



HSBC Bangalore BirdRace 2012 – 15th January 2012

BirdRace Log Book	
Team Name	
Team captain	
-Team Member	
-Team Member	
-Team Member	
-Team Member	
Species tally	
Bird of the Day	
Team Area	N/S/E/W Bangalore
Team Localities covered	
1.	
2.	
Name of the Lake covered	
Are you a Green Team?	Yes / No

Species	Seen	Heard	Location
BABBLER			
Puff-throated (Spotted)			
Indian Scimitar			
Tawny-bellied			
Yellow-eyed			
Common			
Large Grey			
Jungle			
Yellow-billed (White-headed)			
BARBET			
Brown-headed (Large Green)			
Coppersmith (Crimson-breasted)			
White-cheeked (Small Green)			
BEE-EATER			
Blue-bearded			
Small Green			
Blue-tailed			
European			
Chestnut-headed			
BITTERN			
Yellow			
Cinnamon			
Black			
BULBUL			
Red-vented			
Red-whiskered			
White-browed			
Yellow-throated			
BUNTING			
Black-headed			
Red-headed			
Grey-necked			
CHAT			
BUSH-CHAT, PIED			
STONECHAT, SIBERIAN (COMMON)			
COOT			
COOT, COMMON			
CORMORANT			
Great			
Indian (Shag)			
Little			
DARTER, ORIENTAL			
COUCAL			
Gater (Crow Pheasant)			
COURSER			
Indian			
CRAKE			
Brown			
Baillon's Little			

Ruddy-breasted			
RAIL, SLATY-BREASTED			
CROW			
House			
Large-billed (jungle)			
CUCKOO			
Banded-bay			
Chestnut-winged			
Common Hawk			
Drongo			
Eurasian (Common)			
Grey-bellied			
Indian			
Pied			
KOEL, ASIAN			
CUCKOOSHRIKE			
Black-headed			
Large			
DOVE			
Eurasian collared (Ring)			
Laughing (Little Brown)			
Oriental Turtle (Rufous-turtle)			
Red Collared (Red-turtle)			
Spotted			
DRONGO			
Ashy			
Black			
Spangled (Hair-crested)			
White-bellied			
DUCK			
Comb			
Spot-billed			
GADWALL			
GARGANEY			
GREBE, LITTLE			
PINTAIL, NORTHERN			
SHELDUCK, RUDDY			
SHOVELLER, NORTHERN			
TEAL, COMMON			
WHISTLING-DUCK, LESSER			
WIGEON, EURASIAN			
POCHARD			
Common			
GOOSE			
Cotton pygmy Goose (Cotton Teal)			
Bar-headed			
EAGLE			
Black			
Bonnelli's			
Booted			
Changeable Hawk (Crested Hawk)			

Crested Serpent			
Greater Spotted			
Lesser Fish			
Indian Spotted			
Short-toed Snake			
Steppe			
Tawny			
Rufous-bellied			
BAZA			
Black			
BUZZARD			
Oriental Honey			
White-eyed			
Common			
FALCON			
Laggar			
Peregrine			
Peregrine - Shaheen			
Red-necked (Red-headed Merlin)			
HOBBY, EURASIAN			
FLORICAN			
Lesser			
HARRIER			
Eurasian Marsh			
Montagu's			
Pallied			
Pied			
HAWK			
SPARROWHAWK, EURASIAN			
SHIKRA			
GOSHAWK, CRESTED			
GOSHAWK, NORTHERN			
KESTREL			
Common			
KITE			
Black (Pariah)			
Black-shouldered			
Brahminy			
OSPREY			
Osprey			
EGRET			
Cattle			
Great			
Intermediate (Median)			
Little			
Western reef (Reef Heron)			
FLOWERPECKER			
Pale-billed (Tickell's)			
Thick-billed			
FLYCATCHER			
Asian Brown			

Rusty-tailed			
Asian Paradise			
Blue-throated			
Brown-breasted			
Monarch, Black-naped			
Red-throated			
Tickell's Blue			
Ultramarine			
Verditer			
White-browed Fantail			
White-throated Fantail			
FRANCOLIN			
Grey (Grey Partridge)			
GULL			
Black-headed			
Brown-headed			
HERON			
Black-crowned Night			
Grey			
Indian Pond			
Little (Striated)			
Purple			
HOOPOE			
HOOPOE, COMMON			
HORNBILL			
Indian Grey			
IBIS			
Black			
Black-headed (White-headed)			
Glossy			
IORA			
IORA, COMMON			
JACANA			
Bronze-winged			
Pheasant-tailed			
JUNGLEFOWL			
Grey			
KINGFISHER			
Black-capped			
Common			
Pied			
White-throated			
Stork-billed			
LAPWING			
Red-wattled			
Grey-headed			
Yellow-wattled			
LARK			
Ashy-crowned Sparrow			
Jerdon's Bush(lark)			
Indian Bush(lark)			

Oriental Sky(lark)			
Rufous-tailed			
Short-toed			
Sykes's			
LEAFBIRD			
Blue-winged			
Golden-fronted			
MALKOHA			
Blue-faced			
Sirkeer			
MARTIN			
Sand			
Plain			
Dusky Crag			
MINIVET			
Small			
White-bellied			
MOORHEN,			
MOORHEN, COMMON			
MOORHEN PURPLE			
MUNIA			
Black-headed			
Scaly-breasted			
White-rumped			
White-throated (now Silverbill)			
AVADAVAT, Red			
MYNA			
Common			
Jungle			
NIGHTJAR			
Grey			
Jerdon's			
Indian			
Savanna			
ORIOLE			
Black-hooded			
Black-naped			
Eurasian Golden			
OWL			
Barn			
Short-eared			
Brown Fish			
Brown Hawk			
Collared Scops			
Oriental Scops			
Rock Eagle (Great-horned)			
Mottled Wood			
OWLET			
Jungle			
Spotted			
PARAKEET			

Alexandrine			
Plum-headed			
Red-breasted			
Rose-ringed			
PEAFOWL			
Common			
PELICAN			
Spot-billed			
White			
PIGEON			
Nilgiri Wood			
Rock			
Yellow-footed Green			
Orenge-breasted			
PIPIT			
Blyth's			
Long-billed			
Olive-backed			
Paddy-field			
Richard's			
Red-throated			
Tree			
PITTA			
PITTA, INDIAN			
PRINIA			
Ashy			
Grey-breasted			
Jungle			
Plain			
QUAIL			
Jungle Bush			
Rain			
BUTTONQUAIL, BARRED			
BUTTONQUAIL, YELLOW-LEGGED			
REDSTART			
REDSTART, BLACK			
ROBIN			
Indian			
Indian Blue			
Oriental Magpie			
WHITE-RUMPED SHAMA			
ROLLER			
Indian			
SANDGROUSE			
Painted			
SHRIKE			
Bay-backed			
Brown			
Isabelline			
Long-tailed			
Southern Grey			

SNIPE			
Common			
Greater Painted			
Jack			
Pintail			
SPARROW			
SPARROW, HOUSE			
PETRONIA, CHESTNUT-SHOULDERED			
ROSEFINCH, COMMON			
SPOONBILL			
Eurasian			
SPURFOW			
SPURFOWL, PAINTED			
SPURFOWL, RED			
STARLING			
Brahminy			
Chestnut-tailed (Grey-headed)			
Malabar White-headed			
Rose-coloured (Rosy Pastor)			
STORK			
Painted			
White			
Woolly-necked			
OPENBILL, ASIAN (OPENBILL STORK)			
SUNBIRD			
Loten's			
Purple			
Small			
Purple-rumped			
SWALLOW			
Barn			
Pacific			
Red-rumped			
Striated			
Streak-throated (Cliff)			
Wire-tailed			
WOODSWALLOW, ASHY			
SWIFT			
Alpine			
Asian Palm			
House			
SWIFTLET, INDIAN			
NEEDLETAIL (Swift), BROWN-BACKED			
NEEDLETAIL (Swift), WHITE-RUMPED			
TREESWIFT, CRESTED			
TAILORBIRD			
TAILORBIRD, COMMON			
TERN			
Black-bellied			
Indian River			
Whiskered			

THICK-KNEE			
Eurasian (Stone Curlew)			
Great (Gret Stone Plover)			
THRUSH			
Blue rock			
Blue-capped Rock			
Malabar Whistling			
Pied			
Tickell's			
White-throated Orange-headed			
BLACKBIRD, EURASIAN			
BLUETHROAT			
SHAMA, WHITE-RUMPED			
TIT			
Great (Grey)			
Black-lored (Yellow-cheeked)			
TREEPIE			
Rufous (Indian)			
White-bellied			
VULTURE			
Egyptian			
Long-billed			
Red-headed (King Vulture)			
White-rumped (White-backed)			
WADERS			
Common Sandpiper			
Green Sandpiper			
Marsh Sandpiper			
Wood Sandpiper			
Black-tailed Godwit			
CURLEW, EURASIAN			
WIMBREL			
GREENSHANK, COMMON			
RUFF			
STILT, BLACK-WINGED			
STONE CURLEW			
THICK KNEE, GREATER			
WATERCOCK (KORA)			
PLOVER			
Kentish			
Little Ringed			
Pacific, Golden			
PRATINCOLE			
Small			
REDSHANK			
Common			
STINT			
Little			
Temminck's			
Long-toed			
WAGTAIL			



ASIAN WATERFOWL CENSUS SITE AND COUNT FORM



NAME OF SITE:			DISTRICT:
NEAREST LARGE TOWN/CITY:			STATE:
ALTITUDE:	AREA:		DATE:
COORDINATES	deg	min	SITE CODE (for office use only)
	deg	min	

WETLAND TYPE: (Please circle the relevant figures/alphabets)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 Open seas, bays, straits 1 Estuaries, tidal mudflats, salt marshes 2 Brackish or saline lakes, lagoons, salt pans 3 Rivers, streams, canals, drains 4 Freshwater marshes, flooded areas 5 Freshwater lakes, ponds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 Reservoirs, barrages, tanks 7 Gravel pits, mineral workings, mining pools 8 Fish ponds, shrimp ponds 9 Grassland, arable land 10 Mangrove, nipah 11 Freshwater swamp forest, Peat swamp forest |
|--|---|

DESCRIPTION OF SITE:

(Please circle the relevant figures/alphabets)

- a. Months of maximum flooding _____
- b. Annual rainfall _____ mm
- c. Source: 0. unknown 1. local rains 2. river/stream 3. sea 4. other _____
- d. Maximum depth of water (in meters) _____
- e. Tidal variation: 1. present 2. absent 0. unknown
- f. Salinity: 1. freshwater 2. brackish 3. saline 4. unknown
- g. Is the site: 1. permanent 2. temporary 3. semi-permanent 0. unknown
- h. Vegetation cover: 1. none 2. half area 3. complete 4. recently cleared 0. unknown
- i. Vegetation type: 1. growing on bank 2. submerged in water 3. free floating 4. floating-leaved rooted 5. emergent 0. unknown
- j. Protection status: 1. By Government 2. by tradition 3. private ownership 4. unprotected 0. unknown
- k. Fishing: 1. None 2. little 3. moderate 4. large scale 0. unknown
- l. Hunting/trapping/poaching of birds: 1. none 2. little 3. moderate 4. large scale 0. unknown
- m. Agriculture: 1. None 2. little 3. moderate 4. large-scale 0. unknown
- n. Cattle grazing: 1. None 2. little 3. moderate 4. large-scale 0. unrecorded
- o. Are there signs of pollution? If so with what (e. g. foam, coloured water, solid waste) _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

MAP: Outline map of wetland count unit (limit of the area covered by the count) with important geographical features (cities, roads, rivers, hills included). Please enclose a copy of map, if available

Please return the filled form to **Bombay Natural History Society**, Hornbill House, Dr. Salim Ali Chowk, Opp. Lion Gate, S. B. Singh Road, Mumbai- 400 023 by end of **February 2008**. Tel: (022) 2282 1811

ASIAN WATERFOWL CENSUS

The Asian Waterfowl Census (AWC) is an international programme that focuses on monitoring the status of waterbirds and wetlands. It also aims to increase public awareness on issues related to wetland and waterbird conservation. The census is carried out each January as a voluntary activity at national and local level. The AWC is co-ordinated by Wetlands International- Asia Pacific as part of global programme, the "International Waterfowl Census".

The census has three major objectives:

1. to obtain information on an annual basis of waterbird populations at wetlands in the region during the non-breeding period of most species (January), as a basis for evaluation of sites and monitoring of populations
2. to monitor on an annual basis the status and condition of wetlands
3. to encourage greater interest in waterbirds and wetlands amongst people, and thereby promote the conservation of wetlands and waterbirds in the region.

The data collected for the AWC is being used to provide information on wetlands and waterbirds and to encourage local or national conservation measures for important wetlands. The primary role of Wetlands International-Asia Pacific in co-ordinating the census is to raise awareness on the importance of waterbirds and wetlands at international level and for this it collates information at regional level. The census is primarily carried out by volunteers from all walks of life: university and school staff and students, nature club members, amateur and professional ornithologists, government and non-governmental agencies and others. Sites covered include rivers, lakes, reservoirs, tanks, swamps, coastal sites, mangrove and mudflats, reefs, sandy beaches, etc. All species of waterbirds associated with wetlands are entered onto standardised count forms.

COUNT PROCEDURE AND GUIDELINES

1. Please try to count all waterbirds present.
2. Try to give a figure for the number of individuals of each species present. Terms such as "hundreds" and "thousands" are not very helpful. Also, give a count for a single day.
3. Try to avoid giving ranges, e.g. 100-200, and instead give that figure which you consider the best estimate.
4. If you fail to find any waterbirds at a wetland which is known to have held significant numbers of birds in the past, please complete a census form anyway, and note that no birds were present. If possible, give the reason for the absence of birds (e.g. wetland completely dry, wetland frozen over or site much disturbed by hunters).
5. It is very important that you try to visit all the sites that you visited last year, try to use the same name for them and please do not amalgamate several sites which were previously counted separately. Kindly visit the sites visited in previous year(s).
6. Try to avoid duplication of effort. In previous years, we often received two or more census forms from the same site on different dates. Whenever possible, counters should liaise together and agree on ONE census form which gives the results of their combined efforts.
7. Please double-check all your entries on the count forms. In particular check to see that you have not inadvertently inserted a figure on the wrong line, or confused species names.
8. If you experience any difficulties with the bird names on the count forms, please mention this in the *Comments* section. Some English names and even Latin names vary depending on the country or reference materials for the same species, though we have tried to find the most widely recognized ones.
9. If you see any species of waterbird which is not listed on the count form for your region, please add this in the space provided at the end of the list and give some additional information on its identification in the *Comments* section.
10. Please write as clearly as possible and be sure to give your full name and address on the Waterfowl Count Form. Otherwise we might not be able to send you a copy of the final Report.
11. Threatened wetlands: If you feel that the wetland at which the count is conducted is under severe threat of destruction or radiation, please inform your National Co-ordinator, who could advise on whether action involving Wetlands International could be taken.
12. Please photocopy the form if you cover more than one site
13. If you have any query in filling the form, kindly mail us at ibabnhs@vsnl.net or write to us.

PARTICIPANT(S) NAME(S), ADDRESS(ES), TEL. NO(S) AND EMAIL(S): *(Please attach a separate sheet if required)*

Please return the filled form to **Bombay Natural History Society**, Hornbill House, Dr. Salim Ali Chowk, Opp. Lion Gate, S. B. Singh Road, Mumbai- 400 023 by end of **February 2008**. Tel: (022) 2282 1811



ASIAN WATERFOWL CENSUS (SOUTH ASIA) - INDIA



Please return the filled form to **Bombay Natural History Society**, Hornbill House, Dr. Salim Ali Chowk, S. B. Singh Road, Mumbai- 400 023 by end of **February 2008**. Tel: (022) 2282 1811



NAME OF SITE:

DISTRICT:

NEAREST LARGE TOWN:

STATE:

DATE

TIME OF COUNT: START:

AM/PM

FINISH:

AM/PM

Waterfowl Counts (e.g. 26 Little cormorant *P. niger*)

GREBES

- _____ Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*
- _____ Red-necked Grebe *Podiceps grisegena*
- _____ Great Crested Grebe *P. cristatus*
- _____ Black-necked Grebe *P. nigricollis*
- _____ Unidentified grebes

PELICANS

- _____ Great White Pelican *Pelecanus onocrotalus*
- _____ Spot-billed Pelican *P. philippensis*
- _____ Dalmatian Pelican *P. crispus*
- _____ Unidentified pelicans

CORMORANTS & DARTER

- _____ Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*
- _____ Indian Shag *P. fuscicollis*
- _____ Little Cormorant *P. niger*
- _____ Unidentified cormorants
- _____ Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*

HERONS, EGRETS & BITTERNS

- _____ Malayan Night Heron *Gorsachius melanolophus*
- _____ Brown-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*
- _____ Indian Pond Heron *Ardeola grayii*
- _____ Little Green (Striated) Heron *Butorides striatus*
- _____ Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*
- _____ Grey Heron *A. cinerea*
- _____ Goliath Heron *A. goliath*
- _____ White-bellied Heron *A. insignis*
- _____ Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*
- _____ Western Reef Egret *Egretta gularis*
- _____ Little Egret *E. garzetta*
- _____ Median (Intermediate) Egret *Mesophoyx intermedia*
- _____ Large (Great) Egret *Casmerodius albus*
- _____ Unidentified herons and egrets
- _____ Great Bittern *Botaurus stellaris*
- _____ Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis*
- _____ Chestnut or Cinnamon Bittern *I. cinnamomeus*
- _____ Black Bittern *Dupetor flavicollis*
- _____ Unidentified Bitterns

STORKS

- _____ Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala*
- _____ Asian Openbill *Anastomus oscitans*
- _____ Black Stork *Ciconia nigra*
- _____ White-necked Stork *C. episcopus*
- _____ European White Stork *C. ciconia*
- _____ Oriental White Stork *C. boyciana*
- _____ Black-necked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*
- _____ Lesser Adjutant Stork *Leptoptilos javanicus*
- _____ Greater Adjutant Stork *L. dubius*
- _____ Unidentified storks

IBISES & SPOONBILL

- _____ Oriental White Ibis *Threskiornis melanocephalus*
- _____ Black Ibis *Pseudibis papillosa*
- _____ Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*
- _____ Eurasian (White) Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia*

FLAMINGOS

- _____ Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber*
- _____ Lesser Flamingo *Phoenicopterus minor*
- _____ Unidentified flamingos

GEESE & DUCKS

- _____ Large (Fulvous) Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna bicolor*
- _____ Lesser Whistling Duck (Lesser Tree Duck) *D. javanica*

- _____ Greylag Goose *Anser anser*
- _____ Bar-headed Goose *A. indicus*
- _____ Unidentified geese
- _____ Brahminy (Ruddy) Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea*
- _____ Common Shelduck *T. tadorna*
- _____ White-winged Duck *Cairina scutulata*
- _____ Comb Duck *Sarkidiornis melanotos*
- _____ Cotton Teal *Nettapus coromandelianus*
- _____ Eurasian Wigeon *Anas penelope*
- _____ Falcated Teal *A. falcata*
- _____ Gadwall *A. strepera*
- _____ Common (Green-winged) Teal *A. crecca*
- _____ Mallard *A. platyrhynchos*
- _____ Spot-billed Duck *A. poecilorhyncha*
- _____ Northern Pintail *A. acuta*
- _____ Garganey *A. querquedula*
- _____ Northern Shoveler *A. clypeata*
- _____ Marbled Teal *Marmaronetta angustirostris*
- _____ Red-crested Pochard *Rhodonessa rufina*
- _____ Common Pochard *Aythya ferina*
- _____ Baer's Pochard *A. baeri*
- _____ Ferruginous Pochard *A. nyroca*
- _____ Tufted Pochard *A. fuligula*
- _____ Common Goldeneye *Bucephala clangula*
- _____ Common merganser *Mergus merganser*
- _____ White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala*
- _____ Unidentified ducks

CRANES

- _____ Common Crane *Grus grus*
- _____ Black-necked Crane *G. nigricollis*
- _____ Sarus Crane *G. antigone*
- _____ Siberian Crane *G. leucogeranus*
- _____ Demoiselle Crane *G. virgo*
- _____ Unidentified cranes

RAILS, GALLINULES & COOT

- _____ Water Rail *Rallus aquaticus*
- _____ Blue/Slaty-breasted Rail *Gallirallus striatus*
- _____ Slaty-legged Crake *Rallina eurizonoides*
- _____ Baillon's Crake *Porzana pusilla*
- _____ Ruddy-breasted Crake *P. fusca*
- _____ Brown Crake *Amaurornis akool*
- _____ White-breasted Waterhen *A. phoenicurus*
- _____ Watercock *Gallinula cinerea*
- _____ Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*
- _____ Purple Swampphen *Porphyrio porphyrio*
- _____ Common Coot *Fulica atra*

FINFOOT & JACANAS

- _____ Masked Finfoot *Heliopais personata*
- _____ Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*
- _____ Bronze-winged Jacana *Metopidius indicus*

SHOREBIRDS - WADERS

- _____ Greater Painted Snipe *Rostratula benghalensis*
- _____ Crab Plover *Dromas ardeola*
- _____ Eurasian Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*
- _____ Ibisbill *Ibidorhyncha struthersii*
- _____ Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*
- _____ Avocet *Recurvirostra avoetia*
- _____ Great Stone Plover *Esacus recurvirostris*
- _____ Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum*
- _____ Collared Pratincole *G. Pratincola*
- _____ Small Pratincole *G. lactea*

- _____ Northern Lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*
- _____ River Lapwing *V. duvaucelii*
- _____ Yellow-wattled Lapwing *V. malabaricus*
- _____ Sociable Lapwing *V. gregarius*
- _____ White-tailed Lapwing *V. leucurus*
- _____ Grey-headed Lapwing *V. cinereus*
- _____ Red-wattled Lapwing *V. indicus*
- _____ Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva*
- _____ Grey Plover *P. squatarola*
- _____ Long-billed Plover *Charadrius placidus*
- _____ Little ringed plover *C. dubius*
- _____ Kentish Plover *C. alexandrinus*
- _____ Lesser (Mongolian) Plover *C. mongolus*
- _____ Greater Sand Plover *C. leschenaultii*
- _____ Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*
- _____ Bar-tailed Godwit *L. lapponica*
- _____ Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*
- _____ Eurasioan Curlew *N. arquata*
- _____ Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*
- _____ Common Redshank *T. totanus*
- _____ Marsh Sandpiper *T. stagnatilis*
- _____ Common Greenshank *T. nebularia*
- _____ Spotted (Nordmann's) Greenshank *T. guttifer*
- _____ Green Sandpiper *T. ochropus*
- _____ Wood Sandpiper *T. glareola*
- _____ Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus*
- _____ Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*
- _____ Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*
- _____ Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*
- _____ Red Phalarope *P. fulicasia*
- _____ Eurasian Woodcock *Scolopax rusticola*
- _____ Solitary Snipe *Gallinago solitaria*
- _____ Pintail Snipe *G. stenura*
- _____ Swinhoe's Snipe *G. megala*
- _____ Common Snipe *G. gallinago*
- _____ Jack Snipe *Lymnocyptes minimus*
- _____ Asiatic Dowitcher *Limnodromus semipalmatus*
- _____ Great Knot *Calidris tenuirostris*
- _____ Sanderling *C. alba*
- _____ Little Stint *C. minuta*
- _____ Temminck's Stint *C. Temminckii*
- _____ Long-toed Stint *C. Subminuta*
- _____ Dunlin *C. alpina*
- _____ Curlew Sandpiper *C. ferruginea*
- _____ Spoonbill Sandpiper *C. pygmeus*
- _____ Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus*
- _____ Ruff *Philomachus pugnax*
- _____ Unidentified shorebirds
- GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS**
- _____ Sooty Gull *Larus hemprichii*
- _____ Lesser Black-backed Gull *L. fuscus*
- _____ Palla's Gull *L. ichthyaeus*
- _____ Brown-headed Gull *L. brunnecephalus*
- _____ Black-headed Gull *L. ridibundus*
- _____ Slender-billed Gull *L. genei*
- _____ Unidentified gulls
- _____ Whiskered Tern *Childonias hybridus*
- _____ White-winged Black Tern *C. leucopterus*
- _____ Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*
- _____ Caspian Tern *Sterna caspia*
- _____ River Tern *S. aurantia*
- _____ Common Tern *S. hirundo*
- _____ Black-bellied Tern *S. acuticauda*
- _____ Little Tern *S. albifrons*

- _____ Saunders' Little Tern *S. saundersii*
- _____ Great crested Tern *S. bergii*
- _____ Lesser Crested Tern *S. bengalensis*
- _____ Sandwich Tern *S. sandvicensis*
- _____ Unidentified terns
- _____ Indian Skimmer *Rynchops albicollis*

OTHER WATER DEPENDENT BIRDS

HAWKS, EAGLES, OSPREY & FALCONS

- _____ Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*
- _____ White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster*
- _____ Pallas's Fish-Eagle *H. leucoryphus*
- _____ White-tailed Sea Eagle *H. albicilla*
- _____ Lesser Grey-headed Fish-Eagle *Ichthyophaga humilis*
- _____ Greater Grey-headed Fish-Eagle *I. Ichthyaeus*
- _____ Western Marsh-Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*
- _____ Eastern Marsh-Harrier *C. spilonotus*
- _____ Greater Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga*
- _____ Eastern Imperial Eagle *A. heliaca*
- _____ Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*
- _____ Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*

OWLS

- _____ Brown Fish-Owl *Ketupa zeylonensis*
- _____ Tawny Fish-Owl *K. flavipes*
- _____ Buffy Fish-Owl *K. ketupu*

KINGFISHERS

- _____ Blyth's Kingfisher *Alcedo hercules*
- _____ Small Blue Kingfisher *A. atthis*
- _____ Blue-eared Kingfisher *A. meninting*
- _____ Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher *Ceyx erithacus*
- _____ Stork-billed Kingfisher *Halcyon capensis*
- _____ Brown-winged Kingfisher *H. amauroptera*
- _____ Ruddy Kingfisher *H. coromanda*
- _____ White-breasted Kingfisher *H. smyrnensis*
- _____ Black-capped Kingfisher *H. pileata*
- _____ Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris*
- _____ Greater Pied Kingfisher *Megaceryle lugubris*
- _____ Lesser Pied Kingfisher *Ceryle rudis*

SWALLOWS

- _____ Common Swallow *Hirundo rustica*
- _____ Wire-tailed Swallow *H. smithii*
- _____ Red-rumped Swallow *H. daurica*

WAGTAILS & PIPITS

- _____ White Wagtail *Motacilla alba*
- _____ Large Pied Wagtail *M. maderaspatensis*
- _____ Citrine Wagtail *M. citreola*
- _____ Yellow Wagtail *M. flava*
- _____ Grey Wagtail *M. cinerea*
- _____ Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus*
- _____ Water Pipit *A. spinoletta*

DIPPERS

- _____ White-throated Dipper *Cinclus cinclus*
- _____ Brown Dipper *C. pallasii*

ADDITIONAL SPECIES OF WATER BIRDS

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

(Please attach extra sheet for more species information)

If you have the complete bird list of the area, kindly send us the same

CONDITION OF WETLAND: 1 Wet; 2. Totally dry; 3. Totally frozen

AREA COVERAGE: V- 1-25%; W- 25-50%; X- 50-75%; Y- 75-99% Z- 100%

THREATS AND USES : 0. Unknown; 1. None; 2. Sedimentation, 3. Excessive growth of vegetation; 4. Cutting/clearance of vegetation, 5. Eutrophication; 6. Agriculture along drying margins; 7. Cattle grazing; Pollution by: 8. domestic sewage; 9. solid waste A. industrial waste; B. oil; C. pesticides; D. fertilizers; E. Mining; F. Hunting/trapping/poaching of birds; G. little fishing; H. Large scale fishing; I. Partial reclamation J. Complete reclamation; K. Dam/barrage construction. L. Tourism/recreation

(Please circle the appropriate figures/alphabets)

KINDLY PHOTOCOPY THE FORM IF YOU COVER MORE THAN ONE SITE

(C)M.B.Krishna, 2002. Please circle the + mark when present as appropriate
ROAD, DATE, TEAM, TIME -----

T A N K											
N A M E											
Water flowing over Wier	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Deep Water near Bund	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Shallow Water near Bund	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Moist Bed near Bund	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Dry Bed near Bund	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Clear Water	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Muddy Water	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Green Water	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Blackish / Dark Water	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sloping Margin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cut Margin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Walled Margin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mudlifting Pits on Bed	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mudflats & Sedimentation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Emergent Vegetation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Submerged Vegetation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Free Floating	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Anchored Floating	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Algal Blooms	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tree Monoculture	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mixed Grove	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Meadow / Grassy Bed	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cultivation On Bed	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Barren Bed	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sewage & Sullage	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Industrial Waste	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Garbage Dumping	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Quarrying	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mud-lifting	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Brick-making	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Tile Factory	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Land-filling	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Extension & Layouts	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Slums	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bird Trapping	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bird Shooting	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cattle / Sheep Grazing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Emergent Plant Collection	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Floating Plant Collection	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Angling	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Gill-net/Drag-net Fishing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cast-net Fishing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Boating	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cattle Washing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Vehicle Washing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Drinking	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Irrigation	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

NOTE: For marking as present, the minimum extent should not be less than TEN percent of the total bed area of the lake and should have been noted during the visit within the lake bed or the immediate vicinity. Comments and other notes are to be made on the reverse of the form.