

Nature and Wild Life Team is a Birding company based within the premises of Dr Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary, Thattekkad, Ernakulam, Kerala, is formed by a well experienced Naturalist cum Trip leader, who owns 20 years of birding experience in Western Ghats. The whole idea behind forming this company is to create of direct bond between the guest and the field guide. Normally a guest who wishes to come for birding reaches the field guide through two to three mediators or agents. Birding made cheaper through Nature and Wild Life Team. Anyone from any part of the world can contact us for birding and we offer you birding for a rate with no commissions, no agent fee and no hurdles. We assure you comfortable stay, best vehicle with an experienced driver and the best field assistance with an experienced Naturalist.

Apart from Birding, Nature and Wild Life Team coordinates nature camps, photography tours, mammal tours, butterfly watching and adventurous camps at Thattekkad and its outskirts. The activities involve trekking, Tribal Village/ Spice village visits, Bamboo rafting, Kayaking, Mud sports, Water sports, Fun games and Adventure games. We conduct Nature and Social awareness classes upon request.

Nature and Wild life Team owns our own camping site with tented accommodation. With 13 tents accommodating two people each and a Family tent accommodating four, we offer the cheapest stay within the premises of the sanctuary.

About our Naturalist

Sudeesh Thattekkad, is an enthusiastic young man of 33 years, with an experience of 20 years in Bird guiding. Hailing from Thattekkad, within Dr Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary premises, Sudeesh developed his skills from his own place. His extensive knowledge about the birds of Western Ghats is incomparable. He is skilled in locating the endemic species of his region and also many enigmatic nocturnal species. He has also worked in Jungle Lodges and Resorts, Karnataka for two years. Leading many bird tours under the tour agencies like Kalypto, Indian nature tour, Asian Adventures travelling etc, right from the age of 13, Sudeesh has become one of the best and exceptional tour leaders of South India.

THATTEKKAD BIRD SANCTUARY

“Thattekkad is the richest bird habitat in peninsular India I have known, comparable only with Eastern Himalaya.” Dr. Salim Ali(The Fall of a Sparrow)

Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary, constituted in 1983 on the strong recommendations of Dr. Salim Ali, is the first of its kind in Kerala.

The abode of enchanting, magnificent birds in the land of majestic elephants is an ecstasy for exuberant seekers of Nature’s bounty.

LOCATION

Longitude: 76° 40’- 76° 45’ East Latitude: 10° 7’-North

Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary located on the northern banks of river Periyar in Kothamangalam Taluk, Ernakulam District of Kerala state within the administrative jurisdiction of Idukki Wildlife Division.

AREA

Sanctuary spreads over an area of 25.16Sq.Kms.

TOPOGRAPHY

Typical of the Western Ghats, the sanctuary has an undulating terrain with altitude ranging between 35m and 523 m above MSL. The highest peak is the Njayapili Mudi.

CLIMATE

The sanctuary has propitious weather typical of the state- ample rains, good sunlight and hot and humid weather.

The temperature varies between 20°C to 37°C, with cooler months during November to January and hotter months between February to May.

The sanctuary receives copious rains from both northeast and southwest monsoon along with scattered summer showers during April. Average precipitation in the sanctuary is 2500mm.

BIODIVERSITY

The tranquil greenery of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary is a rich repository of diverse flora and fauna. The distinct forest types, open rocky cliffs and artificial reservoir offer various habitats for a wide range of species, many of which are rare and endemic.

Ensnconced in the sanctuary are over 750 species of plants many of which are indigenous and many of high medicine value.

Copious water sources of the sanctuary has an aqua fauna that affirms more than 57 species of fishes including the endangered Deccan Mahseer (Tor khudree) and the endemic and widely sought after Red line Torpedo Barb aka Miss. Kerala (Puntius denisonii).

Recorded amphibians include 12 species, the chief among which are Indian Purple Frog (Nasikabatrachus sahyadrensis) and Malabar Flying frog (Rhacophorus Malabaricus).

Nestled among the undergrowth of the sanctuary are beyond 30 species of reptiles ranging from easily spotted Skins to elusive King Cobras. The sanctuary also harbours Southern Flying Lizard (Draco dussumieri) that glides from tree to tree.

Insect fauna of the Sanctuary is very rich with vast variety of bugs, beetles, stick and leaf insects, butterflies, moths etc. The strikingly beautiful Southern Birdwing, the largest butterfly of Southern India crowns the list of 172 species of butterflies sighted in the sanctuary.

Rich in animal diversity, the sanctuary accommodates a wide variety of mammals like deer's, elephants, langurs, leopards, porcupines, wild boars, wild dogs and so forth. The rare and Western Ghat endemic Malabar Spiny Dormouse (Platacanthomys lasiurs) and the Travancore Flying Squirrel (Petinomys fuscocapillus) need special mention.

The sanctuary offers affluent bird life which promulgates it as an avian paradise.

VEGETATION

The sanctuary falls under the Indomalayan ecozone. The natural forests of the sanctuary can be classified under the following types:

- ◇ Tropical Evergreen Forests characterized by tall trees with massive plank buttress which include Vellapine (*Vateria INDica*), Karanjili (*Dipterocarpus indicus*) etc. Canes, reeds, woody climbers and ferns also abound in the area.
- ◇ Semi- Evergreen Forests dominated by features of both evergreen and deciduous forests that harbours Angili (*Artocarpus hirsuta*), Kamabakom (*Hopea parviflora*) etc.
- ◇ Moist Deciduous Forests which remain leafless between February to May and displays trees like Konna (*Cassia fistula*) , Venteak (*Lagerstroemia lanceolata*) etc.
- ◇ Riparian Forests restricted mostly along the river banks characterized by the hydrophilic plans like Neer Maruthu(*Terminalia arjuna*), Elippa (*Madhuca longifolia*) etc.
- ◇ Scrub Jungle consisting of southern tropical thorn forests with hardwood trees, thorny shrubs, cacti and climbers consisting of Kongini (*Lantana Camara*), Communist Pach (*Chromolaena odorata*) etc.
- ◇ Various plantations of Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Mahogany (*Swietenia Mahagoni*) etc.
- ◇ Grass Lands.

AVIFAUNA

The wild haven of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary harbors a plethora of avian fauna. There are more than 320 species of resident and migratory birds. The undulating terrain shelters different habitats for

- ◇ Birds of the forests (evergreen and deciduous)
- ◇ Birds of the plantations (Teak and mahogany)
- ◇ Birds seen around the water sources

Birds like bulbuls, babblers, parakeets, robins and sunbirds enliven in the sanctuary with their sweet chirp and twitter.

Flycatchers, thrushes, hornbills, treepies, mynas, drongos, woodpeckers, barbets, trogon, pigeons, bee eaters, cuckoos and fowls dominate this fascinating land. Water birds like kingfishers, herons, egrets, cormorants, darters, teals and lapwings nestle in the surrounding emerald waters.

Eagles, kites and hawks soar the radiant sky over the lush green canopy.

The nights of the sanctuary come alive with many species of natural birds like owls, frogmouth and night jays.

A stride through this bewitching strip of wilderness assures a veritable pageant of exotic birds throughout the year. The period from October to March is ideal for watching migrant birds along with the resident ones.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

One of the greatest mysteries of bird life is migration. Every year, during autumn and early winter, birds travel from their breeding haunts in the northern regions to southern regions.

Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary plays host to a number of migratory birds. It is estimated that more than 17% of the sanctuary's bird population are migratory most of which are winter visitors. Some of the birds spent the whole winter at Thattekkad where as for others it offers a transit station during along flights.

A variety of ducks, waders, swallows, flycatchers, warblers, thrushes, wagtails, raptors and so forth comprises the migratory bird population.

Salient among them are

- ◇ Teals
- ◇ Terns
- ◇ Pheasant-tailed Jacana
- ◇ Indian Pitta
- ◇ Golden Oriole
- ◇ Asian Paradise Flycatcher
- ◇ Greenish Leaf Warbler
- ◇ Blue Rock Thrush
- ◇ Grey wagtails
- ◇ Black Baza

Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary is the pride of Kerala that enamors birdwatchers across the globe providing them with exquisite ocular fiesta round the clock.

RARE AND ENDEMIC BIRDS

The salubrious forests of Thattekkad Birds Sanctuary harbors rarely seen specialties like Ceylon Frogmouth, Jordon's Nightjar, Peninsular Bay Owl, Rufous-bellied Hawk Eagle, Slaty-legged Crake, Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher, Scaly Thrush and Malabar Trogon.

The Sanctuary has a phenomenal variety of endemic birds. Seen here are 14 Western Ghats endemics namely:

- ◇ Malabar Parakeet
- ◇ Malabar Grey Hornbill
- ◇ Nilgiri Wood Pigeon
- ◇ Grey-headed Bulbul
- ◇ Malabar barbet
- ◇ Gray fronted green pigeon
- ◇ Blyth's starling
- ◇ Malabar wood shrike
- ◇ Nilgiri flowerpecker
- ◇ White-bellied Blue Flycatcher
- ◇ Waynad laughing Thrush
- ◇ Rufous Babbler
- ◇ Small sunbird
- ◇ White bellied Treepie

Indomalayan endemic bird species like Fairy Blue Bird and Leafbirds also adorn the sanctuary.

The possibility of sighting these rare and endemic birds makes Thattekkad sanctuary a favorite destination for bird watchers.

BIRDS OF THATTEKKAD

LIST BY NATURE & WILDLIFE TEAM

GREBE

1. Little grebe - *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

PELICAN

1. Spot-billed Pelican - *Pelecanus philippensis*

CORMORANTS

2. Indian Shag - *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*
3. Great Cormorant - *Phalacrocorax carbo*
4. Little Cormorant – *Phalacrocorax niger*

DARTER

5. Oriental Darter - *Anhinga melanogaster*

EGRETS

6. Western Reef- heron - *Egretta alba*
7. Little Egret - *Egretta garzetta*
8. Intermediate Egret - *Egretta intermedia*
9. Eastern Cattle Egret – *Bubulcus coromandus*

HERONS

10. Grey Heron - *Ardea cinerea*
11. Purple Heron – *Ardea purpurea*

POND AND NIGHT HERONS

12. Indian Pond-heron - *Ardeola grayii*
13. Malayan Night-heron - *Gorsachius melanolophus*
14. Black-crowned Night-heron – *Nycticorax nycticorax*

BITTERNES

15. Black Bittern - *Dupetor flavicollis*
16. Chestnut Bittern - *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*
17. Yellow Bittern - *Ixobrychus sinensis*

STORKS

18. Asian openbill - *Anastomus oscitans*
19. Woolly-necked Stork - *Ciconia episcopus*

IBISES AND SPOONBILL

20. Black headed Ibis - *Threskiomismelanocephalus*

WHISTLING-DUCK

21. Lesser whistling-duck - *Dendrocygnajavanica*

DABBING DUCKS

22. Garganey - *Anasquerquedula*

COTTON TEAL

23. Cotton Teal - *Nettapuscoromandelianus*
24. little Stint
25.
26. Black winged stilt

KITES

27. Black- winged Kite - *Elanuscaerules*
28. Brahmany Kite - *Haliasturindus*
29. Black Kite

BAZAS

30. Black Baza - *Avicedaleuphotes*

ACCIPITERS PERCHED

31. Shikra - *Accipiter badius*
32. Crested Goshawk - *Accipiter trivirgatus*

BUTEO BUZZARDS

33. Oriental Honey-buzzard - *Pemisptilorhyncus*

EAGLES

34. Crested Serpent-eagle - *Spilornischeela*
35. Short-toed Eagle - *Circaetusgallicus*
36. Rufous-bellied Eagle - *Hieraaetuskienerii*
37. Booted Eagle - *Hieraaetuspennatus*
38. . Bonellis Eagle - *Hieraaetusfasciatus*
39. Crested Hawk -eagle - *Spizaetuscirrhatus*
40. Black Eagle - *Ictinaetusmalayensis*

AQUILA EAGLES PERCHED

41. Osprey - *Pandionhaliaetus*
42. Grey-Headed Fish Eagle - *Ichthyophagaichthyaetus*
43. Lesser Fish Eagle - *Ichthyophagahumilis*

HARRIERS

44. Pied Harrier - *Circus melanoleucos*

KESTRELS

45. Common Kestrel - *Falco tinnunculus*

FALCONS

46. Oriental Hobby - *Falco severus*

47. Amur Falcons

FALCONS

48. Peregrine (shaheen) falcon

49. *Falco peregrinus peregrinator*

50. Peregrine falcon - *Falco peregrinus calidus*

51. Laggard falcon - *Falco jugger*

BUTTONQUAILS

52. Yellow-legged Buttonquail - *Turnix tanki*

SPUR FOWL AND JUNGLE FOWL

53. Red Spurfowl - *Gallus padana*

54. Grey Junglefowl - *Gallus sonneratii*

PEAFOWL

55. Indian Peafowl - *Pavocristatus*

RAILS

56. Slaty - legged Crake - *Rallina eurizonoides*

GALLINULE AND COOT

57. White - breasted Waterhen - *Amaurornis phoenicurus*

58. Watercock - *Gallicrex cinerea*

59. Purple Swamphen - *Porphyrio ptilorhynchus*

60. Common Moorhen - *Gallinula chloropus*

PAINTED - SNIPE, CRAB - PLOVER OYSTERCATCHER AND JACANAS

61. Black - winged Stilt - *Himantopus himantopus*

62. Bronze - winged Jacana - *Metopidius indicus*

63. Pheasant - tailed Jacana - *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*

COURSERS, PRATINCOLES AND THICK - KNEES

64. Small Pratincole - *Glareola lactea*

LAPWINGS

65. Red - wattled Lapwing - *Vanellus indicus*

TRINGINE SANDPIPERS

66. Wood Sandpiper - *Tringalareola*
67. Green Sandpiper - *Tringa ochropus*
68. Common Sandpiper - *Actitis hypoleucos*

PANTED - SNIPE, SNIPES AND WOOD COCK

69. Pintail Snipe - *Gallinago stenura*

SMALL GULLS

70. Brown - headed Gull - *Larus brunnicephalus*

Sterna acuticauda

71. River Tern - *Sterna aurantia*

DARK TERNS

72. Whiskered Tern - *Chlidonias hybrida*

ROCK PIGEONS AND IMPERIAL - PIGEONS

73. Rock Pigeon - *Columba livia*
74. Green Imperial - Pigeon - *Ducula aenea*
75. Mountain Imperial - Pigeon - *Ducula badia*
76. Nilgiri Wood Pigeon - *Columba elphinstonii* (Western ghats endemic)

TURTLE - DOVES

77. Laughing Dove - *Streptopelia senegalensis*
78. Spotted Dove - *Streptopelia chinensis*

EMERALD DOVE AND GREEN PIGEONS

79. Emerald Dove - *Chalcophaps indica*
80. Grey-fronted Green-Pigeon - *Treron affinis* (Western ghats endemic)
81. Orange-breasted Green-Pigeon - *Treron bicinctus*

HANGING - PARROTS AND SMALLER PARAKEETS

82. Vernal Hanging - Parrot - *Loriculus vernalis*
83. Malabar Parakeet - *Psittacula columboides* (Western ghats endemic)
84. Plum - headed Parakeet - *Psittacula cyanocephala*
85. Rose - ringed Parakeet - *Psittacula krameri*

SMALL CUCKOOS, CRESTED CUCKOO AND KOEL

86. Grey - bellied Cuckoo - *Cacomantis passerinus*
87. Banded Bay Cuckoo - *Cacomantis sonneratii*
88. Plaintive Cuckoo - *Cacomantis merulinus*
89. `Fork - tailed' Drongo - cuckoo - *Surniculus dicruroides*

- 90. Jacobin Cuckoo - *Clamatorjacobinus*
- 91. Chestnut - winged Cuckoo - *Clamatorcoromandus*
- 92. Asian Koel - *Eudynamysscolopaceus*
- 93. Indian Cuckoo - *Cuculusmicropterus*
- 94. Common Cuckoo - *Cuculuscanorus*
- 95. Large Hawk - cuckoo - *Hierococcyxsparverioides*
- 96. Common Hawk - cuckoo - *Hierococcyxvarius*

MALKOHAS AND COUCALS

- 97. Blue - faced Malkoha - *Phaenicophaeusviridirostris*
- 98. `Southern' Coucal - *Centropusparroti*

HAWK - OWLS

- 99. Brown Hawk - owl - *Ninoxscutulata*
- 100. Ceylon Bay Owl - *Phodilusassimillis*
- 101. Common Barn - owl - *Tyto alba*

FISH - OWLS AND EAGLE - OWLS

- 102. Brown Fish - owl - *Ketupazeylonensis*
- 103. Forest Eagle - owl - *Bubo nipalensis*

ASIO AND WOOD - OWLS

- 104. Brown wood - owl - *Strixleptogrammica*
- 105. Mottled Wood Owl

SCOPS - OWLS

- 106. Indian Scops - owl - *Otusbakkamoena*
- 107. Oriental Scops - owl - *Otussunia S races*

OWLETS

- 108. Jungle Owlet - *Glaucidiumradiatum- malabaricum*(Western ghats endemic)

FROGMOUTH AND NIGHT JARS

- 109. Ceylon Frogmouth - *Batrachostomusmoniliger*
- 110. Indian Jungle Nightjar - *Caprimulgusindicus*
- 111. Jerdon's Nightjar - *Caprimulgusatripennis*
- 112. Savanna Nightjar - *Caprimulgusaffinis*
- 113. Great Eared nightjar - *Earostopodusmacrootis*

TREESWIFT AND SWIFTS

- 114. Crested Treeswift - *Hemiprocnecorohata*
- 115. Asian Palm - swift - *Cypsiurusbalasiensis*
- 116. Indian Swiftlet - *Aerodramus unicolor*
- 117. Indian White-rumpedSpinetail - *Zoonavenasylvatica*

- 118. Little Swift - *Apus affinis*
- 119. Pacific Swift - *Apus Pacificus*
- 120. Alpine Swift - *Tachymarptis melba*
- 121. Brown backed Needletail - *Hirundapus giganteus*

HOOPOE, ROLLERS AND TROGOS

- 122. Indian Roller - *Coracias b. benghalensis* group
- 123. Dollarbird - *Eurystomus orientalis*
- 124. Common Hoopoe - *Upupa epops ceylonensis*
- 125. Malabar Trogon - *Harpactes fasciatus*

KING FISHERS

- 126. Stork-billed Kingfisher - *Pelargopsis capeensis*
- 127. Black-capped Kingfisher - *Halcyon pileata*
- 128. White-throated Kingfisher - *Halcyon smymensis*
- 129. Lesser pied Kingfisher - *Ceryle rudis*
- 130. Blue-eared kingfisher - *Alcedo meninting*
- 131. Common Kingfisher - *Alcedo atthis*
- 132. Black-backed Dwarf Kingfisher - *Ceyxethaca*

BEE - EATERS

- 133. Chestnut-headed Bee-eater - *Merops leschenaulti*
- 134. Blue-tailed Bee-eater - *Merops philippinus*
- 135. Little Green Bee-eater - *Merops orientalis*
- 136. Blue-bearded Bee-eater - *Nyctornis aethertoni*

HORNBILLS

- 137. Malabar Grey Hornbill - *Ocyroceros griseus* (Western ghats endemic)
- 138. Great Pied Hornbill - *Buceros biconis*
- 139. Malabar Pied Hornbill - *Anthracoceros coronatus*

BARBETS

- 140. Malabar Barbet - *Megalaima malabarica* (Western ghats endemic)
- 141. White-checked Barbet - *Megalaima viridis*

WRYNECK, PICULETS AND SMALL PIED WOODPECKERS

- 142. Heart-spotted Woodpecker - *Hemicircus canente*
- 143. Speckled Piculet - *Picumnus innominatus*
- 144. Indian Pygmy Woodpecker - *Dendrocopos nanus*
- 145. Streak-throated Woodpecker - *Picus xanthopygaeus*
- 146. Lesser Yellownappe * *Picus chlorolophus chloringaster wellsii*
- 147. Rufous Woodpecker - *Micropternis brachyurus*

FLAMEBACKS AND LARGE WOODPECKERS

- 148. Common Flameback - *Dinopium javanense*

- 149. Black-rumped Flameback - *Dinopium benghalense*
- 150. White-bellied Woodpecker - *Dryocopus javensis*
- 151. Greater Flameback - *Chrysocolaptes lucidus*

MARTINS

- 152. Dusky Crag-martin - *Ptyonoprogne concolor*

SWALLOWS

- 153. Streak-throated Swallow - *Hirundo fluvicola*
- 154. Barn Swallow - *Hirundo rustica*
- 155. Red-rumped swallow - *Hirundo daurica*
- 156. Western Yellow Wagtail - *Motacilla flaviventris*
- 157. Grey Wagtail - *Motacilla cinerea*
- 158. Forest Wagtail - *Dendronanthus indicus*
- 159. White Wagtail - *Motacilla alba dukhunensis*
- 160. White-browed Wagtail - *Motacilla maderaspatensis*

OCHRE PIPITS

- 161. Paddyfield Pipit - *Anthus rufulus*
- 162. Blyth's Pipit - *Anthus godlewskii*

WOODSHRIKES, CUCKOO SHRIKES AND WOOD - SWALLOWS

- 163. Ashy wood swallow - *Atamus fuscus*
- 164. Common Woodshrike - *Tephrodornis pondicerianus*
- 165. Malabar Woodshrike - *Tephrodornis sylvicola* (Western ghats endemic)
- 166. Pied Flycatcher - shrike - *Hemipus picatus*
- 167. Black-headed Cuckooshrike - *Coracin melanoptera*
- 168. Large cuckooshrike - *Coracin amacei*

MINIVETS

- 169. Orange Minivet - *Pericrocotus flammeus*
- 170. Small Minivet - *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*

BULBULS

- 171. Red-vented Bulbul - *Pycnonotus cafer*
- 172. Red-whiskered Bulbul - *Pycnonotus jocosus*

YELLOW BULBULS

- 173. Flame - throated Bulbul - *Pycnonotusgularis*(Western ghats endemic)
- 174. Grey - headed Bulbul - *Pycnonotuspriocephalus* (Western ghats endemic)
- 175. White - browed Bulbul - *Pycnonotusluteolus*
- 176. Yellow - Browed Bulbul - *Loleindica*

IORAS, LEAFBIRDS AND FAIRY - BLUEBIRD

- 177. Common Iora - *Aegithinaitipha*
- 178. Gold-fronted leaf bird - *Chloropsisaurifrons*
- 179. Jerdon's Leafbird * - *Chloropsisjerdoni*
- 180. Asian Fairy-bluebird - *Irena puella*

SHRIKES

- 181. Brown Shrike - *Lanius C Cristatus*
- 182. `Philippine' Shrike - *Laniuscristatuslucionensis*

MONARCHS AND FANTAILS

- 183. Black-naped Blue Monarch - *Hypothymisazurea*
- 184. Asian Paradise Flycatcher - *Terpsiphonaparadisi*

WHISTLING - THRUSHES

- 185. Blue Rock-thrush - *Monticolasolirarius*
- 186. Blue-headed Rock-thrush - *Monticolacinclorhynchus*
- 187. Orange-headed Thrush - *Zosteracitrina*
- 188. Malabar Whistling-thrush - *Myophonushorsfieldii*

BLACK BIRDS

- 189. Indian Black bird * *Turdusimillimusnigropileus* group
- 190. Black Bird - *Turdusimillimus* S races

ZOOTHERA THRUSHE

- 191. Nilgiri Thrush - *Zootheraneilgherriensis* (Western ghats endemic)

BLUE ROBINS

- 192. Indian Blue Robin - *Luscinia brunnea*

SHAMAS AND BLACK ROBIN

- 193. White-rumped Shama - *Copsychus Malabaricus*
- 194. Oriental Magpie-robin - *Copsychus Saularis*
- 195. Indian Robin - *Saxicoloides fulvicatus*

BUSHCHATS AND STONECHATS

- 196. Pied Bushchat - *Saxicolapra tanilgiriensis*

FLYCATCHERS

- 197. Brown-breasted Flycatcher - *Muscicapamuttui*
- 198. Asian Brown Flycatcher - *Muscicapadaurica*
- 199. Rusty-tailed Flycatcher - *Muscicaparuficauda*

BLUE FLYCATCHER

- 200. Tickell's Blue Flycatcher - *Cyornis tickelliae*
- 201. Blue-throated Flycatcher - *Cyornis rubeculoides*
- 202. Verditer Flycatcher - *Eumtias thalassinus*
- 203. White-bellied Blue Flycatcher - *Cyornis pallipes* (Western ghats endemic)

LAUGHING THRUSHERS

- 204. Wynaad Laughing thrush - *Dryonastes deserti* (Western ghats endemic)

BABLERS

- 205. Dark-fronted Babbler - *Rhopocichla atriceps*
- 206. Jungle Babbler - *Turdoides striata*
- 207. Yellow-billed Babbler - *Turdoides affinis*
- 208. Indian Rufous Babbler - *Turdoides subrufa* (Western ghats endemic)

SCIMITAR- BABBLER

- 209. Indian Scimitar - babbler - *Pomatorhinus horsfieldii*

FULVETTA

- 210. Brown-cheeked Fulvetta
- 211. **Alcippe poioicaphala**

FOREST-FLOOR BABBLERS

- 212. Puff-throated Babbler – *Pellonismis ruficeps*

PRINIAS

- 213. Grey-breasted Prinia - *Prinia hodgsonii*
- 214. Plain Prinia - *Prinia inornata*

REED-WARBLERS

- 215. Clamorous reed warbler
- 216. Blyth's Reed-warbler - *Acrocephalus dumetorum*

TAILOR BIRD

- 217. Common Tailorbird - *Orthotomus sutorius*

LEAF - WARBLERS

- 218. Tickell's Leaf-warbler - *Phylloscopus affinis*
- 219. Greenish Warbler - *Phylloscopus trochiloides viridanus*
- 220. Large-billed Leaf-warbler - *Phylloscopus magnirostris*
- 221. Western Crowned Warbler - *Phylloscopus occipitalis*

GREY TITS

- 222. Great Tit - *Parus major*

NUTHATCHES

- 223. Velvet-fronted Nuthatch - *Sitta frontalis*

FLOWER PECKERS

- 224. Pale-billed Flowerpecker - *Dicaeum erythrinchos*
- 225. Nilgiri Flowerpecker - *Dicaeum concolor* (Western ghats endemic)
- 226. Thick-billed Flowerpecker - *Dicaeum agile*

WHITE-EYE AND SUNBIRDS

- 227. Purple-rumped Sunbird - *Leptocoma zeylonica*
- 228. Small Sunbird - *Leptocoma minima* (Western ghats endemic)
- 229. Purple Sunbird - *Cinnyris asiaticus*
- 230. Loten's Sunbird - *Cinnyris lotenius*

SPIDER HUNTER

- 231. Little Spiderhunter - *Arachnothera longirostris*

ROSEFINCHE

232. Common Rosefinch - *Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus*

MUNIAS

233. White-rumped Munia - *Lonchura S. striata*
234. Scaly-breasted Munia - *Lonchura Punctulata*
235. Black-throated Munia - *Loncharakelarti*

SPARROWS

236. House Sparrow - *Passer domesticus*
237. Yellow-throated Sparrow - *Petronia xanthocollis*

WEAVERS

238. 'Indian' Baya Weaver - *Ploceus P. philippinus*

ORIOLES

239. Indian Golden Oriole - *Oriolus kundoo*
240. Black-hooded Oriole - *Oriolus xanthornus*
241. Black-naped Oriole - *Oriolus chinensis diffuses*

DRONGOS

242. Black Drongo - *Dicrurus macrocercus*
243. Ashy Drongo - *Dicrurus leucophaeus*
244. Bronzed Drongo - *Dicrurus aeneus*
245. Greater-Racket-tailed Drongo - *Dicrurus paradiseus*
246. Hair-crested Drongo - *Dicrurus hottentottus*

STARLINGS

247. Brahminy Starling - *Temenuchus pagodarum*
248. Rosy Starling - *Sturnus roseus*
249. Grey-headed Starling *Sturnia malabarica*
250. Malabar-white-headed Starling - *Sturnia blythii* (Western ghats endemic)

MYNAS

251. Common Myna - *Acridothera tristis*
252. Jungle Myna - *Acridothera fuscus*
253. Lesser Hill-myna - *Gracula indica*

CROWS AND RAVENS

- 254. House Crow - *Corvus splendens*
- 255. Indian Jungle crow - *Corvus culminatus*

TREEPIES

- 256. Rufous Treepie - *Dendrocitta vagabunda*
- 257. White-bellied Treepie - *Dendrocitta leucogastra* (Western ghats endemic)