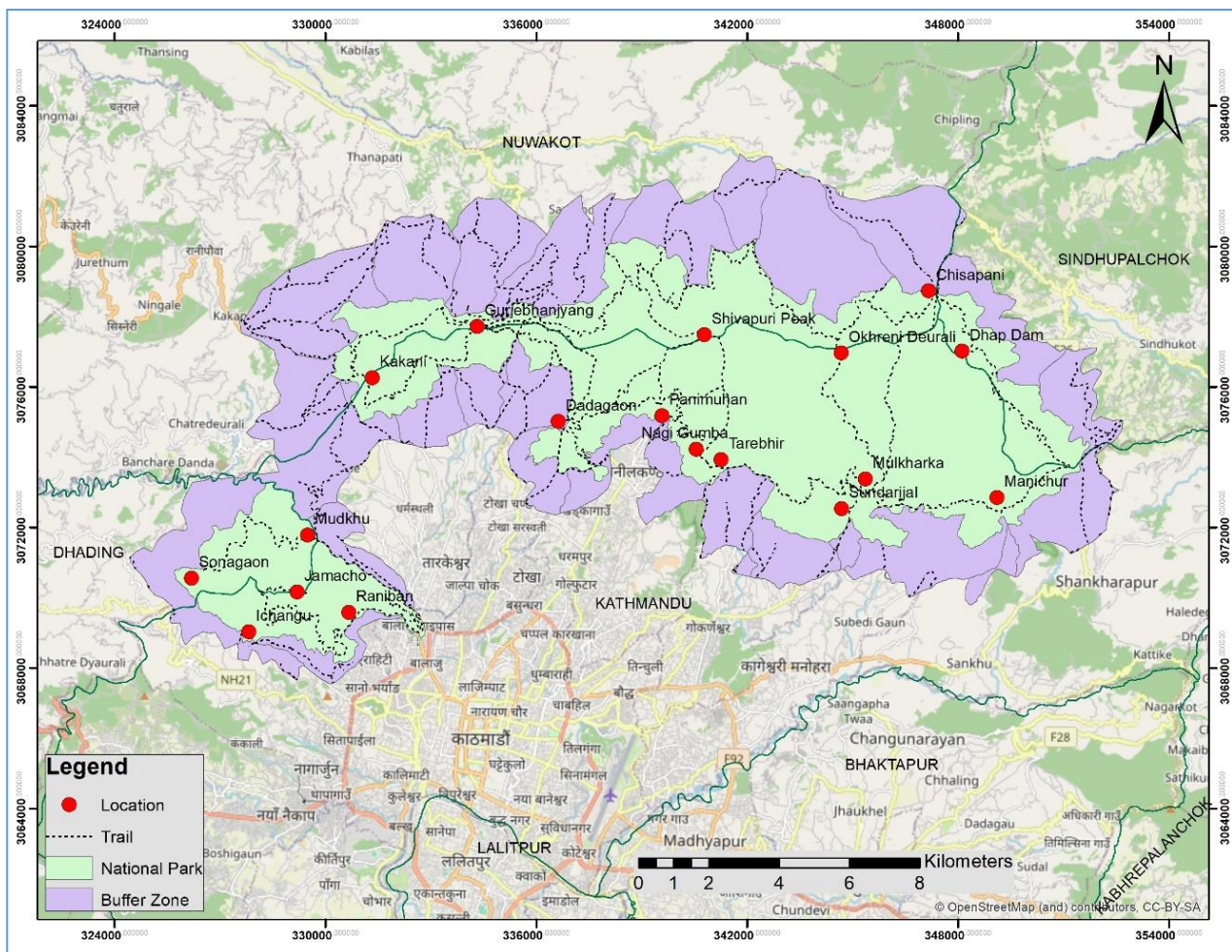


Figure 1. Map of the study area showing Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park

**Table 1.** Observation dates and details of the bird survey routes

Bird Survey Dates and distance (km) walked			Bird survey routes and major locations with elevations and total distance (km) walked
Winter 2021	Summer 2021	Spring 2022	
9 Feb (11 km)	9 Aug (10 km)	4 Apr (12 km)	Dadagaon (1840 m) -Bishnudwar (1970 m) -Panimuhan (1655 m) -Nagi Gumba (1990 m) -Tarebhir (1885 m); a total of 33 km walked in three surveys.
10 Feb (12 km)	16 Aug (6 km)	-	Sundarijal Kotthum (1425 m)- Mulkharka (1905 m)-Nagmati-Syalmati-Dhap Dam (2085 m); a total of 18 km walked in two surveys; we didn't walk this route in 2022.
11 Feb (12 km)	10 Aug (10 km)	7 Apr (16 km)	Dadagaon (1840 m) -Gurje Bhanjyang (1890 m) - Surya Chaur (2100 m)-Gurje Bhanjyang-Sinche and back to Shivapuri Village Resort (1900 m); a total of 38 km walked in three surveys.
12 Feb (12 km)	11 Aug (16 km)	-	Shivapuri Village Resort (1900 m) -Gurje Bhanjyang (1890 m) -Tarakeswar (1825 m) - Bhukampa Danda (2005 m) -Kakani (2080 m); a total of 28 km walked in two surveys; we didn't walk this route in 2022.
-	-	8 Apr (10 km)	Shivapuri Village Resort- Gurje Bhanjyang- Kakani from Nuwakot side. A total of 10 km walked in April 2022.
12 Feb (4 km)	12 Aug (5 km)	9 Apr (9 km)	Kakani surroundings. A total of 18 km walked in three surveys.
13 Feb (11 km)	14 Aug (5 km)	-	Nagarjun Forests (Ain Danda (1840 m)- Sonagaon (1490 m) -Mudkhu (1525 m); a total of 16 km walked in two surveys; we didn't walk this route in 2022.
14 Feb (17 km)	13 Aug (13 km)	-	Nagarjun Forests (Fulbari Gate- Jamacho foot trail; Jamacho (2090 m) - Labdanda - Raniban (1355 m) to Fulbari Gate (1360 m); a total of 30 km walked in two surveys; we didn't walk this route in 2022.
15 Feb (7 km)	12 Aug (7 km)	5 Apr (9 km)	Nagarjun Forests (Fulbari Gate (1360 m)- Raniban (1355 m)- Pachali Bhairab (1410 m)- Labdanda; a total of 23 km walked in three surveys.
16 Feb (15 km)	15 Aug (10 km)	-	Tarebhir (1885 m) -Saur Danda (1940 m)- Bagmati Bridge (1640 m) -Mulchraka (1905 m); a total of 25 km walked in two surveys; we didn't walk this route in 2022.
17 Feb (21 km)	17 Aug (13 km)	12 Apr (22 km)	Sundarijal Dam (1605 m) -Mulkharka (1905 m) -Kuikel (1935 m) -Manichur (2130 m) - Jhule (2200 m) -Dhap (2085 m)-Chisapani (2175 m); a total of 33 km walked and 23 km driven in three surveys.
18 Feb (11 km)	18 Aug (11 km)	11 Apr (14 km)	Chisapani (2175 m) -Okhrenei Deurali (2320 m) -Tinchuli (2625 m) -Shivapuri Peak (2732 m) -Baghdwar (2495 m); a total of 36 km walked in three surveys.
19 Feb (10 km)	19 Aug (10 km)	10 Apr (8 km)	Shivapuri Peak area (2732 m) -Baghdwar (2495 m)- Baghdwar Deurali (2385 m) -Nagi Gumba (1990 m) - Panimuhan (1655 m); a total of 28 km walked in three surveys.
-	-	6 Apr (14 km)	Ichangu (Labdanda) to Jamacho; a total 14 km walked in 2022.
-	-	13 Apr (6 km)	Mulkharka (1905 m) - Bagmati River via forest road, down to Sundarijal Dam (1605 m) via Bagmati riverbank, Kotthum and Sundarijal bus park; a total of 6 km walked in 2022.

different forests areas i.e. Shivapuri Forests (Shivapuri) and Nagarjun Forests (Nagarjun) no longer connected by a forest corridor. Shivapuri Forests comprise Kakani (in the west), Gurje Bhanjyang, Shivapuri Peak, Chisapani, Dhap, and Jhule (near Bhotechaur) in the east. Nagarjun lies in the west from the Balaju-Trishuli highway and comprise Rani Ban, Pachali Bhairab, Jamacho, Ichangu, Ain Danda, Sonagaon, and Mudkhu. In between Shivapuri and Nagarjun there are human settlements, agricultural lands and scattered forest patches which are part of the Buffer Zone of Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park.

Forest habitat covers 74.45% of the park area followed by shrub land 20.45%, grassland 3.22%, cultivated land 1.80% and other features including waterbodies 0.08% (SNNP 2017). The park's terrain is rough and varied, featuring a range of landforms such as valleys, ridges, gentle to steep slopes, and small mountains. Bagmati, Bishnumati, Nagmati, Syalmati, Rudramati, and Ikshumati Rivers which have their source in Shivapuri drain into the Kathmandu Valley and

streams on the northern slopes drain into the Likhu Khola towards the Trishuli Valley.

The park is characterized by four major forest types (i) lower mixed hardwood forests at 1000– 1500 m, (ii) chir pine forests at 1000–1600 m, (iii) oak forests at 2300–2700 m, and (iv) upper mixed hardwood forests at 1500–2700 m (Shapkota & Kafle 2021). On the southern slopes, patchily distributed chir pine *Pinus roxburghii* forests occur intermixed with *Alnus nepalensis*, *Castanopsis indica*, *Schima wallichii*, *Anthocephalus cadamba*, *Prunus cerasoides*, *Myrica esculenta* and *Pyrus pashia*. The northern slopes are dominated by these broadleaved trees and shrub species. A little higher up, oak forests dominate the area which include *Quercus lanata*, *Quercus semecarpifolia*, *Eurya acuminata*, *Ilex diplyrena*, *Michelia champaca*, and *Rhododendron arboreum*. *Salix*, *Acer*, *Aesculus indica*, *Betula alnoides*, *Celtis australis*, *Fraxinus floribunda*, *Juglans regia* are the other notable species in the park. The lower slopes are mostly covered with thick bushes and shrubs.

SNNP is linked with road-networks from Kathmandu City to its entrance gates e.g. Fulbari gate of Nagarjun, Kakani, Gurjebhanjyang, Tokha, Panimuhan, and Sundarijal. The park is surrounded by a 111 km long mud mortar stone-wall in Shivapuri Forests and a 29 km long brick wall in Nagarjun Forests (SNNP 2017); however, the mud-stone wall is demolished in most parts. Inside the park, in Shivapuri Forests there is a 95 km long forest road and 83 km foot trails constructed for trekking and jungle walks; and in Nagarjun Forests there is a 31 km long forest road and 9 km of foot trails constructed for nature hiking and jungle walks (SNNP 2017). The park comprises a true representation of the mid hills in the protected area system of Nepal. The park is one of the 42 Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas of Nepal identified by the BirdLife International (BCN et al. 2023).

## 2.2 | Desk review

We gathered information on the avifaunal presence in the park and its location from different sources such as published scientific papers and reports, unpublished records, online searches, and historical literature. This approach combines information from various sources to create a comprehensive picture of the birdlife in the park. We looked for existing research on birds in the Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park. We used Google Scholar to find relevant publications by searching for "Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park" and "birds". We downloaded older research papers from the Biodiversity Heritage Library (<https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>). We also checked eBird, a citizen science platform, to explore bird sightings within the park. This online tool allows birders to contribute their observations, creating a valuable record of avian diversity.

## 2.3 | Field observation

We conducted bird surveys in the park during winter, spring, and summer over a two-year period (2021–2022). In our comprehensive surveys of the park's trails, forest roads, and fire lines (detailed in Table 1), we traversed a total of 356 km, including 132 km in February 2021, 116 km in August 2021, and 108 km in April 2022. All birds seen or heard during the surveys were carefully identified and documented. Binoculars (10×42 Nikon, 8×42 Opticron vega, 8×42 Nikon Prostaff 7), data sheets, bird field guides, and a field map were utilized throughout the surveys. The identification of birds in the field relied on field guides, including "Birds of the Indian Subcontinent" by Grimmett et al. (2011) and "Birds of Nepal Revised Edition" by Grimmett et al. (2016).

After reviewing existing literature (desk studies) and conducting observations in the field, we compiled a comprehensive list of bird species documented in the park. The list follows the nomenclature standards established by HBW and BirdLife International (2023). We also categorized the birds based on observation chance: Common (>75% chance seeing), Fairly common (>50% chance seeing), Occasional (>25% chance seeing), Scarce (>15% chance seeing), and Rare (>5% chance seeing).

## 3 | Results

### 3.1 | Checklist of birds of the SNNP

A total of 237 bird species was recorded in the park during our recent survey (2021–2022), contributing to a final checklist of 396 species. This comprehensive list was compiled by carefully reviewing 237 recently recorded species, along with the 318 species documented in a previous checklist by SNP and BCN (2007). Additional data from past literature, eBird, and consultations with bird recorders were also incorporated.

The 396 bird species recorded so far in SNNP belonged to 18 orders and 71 families (Annex 2). Order Passeriformes had the highest number of species recorded (n=260), whereas Accipitriformes has 30 species followed by Cuculiformes (17), Piciformes (16), Strigiformes (12), Columbiformes (10), Galliformes (8), Charadriiformes (7), Falconiformes (7), Coraciiformes (7), Caprimulgiformes (7), Anseriformes (4), Psittaciformes (4), Pelecaniformes (3), and the least number of species recorded was Gruiformes (1), Ciconiiformes (1), Suliformes (1) and Bucerotiformes (1). Family Muscicapidae had the highest number of species (n=50) followed by Accipitridae (30) Leiotrichidae and Fringillidae each (19), Cuculidae and Phylloscopidae each (17) Turdidae (15), Strigidae and Picidae each (12), and Columbidae and Corvidae each (10) (Figure 2).

### 3.2 | Birds of national and international importance

The bird species in SNNP are classified into six categories in the national red list and in IUCN global red list (Table 2). Out of all the species recorded in the park, 10.60% of the recorded bird species were classified as nationally threatened according to Nepal's national red list of birds as described by Inskipp et al. (2017) and 2.00% are listed as globally threatened according to IUCN (2024). A total of 55 species (13.89%) recorded are included in the CITES Appendices and one species is also listed in the NPWC Schedule I. The park is also home to the only endemic bird of Nepal, the spiny babbler (Table 3).

### 3.3 | Bird composition of the park: Residents, migrants, and rarities

Out of the total species documented in the park, 243 species (61.36 %) were resident, while the remaining 37.63 % were migrants. This migrant group includes summer visitors, winter visitors, and passage migrants. Vagrants, a rare type of migrant, make up approximately 1% of the total species. More than one in six bird species here are common and easy to spot. Nearly a quarter of the birds are fairly common, likely to see them if the area visited regularly. Close to 30% of the species are occasional visitors, and so, lucky birders encounter them. A little over 20% of the birds are scarce and require specific conditions or extra effort to see. The remaining less than 7 % of the birds are rare and very uncommon sightings (Table 4).

### 3.4 | Exciting records in the recent surveys

The recent study conducted in 2021–2022 recorded 237 species of which following 16 species were the exciting records.

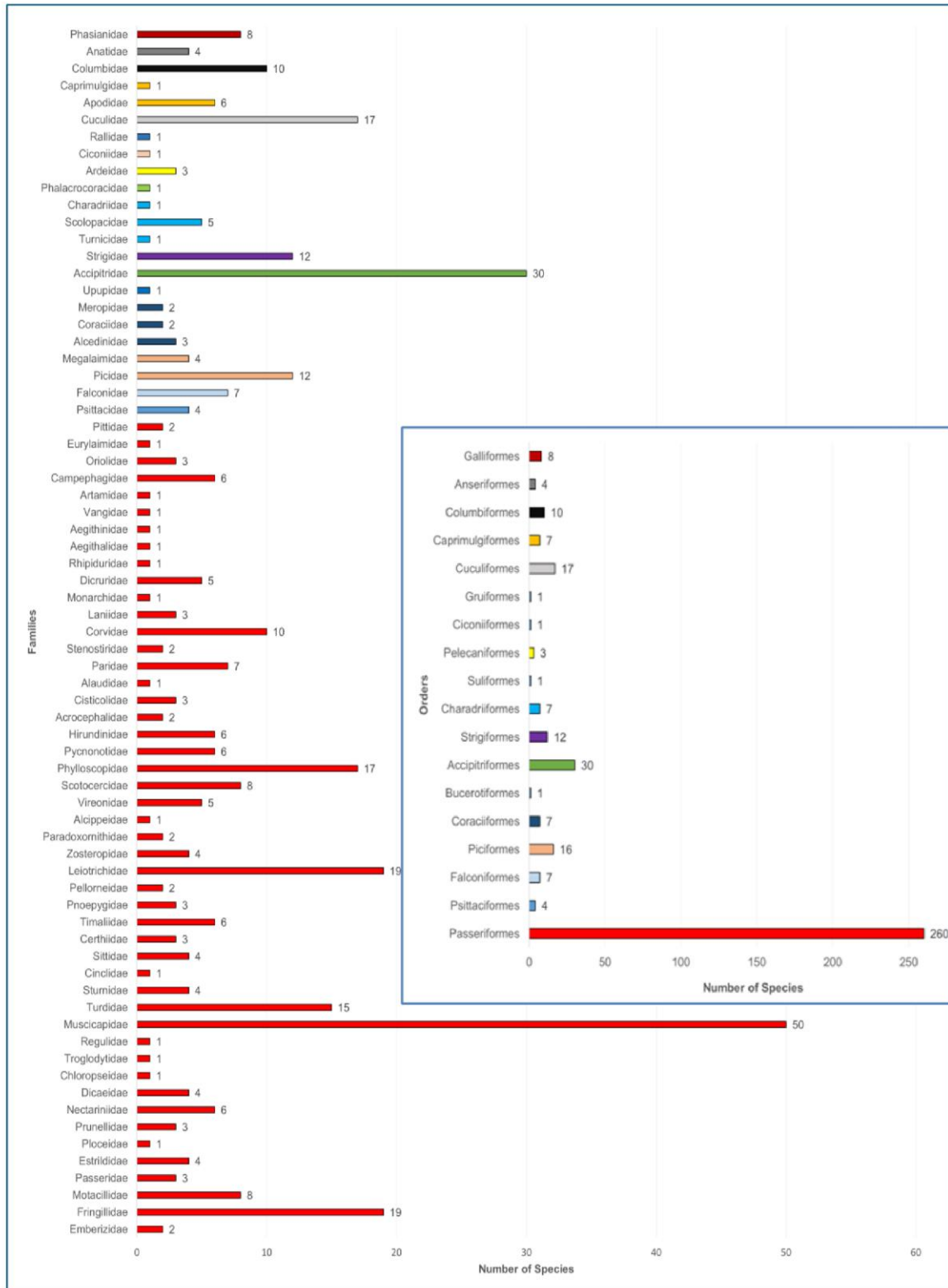


Figure 2. Orders and families of birds recorded in the park with numbers of species belonging to each.

**Satyr tragopan *Tragopan satyra***

On 11 April 2022, at 4:55 AM, we heard a satyr tragopan call three times on the northern slope of Shivapuri Peak, 300 meters downhill from Tinchuli (2625m). The bird is recognized as globally near threatened and nationally threatened, and listed in the CITES Appendix.

**Common teal *Anas crecca***

On 17 February 2021, a single bird was observed feeding and playing in the water at Dhap Reservoir, located at an elevation of 2085 meters. As the reservoir was a newly constructed dam, it's possible the bird was using it as a stopover during its migration. This was the first record for the park.

**Table 2.** Conservation status of birds of SNNP; in National Red List and IUCN (global) Red List

Red List category	No. of species in National Red List	National Red List (%)	No. of Species in IUCN Red List	IUCN Red List (%)
Data Deficient	2	0.50	0	0
Least Concern	331	83.58	380	95.96
Near Threatened	21	5.30	8	2.01
Vulnerable	26	6.57	3	0.76
Endangered	9	2.28	2	0.51
Critically Endangered	7	1.77	3	0.76

**Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos***

A single bird spotted on 17 February 2021 at Dhap Reservoir (2085 m) resting by the water, suggests it may be a migrant using the new reservoir as a stopover. This was the first record for the park.

**Crested goshawk *Accipiter trivirgatus***

Crested goshawks were frequent flyers during our April 2022 treks in the park. We spotted single birds on 7 April (Dandagaon to Gurje Bhanjyang) and 12 April (Prakriti Resort to Mulkharka), while two individuals soared together on 8 April (Gurje Bhanjyang to Kakani). Another sighting of a single bird occurred on 13 April in the Mulkharka area. These observations add to previous records from the park, including our winter survey in February 2021 at Shivapuri Peak and summer survey in August 2021 at Gurje Bhanjyang. The bird is listed in the CITES Appendix.

**White-breasted waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus***

On 12 April, while hiking from Chisapani to Prakriti Resort through the Dhap area (2085 m), we observed a white-breasted waterhen at the eastern bank of the lake, seen from the western side, around 9:00 A.M. This appears to be the first record of this bird within Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park. However, there are a few other reports from surrounding areas, such as sightings by Ian Hearn at the Budhanilakantha foothills in June 2019 and by Jaya N Bhandari at Sundarikal (eBird 2023).

**Emerald dove *Chalcophaps indica***

This species was observed feeding in the undergrowth of Nagarjun Forest on 13 February 2021. Notably, the dove is rare in the park, with only one prior record of three birds seen by Ginette Roy and Pierre Poulin in November 2002 (eBird 2023). Our observations added to this limited data, with sightings in the Nagarjun Forests on 9 April 2022 (afternoon) and the following morning near Baghdwar in the Shivapuri Forests.

**Alexandrine parakeet *Palaeornis eupatria***

On 15 February 2021 at Nagarjun Forests 6 individuals were seen during the trek at Raniban and Pachali Bhairab area as

the first record for the park. The bird is globally as well as nationally near threatened and listed in the CITES Appendix.

**Collared scops owl *Otus lettia***

This owl was recorded at Panimuhan area, near the Chief Warden's residence, in the evening of 4 April 2022 and again early the next morning at dawn. We also heard it in the Kakani area on the evening of 9 April 2022. The Collared Scops Owl was also recorded in February 2021 from Panimuhan and in August 2021 from the Sundarikal Mulkharka area. The bird is listed in the CITES Appendix.

**Brown wood owl *Strix leptogrammica***

Brown wood owl, previously only reported in Nagarjun Forests in 1995 & 1996 (Inskipp et al. 2016), was heard twice in Shivapuri Forests on 11 April 2022, at dawn near Tinchuli (2625 m) and the previous night from our camp at Baghdwar (2495 m). These sightings suggest a wider range within Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park. The bird is nationally threatened.

**Common green magpie *Cissa chinensis***

On 12 February 2021, a single bird was observed roosting on a broadleaved tree as the first record for the park. The bird was in a mostly open area of scattered forest, directly underneath the Tarakeshwar temple.

**Thick-billed warbler *Arundinax aedon***

A single bird was spotted feeding and calling from bushland while traveling through Raniban to Pachali Bhairab on 12 February 2021. This was the first record for the park.

**Slender-billed scimitar-babbler *Pomatorhinus superciliosus***

Slender-billed scimitar-babbler, an uncommon resident (Inskipp et al. 2016), was observed at Shivapuri Peak (2732 m) on 10 April 2022. On that day, a single bird was seen perched on an oak branch at 4:00 P.M. The next morning, around 8:00 A.M, three individuals were found foraging in the bamboo undergrowth, approximately 500 meters east of the previous sighting. This was the first record of the species in the area since Fleming et al. (1984). The bird is nationally threatened.

**Table 3.** SNNP bird status (CITES, NPWC Act & endemism)

CITES	Appendix I	1 Species (Peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i> )
	Appendix II	53 Species (Accipitridae 30, Strigidae 11, Falconidae 6, Psittacidae 4, Sturnidae 1 and Leiotrichidae 1)
	Appendix III	1 species (Satyr tragopan <i>Tragopan satyra</i> )
NPWC Act	Schedule I	1 species (Satyr tragopan <i>Tragopan satyra</i> )
Endemic Bird		1 species (Spiny babbler <i>Acanthoptila nipalensis</i> )

**Table 4.** Bird species in SNNP by residency and abundance

Residency	Number of Species	Occurrence Category	Number of Species
Resident	243	1 = Common	64
Winter visitor	116	2 = Fairly Common	104
Summer visitor	23	3 = Occasional	119
Passage migrant	10	4 = Scarce	83
Vagrant	4	5 = Rare	26

### Spotted laughingthrush *Ianthocincla ocellata*

The bird was first reported in Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park by Chaudhary (1999) between Baghdwar and Shivapuri summit (14 May 1999), the bird was not documented again until 2018. We subsequently recorded it in February and August 2021, and April 2022, around the same location. Other Park sightings include Nagi Gumba (July 2019 - W. Hearn & I. Hearn; January 2021 - Tiwari & Shrestha), Gurje Bhanjyang (August 2021 - Bhusal), and Kakani (September 2020 - Rumba) (eBird 2023).

### Spot-winged rosefinch *Carpodacus rodopeplus*

At Chisapani (2175 m) on 18 February 2021, a single bird was observed feeding on the ground as the first record for the park; it flushed and perched on a branch when we tried a closer look.

### Golden-naped finch *Pyrhoptectes epaulette*

We recorded Golden-naped finch on the Chisapani to Baghdwar route in February 2021. In 2022, it was observed on the Panimuhan to Nagi Gumba route near the Helipad area on 4 April, and again in the Kakani area on 8 and 9 April. The bird is nationally threatened.

### Dark-rumped rosefinch *Carpodacus edwardsii*

We recorded dark-rumped rosefinch during our survey at Tarebhir-Saur Danda- Bagmati Bridge-Mulchraka route on 16 February 2021.

## 4 | Discussion

The first list compiled for this National Park was by Inskipp (1989) when it was documented that the park was home to 148 species. With the gradual increase of bird watching activities since the 1990s, another updated checklist was published which documented 318 species from the park (SNP and BCN 2007). Since then, some new birds were added to the park which had been updated in Inskipp et al. (2016). The recent survey and desktop studies to document unpublished bird sightings now confirm that the Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park has a bird checklist of 396 species. This list contains a significant number of bird species with high conservation priorities, for example, 42 nationally threatened and eight globally threatened species. It also includes one bird endemic to Nepal, one bird protected by NPWC Act, and 55 species listed on CITES.

Nepal is noted for a very high number of resident breeding species (Inskipp et al. 2016). Therefore, it is not surprising that here too, the resident bird species are the highest with 243 species, followed by winter visitors of 116 species. Other kinds have shown their presence in much smaller numbers,

such as summer visitors (23), passage migrants (10), and vagrants (4).

### 4.1 | Additional sightings

The high diversity of the birds is noted as our field study has found 237 species of birds in SNNP with the first records of white-breasted waterhen, crested goshawk, spot-winged rosefinch, dark-rumped rosefinch, thick-billed warbler, common green magpie, Alexandrine parakeet, collared scops owl, common teal, mallard; and second record of emerald dove, satyr tragopan and slender-billed scimitar babbler for the park.

The satyr tragopan calls were heard on 11 April 2022 from the northern slopes of Shivapuri Peak. This marks the second sighting in the park, following Yubin Shrestha's observation on eBird from 27 April 2018 (eBird 2023). Brown wood owl has been recorded in the Shivapuri Peak area of Shivapuri Forests for the first time as previously it was only known from the Nagarjun side of the park. Additionally, we have documented the collared scops owl for the first time within the park boundaries. Owls must have been under-recorded due to their nocturnal habits and shy daytime behavior. Their presence, therefore, must have been overlooked in previous surveys. The crested goshawk had not been previously documented within SNNP, although records exist from other areas of the Kathmandu Valley. Our regular sightings in February and August of 2021 and April of 2022 suggest that this goshawk may have been overlooked in prior surveys.

The common green magpie, though recorded in other parts of Kathmandu Valley, is considered a rare visitor according to Mallalieu (2008). Interestingly, there were no records of this bird within SNNP in the past. The record of this magpie in February 2021 suggests the possibility that the bird may have been present but overlooked in past surveys. The spotted laughingthrush was first documented by Chaudhary (1999) but appears to have been disregarded by SNP and BCN (2007). However, it was mentioned in Inskipp et al. (2016). Interestingly, our surveys in 2021–2022 recorded this bird in all three surveys, suggesting it may have been overlooked in previous studies.

The golden-naped finch appears to have been largely overlooked in Shivapuri before 2017. The only record from this period was in January 1994 (Mackenzie 1994). Interestingly, we subsequently documented the finch in February 2021 and April 2022. Additional records exist from 2017 and 2019 (eBird 2023), suggesting the finch may have been present but undetected in previous surveys. Despite records from other parts of the Kathmandu Valley (Inskipp et al. 2016), the spot-winged rosefinch had not been documented in SNNP before our survey. This finding adds to our understanding of the birds' distribution within the valley. The dark-rumped rosefinch is rare, possibly resident with a

very few records in Nepal including Phulchoki of Kathmandu Valley. The record of this bird in SNNP is interesting and adds value.

The emerald dove was not previously documented in the park. New sightings in February and April were added to the park information. Previously known as an uncommon migrant and occasional winter visitor in the Kathmandu Valley, including Chobhar and Saibu Hill, the thick-billed warbler had not been documented within SNNP. However, our exciting first record of the bird inside the park in February 2021 offers promising signs for future observations.

The Alexandrine parakeet was not historically found in the Kathmandu Valley. The first record of the species in Kathmandu itself dates back to 1995, likely an escaped bird (Inskipp et al. 2016). Since then, its distribution in Kathmandu has been spreading and they are now commonly seen throughout the valley. Interestingly, this parakeet hadn't been documented within SNNP before our survey, which recorded six individuals in the Nagarjun Forests. This finding highlights the continued spread of the Alexandrine parakeet.

The recently constructed Dhap Reservoir within SNNP has created a new wetland habitat, attracting winter migratory water birds like common teal and mallard. The increased wetland area is likely explaining the sighting of a white-breasted waterhen in April and other species a great cormorant in February (Inskipp 2023) at the reservoir. Future surveys are likely to document these and potentially other wetland birds in the area.

Inskipp et al. (2016) remains the most comprehensive guide to birds in Nepal, documenting a remarkable 878 species across its six volumes. Building upon this landmark publication, our comprehensive literature review, which included studies published up to 2024, identified several bird species not previously documented in SNNP by Inskipp et al. (2016). Pokharel et al. (2023) added the red-wattled lapwing and GC (2024) further added vinaceous rosefinch to the park's list.

In recent years, eBird has become a popular platform for birders to share their observations online. We extracted the species not documented in previous records, including those from SNP and BCN (2007), Inskipp et al. (2016), and other relevant literature. The species were common quail (by Rick Jacobsen), northern pintail (by Arend van Riessen, Nishant Sharma Parajuli, Samyam Rumba), red-collared dove (by Ian Hearn, Peter Kennerley), common barn owl (by Samyak Deo, Pierre Pulin, Prem Thapa), zitting cisticola (by Samyak Deo, Anuj Ghimire), yellow-browed warbler (by Dinesh Giri, Yubin Shrestha, Krishna Bhusal, Shankar Tiwari), smoky warbler (by Brendan Sheean), common chiffchaff (by Yubin Shrestha, Nicholas Allen, Kurwan Mansuri, Darrell Pearson), chestnut-crowned bush warbler (by Rick Franks, Mich Coker, Ian Hearn), black-headed shrike babbler (by David Billing, Guy Shorrocks), common hill myna (by Arend Van Riessen), jungle babbler (by Ian Hearn), rusty-fronted barwing (by Guy Shorrocks), dark-sided thrush (by Michael Grunwell, Anand Shrestha), brown-breasted flycatcher (by Arend Van Riessen, Prasan Shrestha), bluethroat (by William Hearn), Siberian rubythroat (by Dinesh Giri, Yubin Shrestha, Mich Coker, Prasan Shrestha), rufous-breasted bush robin (by Dipak

Budhathoki), Altai accentor (by Mich Coker), baya weaver (by Deepak Budhathoki, Ian Hearn, Ian Hearn), tricoloured munia (by Peter Kennerley), red avadavat (by Sue Hacking, Augusto Faustino), Richard's pipit (by Ian Hearn), tree pipit (by Kurt Ongman, Gopi Shrestha), western yellow wagtail (by Mich Coker), red crossbill (by Rajendra Gurung), and beautiful rosefinch (by Nick Upton) (eBird 2023).

#### 4.2 | Very rare or no recent records

Since 1990, previously documented 36 species lack confirmed sightings, indicating further extensive and well-funded surveys in the park. These are common swift *Apus apus*, alpine swift *Tachymarptis melba*, chestnut-winged cuckoo *Clamator coromandus*, banded bay cuckoo *Cacomantis sonneratii*, Jacobin cuckoo *Clamator jacobinus*, pallid harrier *Circus macrourus*, hen harrier *Circus cyaneus*, white-rumped vulture *Gyps bengalensis*, cinereous vulture *Aegypius monachus*, slender-billed vulture *Gyps tenuirostris*, red-headed vulture *Sarcogyps calvus*, Oriental hobby *Falco severus*, blue-naped pitta *Hydrornis nipalensis*, coal tit *Periparus ater*, Oriental skylark *Alauda gulgula*, northern house martin *Delichon urbicum*, yellow-bellied warbler *Abroscopus superciliosus*, Himalayan cutia *Cutia nipalensis*, Hodgson's treecreeper *Certhia hodgsoni*, dusky thrush *Turdus eunomus*, pygmy blue flycatcher *Ficedula hodgsoni*, Kashmir flycatcher *Ficedula subrubra*, Asian brown flycatcher *Muscicapa dauurica*, white-gorgeted flycatcher *Anthipes monileger*, Himalayan rubythroat *Calliope pectoralis*, white-bellied redstart *Luscinia phaenicuroides*, russet sparrow *Passer cinnamomeus*, white-winged grosbeak *Mycerobas carnipes*, spectacled finch *Callacanthus burtoni*, Indian roller *Coracias benghalensis*, crested kingfisher *Megaceryle lugubris*, Himalayan white-browed rosefinch *Carpodacus thura*, blue-winged laughingthrush *Trochaloxypteron squamatum*, tricoloured munia *Lonchura malacca*, white-browed bush robin *Tarsiger indicus*, and spot-winged grosbeak *Mycerobas melanozanthos*. Although not seen during our survey and for a number of years since 1990, all these species are included in the current checklist in the hope that they still exist in the park. Among these, white-rumped vulture, slender-billed vulture and red-headed vulture are the globally threatened species.

#### 4.3 | Not-so-sure sightings

After careful review of distribution ranges and identification features, we decided 12 species listed for the park in different platforms including the eBird, need further studies or verification of the old records. The species are ruddy-breasted crake *Zapornia fusca*, long-billed plover *Charadrius placidus*, saker falcon *Falco cherrug*, white-eyed buzzard *Buteo teesa*, Egyptian vulture *Neophron percnopterus*, ashy bulbul *Hemixos flavala*, Gould's shortwing *Heteroxenicus stellatus*, black-headed mountain finch *Leucosticte brandti*, red-breasted flycatcher *Ficedula parva*, Sapphire flycatcher *Ficedula sapphira*, forest wagtail *Dendronanthus indicus*, and white-throated bushchat *Saxicola insignis*. These birds' sightings require further confirmation and have therefore been excluded from the current checklist.



## 5 | Conclusions

SNNP is a haven for birdlife, with a documented 396 species recorded to date. This comprehensive bird checklist serves as a valuable resource for researchers, birdwatchers, and conservationists working to protect the park's magnificent avifauna. The incredible number of avian species in SNNP underscores why continued conservation efforts are crucial. By keeping a close eye on bird populations and conducting ongoing research, we can ensure the park stays a safe habitat for these feathered friends and makes a lasting contribution to global bird conservation. We recommend a thorough avifaunal survey of the park covering all altitudinal zones and seasons by seasoned scientists and reliable field ornithologists.

## Acknowledgements

We thank the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation, Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park, Pasikot Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Users Committee (DWSSUC), and Danchhi Bhadrabas DWSSUC for their support. We are grateful to Min Chaudhary (Shivapuri Village

Resort), Arun Shrestha (Prakriti Resort), and Narayan Shrestha (Hotel Mulkharka) for their hospitality during fieldwork. Our sincere thanks to French Pemba Sherpa, Aman Sunar, Chiranjivi Khanal, Suman Ghimire, Sanjaya Tha Shrestha, Ram Shrestha, Som GC, Dipendra Bhandari, Gopal Basnet, Om Prakash Yadav, Ram Krishna Nepal, Ram Lama Tamang, Ramesh Kumar Singh, Sanjit Kumar Yadav, Santosh Parajuli, Surendra Lama, Mani Raj Sunuwar and Shivalal Gaire. We also thank the Nepalese Ornithological Union (NOU), Himalayan Nature (HN), Carol Inskipp, Umesh Paudel, and Dr. Bhola Nath Dhakal for their assistance.

## Authors' contributions

Poudyal, L.P. conducted fieldwork, collected data, drafted the manuscript, and supervised the entire work. Ghimire, M.; Acharya, S.; and Chaudhary, H. conducted fieldwork and reviewed the manuscript, and Baral, H.S. supervised the work and contributed to revising the manuscript.

## Conflicts of interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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**Annex 1.** Photo of some of the bird species recorded in the park



Grey-hooded Warbler, most common bird in the park. Photo by French Pemba Sherpa SNNP 2021.



Golden-naped Finch, a nationally threatened bird. Photo by French Pemba Sherpa SNNP 2022.



Hoary-throated Barwing, a restricted range species. Photo by Manshanta Ghimire SNNP 2021.



Spotted Laughingthrush. Photo by Manshanta Ghimire SNNP 2021.



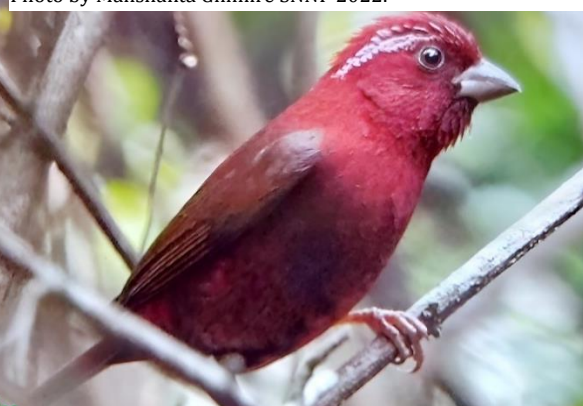
Spiny Babbler, an endemic & a restricted range species. Photo by Sanjib Acharya SNNP 2021.



Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler, a nationally threatened bird. Photo by Manshanta Ghimire SNNP 2022.



Rock Eagle Owl, a nationally threatened bird. Photo by Sanjib Acharya SNNP 2021.



Vinous Rosefinch, Photo by Som GC SNNP (Dhap) 2024.

**Annex 2.** Annotated list of birds recorded in Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park.

S.N.	Order/Family/English Name	Scientific Name	Status				References
			IUCN	NRDB	CITES	Occurrence	
<b>Galliformes</b>							
<b>Phasianidae</b>							
1	Common quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	LC	LC		r3	20
2	Asian blue quail	<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>	LC	CR		r?	1, 13
3	Rufous-throated partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>	LC	NT		r3	2, 13
4	Hill partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	LC	LC		r2	9,11,13,15
5	Chukar partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	LC	NT		v5	3,11,13
6	Black francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	LC	LC		r2	3,11,13,15
7	Satyr tragopan	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	NT	VU	III	r5	15
8	Kalij pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	LC	LC		r2	3,4,9,11,13,15,17,18
<b>Anseriformes</b>							
<b>Anatidae</b>							
9	Ruddy shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	LC	NT		w3	13
10	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	LC	LC		w3	15
11	Common teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	LC	LC		w3	15
12	Northern pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	LC	EN		w3	20
<b>Columbiformes</b>							
<b>Columbidae</b>							
13	Wedge-tailed green pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>	LC	LC		r2	3,9,11,13,15,18,19
14	Barred cuckoo dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>	LC	VU		r4	8,12,13,15
15	Speckled wood pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>	LC	LC		r3	9,11,13,15
16	Ashy wood pigeon	<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>	LC	LC		r3	3,9,11,12,13,15,18
17	Rock dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	LC	LC		r2	13,15,17,18,19
18	Emerald dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	LC	LC		r3	15
19	Western spotted dove	<i>Spilopelia suratensis</i>	LC	LC		r1	11,13,15,17,18,19
20	Red-collared dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	LC	LC		r4	20
21	Eurasian collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	LC	LC		r2	11,13,17
22	Oriental turtle dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	LC	LC		r2	6,9,11,13,15,16,18,19
<b>Caprimulgiformes</b>							
<b>Caprimulgidae</b>							
23	Grey nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>	LC	LC		r3	3,9,11,13,15
<b>Apodidae</b>							
24	Common swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	LC	LC		w4	13
25	House swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	LC	LC		r1	11,13,15,18,19
26	Pacific swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	LC	LC		w3	11,12,13,15
27	Alpine swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	LC	LC		w3	11,13
28	Himalayan swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>	LC	LC		w2	3,9,11,12,13,15,17,18
29	White-throated needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	LC	LC		s4	4,9,11,13
<b>Cuculiformes</b>							
<b>Cuculidae</b>							
30	Greater coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	LC	LC		r2	13,17
31	Green-billed malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	LC	LC		r3	3,11,13,15,17
32	Western koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	LC	LC		r2	5,11,12,13,15,18
33	Chestnut-winged cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	LC	NT		s3	11,13
34	Plaintive cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	LC	LC		s3	4,9,11,13
35	Grey-bellied cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	LC	LC		s3	11,13,15,18
36	Banded bay cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	LC	LC		r4	11,13
37	Jacobin cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	LC	LC		s3	11,13
38	Common cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	LC	LC		s2	3,9,11,13,15,18
39	Indian cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	LC	LC		s2	7,11,13,18
40	Lesser cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	LC	LC		s2	5,7,9,11,13,18
41	Himalayan cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	LC	LC		s3	9,11,12,13,15
42	Asian emerald cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>	LC	LC		v5	13
43	Large hawk cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>	LC	LC		s2	4,7,9,11,13,1,18
44	Common hawk cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	LC	LC		r3	3,11,13,18
45	Whistling hawk cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx nasicolor</i>	LC	DD		r5	13
46	Square-tailed drongo cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	LC	LC		s5	4,11,12,13
<b>Gruiformes</b>							
<b>Rallidae</b>							
47	White-breasted waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	LC	LC		r2	12,15

<b>Ciconiiformes</b>							
<b>Ciconiidae</b>							
48	Asian woollyneck	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	NT	NT	r4	11,13	
<b>Pelecaniformes</b>							
<b>Ardeidae</b>							
49	Cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,13,15,17,18,19	
50	Black-crowned night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	LC	LC	r3	13	
51	Indian pond heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,13,15,19	
<b>Suliformes</b>							
<b>Phalacrocoracidae</b>							
52	Great cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	LC	NT	w2	16	
<b>Charadriiformes</b>							
<b>Charadriidae</b>							
53	Red-wattled lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	LC	LC	r2	17	
<b>Scolopacidae</b>							
54	Common snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	LC	LC	r2	11,13	
55	Solitary snipe	<i>Gallinago solitaria</i>	LC	LC	w4	11,13	
56	Eurasian woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	LC	LC	w4	11,13	
57	Green sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	LC	LC	w2	11,13,15	
58	Common sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	LC	LC	w2	17	
<b>Turnicidae</b>							
59	Barred buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	LC	EN	r3	11,12,13	
<b>Strigiformes</b>							
<b>Strigidae</b>							
60	Common barn owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	LC	VU	r3	20	
61	Spot-bellied eagle owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>	LC	EN	II	r5	2,9,13
62	Rock eagle owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	LC	VU	II	r4	8,13,15
63	Brown fish owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	LC	VU	II	r4	3,12,13
64	Brown wood owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	LC	VU	II	r4	13,15
65	Brown boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	LC	LC	II	r3	13
66	Mountain scops owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	LC	LC	II	r3	9,11,13,15
67	Collared scops owl	<i>Otus lettia</i>	LC	LC	II	r3	15
68	Spotted owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	LC	LC	II	r2	11,13,18
69	Collared owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	LC	LC	II	r2	11,12,13,15
70	Asian barred owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	LC	LC	II	r2	3,11,13,15,18,19
71	Jungle owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	LC	LC	II	r4	13
<b>Accipitriformes</b>							
<b>Accipitridae</b>							
72	Montagu's harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	LC	CR	II	w5	11,12,13
73	Pallid harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	NT	VU	II	w4	13
74	Hen harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	LC	VU	II	w3	9
75	Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	LC	VU	II	w4	3,4,10,11,13
76	Steppe eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	EN	VU	II	w2	9,10,11,13,15,17,18
77	Bonelli's eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	LC	LC	II	w3	9,10,11,13,15,18
78	Greater spotted eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	VU	VU	II	w4	10
79	Imperial eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	VU	CR	II	w5	10
80	Pallas's fish eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	EN	CR	II	w5	10,13
81	Black eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	LC	LC	II	r3	9,10,11,12,13,15,19
82	Crested serpent eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	LC	LC	II	r2	3,5,10,11,13,15
83	Short-toed snake eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	LC	LC	II	w3	3,10,13
84	Booted eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	LC	LC	II	w2	10,11,13,15,19
85	Mountain hawk eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	NT	LC	II	r3	3,9,10,11,13,15,18
86	Black kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	LC	LC	II	r1	5,9,10,11,13,15,17,18
87	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	LC	LC	II	r2	9,10,11,13,15
88	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	LC	LC	II	r3	11,13,15
89	Northern goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	LC	LC	II	r4	9,11,13,15
90	Crested goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	LC	LC	II	r3	15
91	Eurasian sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	LC	LC	II	r3	9,11,13,15
92	Himalayan buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>	LC	LC	II	r2	9,11,13,15
93	Long-legged buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	LC	LC	II	w3	10,11,13,15
94	Upland buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	LC	DD	II	w4	11,13,15
95	Oriental honey buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	LC	LC	II	r2	12,13,15
96	Himalayan griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	NT	VU	II	w4	9,11,13,15,16,17
97	White-rumped vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	CR	CR	II	r5	9
98	Cinereous vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	NT	EN	II	w5	9,13
99	Bearded vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	NT	VU	II	r5	1,3,9,13
100	Slender-billed vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>	CR	CR	II	r5	20
101	Red-headed vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	CR	EN	II	r4	20

<b>Bucerotiformes</b>							
<b>Upupidae</b>							
102	Common hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,13	
<b>Coraciiformes</b>							
<b>Meropidae</b>							
103	Chestnut-headed bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	LC	LC	s2	11,13	
104	Blue-bearded bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,13,15	
<b>Coraciidae</b>							
105	Oriental dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	LC	LC	s4	13	
106	Indian roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	LC	LC	r3	3	
<b>Alcedinidae</b>							
107	Common kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	LC	LC	r2	11,13,18,19	
108	White-throated kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	LC	LC	r2	5,11,13,15,17,18,19	
109	Crested kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	LC	LC	r4	3	
<b>Piciformes</b>							
<b>Megalaimidae</b>							
110	Golden-throated barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>	LC	LC	r2	9,11,13,15,18	
111	Blue-throated barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>	LC	LC	r2	11,13,15,17,18	
112	Great barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>	LC	LC	r1	5,9,11,13,15,17,18	
113	Coppersmith barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	LC	LC	r2	13,15	
<b>Picidae</b>							
114	Rufous woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,13	
115	Brown-fronted woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus auriceps</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,6,9,11,13,15	
116	Scarlet-breasted woodpecker	<i>Dryobates cathpharius</i>	LC	LC	r4	9,11,13	
117	Darjeeling woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>	LC	LC	r3	2,3,9,11,12,13,15	
118	Rufous-bellied woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>	LC	LC	r3	6,9,11,13,15,17,18	
119	Fulvous-breasted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,11,13,15,17,18	
120	Bay woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	LC	NT	r4	11,13	
121	Black-naped woodpecker	<i>Picus guerini</i>	LC	LC	r2	5,13,15,17	
122	Lesser yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,4,11,13,15,18	
123	Greater yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,5,6,11,12,13,15,18	
124	Eurasian wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,12,13	
125	Speckled piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,9,11,13,15,17	
<b>Falconiformes</b>							
<b>Falconidae</b>							
126	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	LC	LC	II	w5	10,13
127	Amur falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	LC	LC	II	m4	10,13
128	Peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	LC	LC	I	r3	11,13
129	Eurasian hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	LC	LC	II	r4	3,7,9,10,11,13,15
130	Oriental hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>	LC	CR	II	w5	9,13
131	Common kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	LC	LC	II	r1	9,10,11,13,15,18
132	Lesser kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	LC	NT	II	m4	10
<b>Psittaciformes</b>							
<b>Psittacidae</b>							
133	Rose-ringed parakeet	<i>Alexandrinus krameri</i>	LC	LC	II	r3	9,11,13,15,18,19
134	Alexandrine parakeet	<i>Palaeornis eupatria</i>	NT	NT	II	r3	15,17
135	Slaty-headed parakeet	<i>Himalayapsitta himalayana</i>	LC	LC	II	r2	6,11,12,13,15,18
136	Plum-headed parakeet	<i>Himalayapsitta cyanocephala</i>	LC	LC	II	r4	3,13
<b>Passeriformes</b>							
<b>Pittidae</b>							
137	Western hooded pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>	LC	VU	s4	13	
138	Blue-naped pitta	<i>Hydrornis nipalensis</i>	LC	EN	r5	8,13	
<b>Eurylaimidae</b>							
139	Long-tailed broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,13,15,17	
<b>Oriolidae</b>							
140	Indian golden oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>	LC	LC	s3	11,13	
141	Maroon oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>	LC	LC	r2	9,11,13,15,16,17,18	
142	Black-hooded oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	LC	LC	r4	13	
<b>Campephagidae</b>							
143	Short-billed minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>	LC	LC	r3	2,3,11,13	
144	Scarlet minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	LC	LC	r2	5,9,11,13,15,17	
145	Grey-chinned minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	LC	LC	r4	9,13	
146	Long-tailed minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	LC	LC	r1	5,9,11,13,15,18	
147	Indian cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	LC	LC	r1	5,9,11,13,15	
148	Black-winged cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	LC	LC	r2	6,11,13,15	
<b>Artamidae</b>							
149	Ashy woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	LC	LC	r4	11,13	
<b>Vangidae</b>							

150	Bar-winged flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,4,11,13,15
<b>Aegithinidae</b>						
151	Common iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,6,13
152	Red-headed tit	<i>Aegithalos iredalei</i>	LC	LC	r1	2,9,11,12,13,15,16,17,18,19
<b>Rhipiduridae</b>						
153	White-throated fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	LC	LC	r1	4,9,11,13,15,18
<b>Dicruridae</b>						
154	Bronzed drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,11,13,15,17,18
155	Hair-crested drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	LC	LC	r1	6,13,15
156	Ashy drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	LC	LC	r2	5,9,11,13,15,17,18,19
157	Black drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,13,15,17,18,19
158	Lesser racket-tailed drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,13,15
<b>Monarchidae</b>						
159	Indian paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	LC	LC	s3	11,12,13,15
<b>Laniidae</b>						
160	Brown shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,13,19
161	Long-tailed shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	LC	LC	r2	5,9,11,13,15,17,18
162	Grey-backed shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	LC	LC	r2	11,13,15,17
<b>Corvidae</b>						
163	Grey treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	LC	LC	r1	5,9,11,13,15,16,17,18
164	Rufous treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,13,15,17,18
165	Red-billed blue magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>	LC	LC	r1	6,9,11,13,15,17,18
166	Yellow-billed blue magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	LC	LC	r4	11,13,15,16,17,18
167	Common green magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	LC	LC	r4	15
168	Black-headed jay	<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>	LC	LC	w4	3,5,11,13,15
169	Plain-crowned jay	<i>Garrulus bispecularis</i>	LC	EN	r3	2,5,7,9,11,13,15
170	Southern nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga hemispila</i>	LC	LC	r4	11,13,15
171	House crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,13,15,17,18,19
172	Large-billed crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	LC	LC	r1	2,11,13,15,17,18,19
<b>Stenostiridae</b>						
173	Yellow-bellied fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>	LC	LC	r2	4,5,9,11,13,15,17,18
174	Grey-headed canary flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	LC	LC	w1	7,9,11,13,15,17,18
<b>Paridae</b>						
175	Fire-capped tit	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>	LC	LC	r5	11,13,15,18
176	Yellow-browed tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	LC	LC	r2	2,9,11,13,15,18
177	Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,17,18
178	Green-backed tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,12,13,15,16,18
179	Rufous-vented tit	<i>Parus rubiventris</i>	LC	LC	r4	12,13
180	Black-lored tit	<i>Machlolophus xanthogenys</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,17,18
181	Coal tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	LC	LC	r4	3
<b>Alaudidae</b>						
182	Oriental skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	LC	LC	r3	3
<b>Cisticolidae</b>						
183	Common tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,17,18,19
184	Zitting cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	LC	LC	r3	20
185	Striated prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,9,11,13,15
<b>Acrocephalidae</b>						
186	Thick-billed warbler	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>	LC	LC	w2	15
187	Blyth's reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,13,19
<b>Hirundinidae</b>						
188	Red-rumped swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,18
189	Barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,17,18
190	Eurasian crag martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	LC	LC	r2	11,13,15
191	Asian plain martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	LC	NT	r2	11,13
192	Nepal house martin	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>	LC	LC	w3	9,11,13,18
193	Northern house martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	LC	LC	w4	11,13
<b>Pycnonotidae</b>						
194	Striated bulbul	<i>Alcurus striatus</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,13,18
195	Black-crested bulbul	<i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,13,15
196	Himalayan bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,9,11,13,15,16,17,18
197	Red-vented bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,16,17,18,19
198	Black bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,9,11,13,15,17,19
199	Mountain bulbul	<i>Ixos mccllellandii</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,9,11,13,15,17,18
<b>Phylloscopidae</b>						
200	Tickell's leaf warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	LC	LC	m3	5,6,9,11,13,15,18,19
201	Lemon-rumped leaf warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	LC	LC	w2	5,9,11,13,15
202	Yellow-browed warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	LC	LC	wm4	20
203	Hume's leaf warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	LC	LC	w2	9,11,13,15,16,17,18,19

204	Large-billed leaf warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	LC	LC	w4	3,9,11,13	
205	Blyth's leaf warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	LC	LC	w1	3,9,11,12,13,15	
206	Dusky warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	LC	LC	w3	9,11,13	
207	Smoky warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuligiventer</i>	LC	LC	r3	20	
208	Ashy-throated warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	LC	LC	w1	3,9,11,13,15,18	
209	Buff-barred warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	LC	LC	w1	2,3,9,11,13,15	
210	Common chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	LC	LC	w3	20	
211	Greenish warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	LC	LC	w1	3,9,11,12,13,15,17,19	
212	Grey-hooded warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,9,11,13,15,17,18,19	
213	Western-crowned warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	LC	LC	m2	11,12,13,	
214	Green-crowned warbler	<i>Phylloscopus burkii</i>	LC	LC	r2	9,11,13,15,18	
215	Chestnut-crowned warbler	<i>Phylloscopus castaniceps</i>	LC	LC	r2	2,11,13,15,18	
216	Whistler's warbler	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i>	LC	LC	r2	11,12,13,15	
<b>Scotocercidae</b>							
217	Yellow-bellied warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>	LC	VU	r4	13	
218	Black-faced warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>	LC	LC	w3	3,9,11,13,15,18	
219	Aberrant bush warbler	<i>Horornis flavolivaceus</i>	LC	LC	w2	5,9,11,13,15,17,18	
220	Hume's bush warbler	<i>Horornis brunnescens</i>	LC	VU	w4	8,9,13	
221	Chestnut-crowned bush warbler	<i>Cettia major</i>	LC	LC	r3	20	
222	Grey-sided bush warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	LC	LC	w2	9,11,13,15	
223	Chestnut-headed tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>	LC	LC	r3	5,11,13,15,18	
224	Grey-bellied tesia	<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>	LC	LC	r2	7,11,13,15	
<b>Vireonidae</b>							
225	White-bellied erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	LC	VU	r2	5,6,9,11,12,13,15	
226	Black-headed shrike babbler	<i>Pteruthius rufiventer</i>	LC	VU	r5	20	
227	White-browed shrike babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>	LC	LC	r2	2,3,4,9,11,12,13,15	
228	Green shrike babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>	LC	LC	r3	7,9,12,13,15	
229	Black-eared shrike babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>	LC	LC	r3	9,11,15	
<b>Alcippeidae</b>							
230	Nepal fulvetta	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,9,11,12,13,15	
<b>Paradoxornithidae</b>							
231	White-browed fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,18	
232	Black-throated parrotbill	<i>Suthora nipalensis</i>	LC	LC	r4	9,11,13	
<b>Zosteropidae</b>							
233	Indian white-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,17,18	
234	Whiskered yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,9,11,12,13,15,18	
235	Stripe-throated yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>	LC	LC	r2	2,3,9,11,12,13,15,18	
236	Rufous-vented yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,9,11,12,13,15,18	
<b>Leiotrichidae</b>							
237	Himalayan cutia	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>	LC	NT	r4	3,9,13	
238	Spiny babbler	<i>Acanthoptila nipalensis</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,9,11,12,13,15,18	
239	Jungle babbler	<i>Turdoides striata</i>	LC	LC	r5	20	
240	Grey-sided laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus caerulatus</i>	LC	VU	r4	3,7,8,9,12,13,15,16,17	
241	White-throated laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus albobularis</i>	LC	LC	r1	5,9,11,12,13,15,16,17,18	
242	Chestnut-crowned laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>	LC	LC	r1	2,3,4,9,11,13,15,16	
243	White-crested laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	LC	LC	r2	4,11,12,13,15,17,18	
244	Streaked laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron lineatum</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,9,11,13,15,17,18	
245	Spotted laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla ocellata</i>	LC	LC	r4	13,15	
246	Striated laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i>	LC	LC	r2	9,11,12,13,15,18	
247	Rufous-chinned laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla rufogularis</i>	LC	NT	r2	6,9,11,13,15	
248	Blue-winged laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron squamatum</i>	LC	NT	r4	7,9,13	
249	Rufous sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	LC	LC	r1	7,9,11,13,15,18	
250	Red-billed leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	LC	LC	II	r1	4,9,13,15
251	Blue-winged minla	<i>Siva cyanouroptera</i>	LC	LC	r2	4,9,12,13,15	
252	Red-tailed minla	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>	LC	LC	r3	1,2,3,8,9,11,13,15	
253	Bar-throated minla	<i>Chrysominla strigula</i>	LC	LC	r2	2,3,9,11,12,13,15	
254	Hoary-throated barwing	<i>Sibia nipalensis</i>	LC	LC	r3	2,3,4,9,11,12,13,15	
255	Rusty-fronted barwing	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>	LC	EN	r5	20	
<b>Pellorneidae</b>							
256	Rufous-winged fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>	LC	LC	r1	2,3,9,11,12,13,15	
257	Puff-throated babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,4,5,6,8,11,12,13,15	
<b>Pnoepyidae</b>							
258	Scaly-breasted cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>	LC	LC	r3	9,11,13,15	
259	Nepal cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga immaculata</i>	LC	LC	w4	13	



260	Pygmy cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,8,11,13,15
<b>Timaliidae</b>						
261	Grey-throated babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	LC	LC	r3	1,12,13,15,16,18
262	Black-chinned babbler	<i>Stachyris pyrrhops</i>	LC	LC	r4	1,3,6,9,11,13,15,16
263	Slender-billed scimitar babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus superciliaris</i>	LC	VU	r2	8,9,13,15
264	Streak-breasted scimitar babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,18
265	White-browed scimitar babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>	LC	NT	r4	4,11,12,13
266	Rusty-cheeked scimitar babbler	<i>Erythrogonys erythrogonys</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,9,11,13,15,17
<b>Certhiidae</b>						
267	Brown-throated treecreeper	<i>Certhia discolor</i>	LC	LC	r2	9,11,13
268	Rusty-flanked treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	LC	LC	r2	9,11,13
269	Hodgson's treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>	LC	LC	w4	3
<b>Sittidae</b>						
270	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	LC	LC	w3	3,9,11,12,13,19
271	Chestnut-bellied nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnamomventris</i>	LC	LC	r2	9,11,13,15,17,18
272	Velvet-fronted nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	LC	LC	r2	4,11,12,13,15
273	White-tailed nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	LC	LC	r1	2,9,11,13,15,17,18
<b>Cinclidae</b>						
274	Brown dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,11,12,13,15,17
<b>Sturnidae</b>						
275	Chestnut-tailed starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	LC	LC	r2	13,17
276	Jungle myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,13,15,17,18,19
277	Common hill myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	LC	LC	II r5	20
278	Common myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,13,15,17,18,19
<b>Turdidae</b>						
279	White-collared blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>	LC	LC	w2	2,3,7,9,11,12,13,15,18
280	Grey-winged blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	LC	LC	w3	1,2,3,7,8,9,11,13,15,18
281	Chestnut thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>	LC	LC	w4	2,6,11,13,15
282	Black-throated thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,13,15,16
283	Rufous-throated thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	LC	LC	w4	5,9,11,13,15,19
284	Tickell's thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	LC	LC	w3	8,9,11,12,13,15,18
285	Dusky thrush	<i>Turdus eunomus</i>	LC	LC	w4	3,13
286	Scaly thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	LC	LC	w3	4,5,8,9,11,13,15
287	Long-tailed thrush	<i>Zoothera dixonii</i>	LC	LC	w3	1,9,11,12,13,15
288	Dark-sided thrush	<i>Zoothera marginata</i>	LC	VU	w4	20
289	Plain-backed thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>	LC	LC	w4	11,12,13
290	Long-billed thrush	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,13,15
291	Pied thrush	<i>Geokichla wardii</i>	LC	LC	w4	11,13,18
292	Orange-headed thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	LC	LC	s3	3,11,13,15,18
293	Purple cochoa	<i>Cochoa purpurea</i>	LC	EN	r?5	4,9,13
<b>Muscicapidae</b>						
294	Himalayan shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx cruralis</i>	LC	LC	w3	6,11,13,15
295	Blue whistling thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,16,17,18,19
296	Blue-capped rock thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	LC	LC	s1	3,5,6,9,11,12,13,15,18
297	Chestnut-bellied rock thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,6,9,11,13,15
298	Blue rock thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,12,13,18
299	Verditer flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	LC	LC	w2	5,9,11,12,13,15,17,18
300	Taiga flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	LC	LC	w1	11,13,15,17
301	Snowy-browed flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,9,11,13,15,17,18
302	Rufous-gorgeted flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophiatea</i>	LC	LC	w2	2,4,9,11,13,15,17
303	Ultramarine flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>	LC	LC	s2	2,9,11,12,13,15,
304	Slaty-blue flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>	LC	LC	w2	3,5,9,11,12,13,19
305	Little pied flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,12,13,18
306	Rusty-tailed flycatcher	<i>Ficedula ruficauda</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,13,15
307	Pygmy blue flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i>	LC	LC	w4	11,13
308	Slaty-backed flycatcher	<i>Ficedula erithacus</i>	LC	NT	w3	11,12,13
309	Kashmir flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>	VU	VU	v5	11,13
310	Blue-throated flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	LC	LC	s2	11,12,13,15,18
311	Pale blue flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,12,13,15
312	Brown-breasted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>	LC	LC	s4	20
313	Ferruginous flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>	LC	NT	w4	3,9,11,13,18
314	Dark-sided flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	LC	LC	w2	3,8,9,11,12,13,15
315	Asian brown flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	LC	LC	w4	9
316	White-gorgeted flycatcher	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>	LC	VU	v?5	9,13
317	White-capped water redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,16,17,18,19

318	Plumbeous water redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,9,11,13,15,16,17,18
319	Black-backed forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>	LC	LC	r3	9,11,13,15
320	Spotted forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,9,11,13,15,17,18,19
321	Slaty-backed forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,9,11,13,15,18
322	Little forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,9,11,13,15,18,19
323	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	LC	LC	wm4	20
324	Siberian rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>	LC	LC	wm3	20
325	Himalayan rubythroat	<i>Calliope pectoralis</i>	LC	LC	w3	9
326	Large niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>	LC	NT	r4	9,11,18
327	Small niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,12,13,15,17,18
328	Rufous-bellied niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,17
329	Blue-capped redstart	<i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephala</i>	LC	LC	w4	6,9,11,13,15,18
330	Blue-fronted redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	LC	LC	w1	2,9,11,13,15,16,17
331	Hodgson's redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>	LC	LC	w2	9,11,13,15,16,19
332	Black redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	LC	LC	w2	11,13,18
333	White-bellied redstart	<i>Luscinia phaenicuroides</i>	LC	LC	w4	11,13
334	Pied bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,4,9,11,13,15,17,18
335	Grey bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,8,9,11,13,15,16,17,18
336	Common stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	LC	LC	r1	3,6,9,11,13,15,18
337	Indian blue robin	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>	LC	LC	s2	9,11,13,18
338	White-tailed blue robin	<i>Myiomela leucura</i>	LC	LC	r3	3,9,11,13,15,18
339	Oriental magpie robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,12,13,15,17,18,19
340	Golden bush robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaesus</i>	LC	LC	w4	3,4,9,11,12,13,15
341	Himalayan bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	LC	LC	w3	2,9,11,13,15
342	Rufous-breasted bush robin	<i>Tarsiger hyperythrus</i>	LC	LC	r4	20
343	White-browed bush robin	<i>Tarsiger indicus</i>	LC	LC	w4	3,11,13
<b>Regulidae</b>						
344	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	LC	LC	w4	9,11,12,13
<b>Troglodytidae</b>						
345	Northern wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	LC	LC	w3	9,11,13
<b>Chloropseidae</b>						
346	Orange-bellied leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	LC	LC	r2	6,9,11,13,15,18
<b>Dicaeidae</b>						
347	Thick-billed flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	LC	LC	r4	11,13
348	Plain flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>	LC	LC	r4	5,6,13,15
349	Fire-breasted flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	LC	LC	r1	9,11,13,15,18
350	Yellow-bellied flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum melanozanthum</i>	LC	LC	r4	3,6,11,13
<b>Nectariniidae</b>						
351	Mrs Gould's sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,13
352	Fire-tailed sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>	LC	LC	r2	9,11,13,15,16
353	Green-tailed sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	LC	LC	r2	2,9,11,13,15,18
354	Black-throated sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	LC	LC	r2	11,13,15,18
355	Crimson sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	LC	LC	r2	3,5,11,13,15,17,18
356	Purple sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	LC	LC	r2	11,13
<b>Prunellidae</b>						
357	Altai accentor	<i>Prunella himalayana</i>	LC	LC	w4	20
358	Maroon-backed accentor	<i>Prunella immaculata</i>	LC	LC	w4	9,11,13,15
359	Rufous-breasted accentor	<i>Prunella strophiata</i>	LC	LC	w3	3,9,11,13,15,16
<b>Ploceidae</b>						
360	Baya weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	LC	NT	r2	20
<b>Estrildidae</b>						
361	Tricoloured munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	LC	LC	s3	20
362	Red avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	LC	NT	r3	20
363	Scaly-breasted munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,13,15
364	White-rumped munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	LC	LC	r2	5,11,12,13
<b>Passeridae</b>						
365	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,13,15,17,18,19
366	Eurasian tree sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	LC	LC	r1	11,12,13,15,19
367	Russet sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	LC	LC	r4	11,13
<b>Motacillidae</b>						
368	Richard's pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	LC	LC	wm3	20
369	Tree pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	LC	LC	wm3	20
370	Olive-backed pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	LC	LC	w2	5,9,11,13,15,17,18,19
371	Rosy pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	LC	LC	w2	11,13,15,18,19
372	Upland pipit	<i>Anthus sylvanus</i>	LC	LC	r3	11,13,15
373	Grey wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	LC	LC	w2	3,9,11,13,15,18,19
374	White wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	LC	LC	w1	11,13,15,17,19
375	Western yellow wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	LC	LC	wm4	20

<b>Fringillidae</b>						
376	Red crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	LC	LC	r4	20
377	Beautiful rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>	LC	LC	r3	20
378	Scarlet finch	<i>Carpodacus sipahi</i>	LC	NT	r3	7,9,11,13
379	Spot-winged grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>	LC	NT	w3	6,11,13
380	White-winged grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carnipes</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,13
381	Spectacled finch	<i>Callacanthus burtoni</i>	LC	LC	w4	3,13
382	Yellow-breasted greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	LC	LC	w2	9,11,13,15,18
383	Common rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	LC	LC	w2	3,11,13,15,16
384	Dark-breasted rosefinch	<i>Procarduelis nipalensis</i>	LC	LC	w2	3,9,11,13,15,16
385	Pink-browed rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodochroa</i>	LC	LC	w3	3,9,11,13,15
386	Dark-rumped rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus edwardsii</i>	LC	LC	w4	15
387	Himalayan white-browed rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>	LC	LC	w3	11,13
388	Vinaceous rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus vinaceus</i>	LC	LC	w4	14
389	Spot-winged rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodopeplus</i>	LC	LC	w4	15
390	Crimson-browed finch	<i>Carpodacus subhimachalus</i>	LC	LC	w4	2,3,9,11,13
391	Red-headed bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	LC	LC	w3	3,9,11,13
392	Brown bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>	LC	LC	w3	2,3,4,9,11,12,13,15
393	Golden-naped finch	<i>Pyrrhoptes epauletta</i>	LC	VU	w4	9,11,13,15
394	Tibetan serin	<i>Spinus thibetanus</i>	LC	VU	w5	11,13
<b>Emberizidae</b>						
395	Little bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	LC	VU	w3	9,11,13,15,16
396	Crested bunting	<i>Emberiza lathami</i>	LC	LC	w2	11,13

**Reference codes:** 1. Hodgson (1829), 2. Scully (1879), 3. Proud (1949-1961), 4. Smythies (1950), 5. Ripley (1950), 6. Rand and Fleming (1957), 7. Fleming and Traylor (1968), 8. Fleming et al. (1976), 9. Inskipp (1989), 10. Subedi (2004), 11. SNP and BCN (2007), 12. Mallalieu (2008), 13. Inskipp et al. (2016), 14. GC (2024), 15. Poudyal et al. (2021-2022), 16. Inskipp (2023), 17. Pokharel et al. (2023), 18. Kunwar et al. (2023), 19. Jha and Devkota (2021), 20. eBird (2023); IUCN and NRDB codes: DD=Data Deficient, LC=Least Concern, NT=Near Threatened, VU=Vulnerable, EN=Endangered, CR=Critically Endangered; CITES codes: I, II and III=Appendices I, II and III; Occurrence codes: r=resident, w=winter visitor, s=summer visitor, m=passage migrant, v=vagrant, 1=common, 2=Fairly common, 3=Occasional, 4=Scarce, 5=Rare.