

The birds of Nameri National Park, Assam, India

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A total of 374 species has been recorded from Nameri National Park, Assam, north-east India, based on fieldwork carried out in 1996–2003 and records by other observers. This includes eight globally threatened species (White-winged Duck *Cairina scutulata*, Rufous-necked Hornbill *Aceros nipalensis*, Pallas's Fish Eagle *Haliaeetus leucoryphus*, White-rumped Vulture *Gyps bengalensis*, Slender-billed Vulture *Gyps tenuirostris*, Greater Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga*, Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos dubius* and Jerdon's Babbler *Chrysomma altirostre*), and five Near Threatened species (White-cheeked Partridge *Arborophila atrogularis*, Black-bellied Tern *Sterna acuticauda*, White-tailed Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla*, Lesser Fish Eagle *Ichthyophaga humilis* and Red-headed Vulture *Sarcogyps calvus*).

INTRODUCTION

Nameri National Park (26°50'–27°02'N 92°38'–93°00'E) covers an area of 200 km² in the foothills of the eastern Himalayas in Assam, north-east India. It is contiguous with Pakhui Wildlife Sanctuary in Arunachal Pradesh to the north, and together they exceed 1,000 km² and range from 79 m to over 1,500 m. The Jia Bhareli river flows along the park's western and southern boundaries and the Bor Dikrai river forms the eastern boundary (Fig. 1). The terrain is undulating, with lower areas at 80–100 m along the Jia Bhorelli and its tributaries, and higher areas at 200–225 m in the central and northern parts of the park. Soils are characterised by sandy or sandy loam alluvial deposits. Numerous small rivers and perennial streams originating in Arunachal Pradesh run through

the park and feed into the Jia Bhareli. Many rivers shift their course during the rainy season and form dry riverbeds during the winter.

Forest and woodland cover the majority of the park (94%, 188 km²). Grasslands are found along the banks of the Jia Bhareli River and its tributaries and cover an area of 10 km² (5%). The remaining 2 km² (1%) is formed by various riverbeds. The vegetation of the park is a mosaic of four major forest types (following Champion and Seth 1968): (1) Eastern alluvial secondary semi-evergreen forest (including *Pterospermum acerifolium*, *Dillenia indica*, *Dysoxylum procerum*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Artocarpus chaplasha*, *Duabanga sonneratoides* and *Litsea sebifera*); (2) Low alluvial savannah woodland (including *Bombax ceiba*, *Albizia procera*, *Dillenia indica*, *Cordia dichotoma*, *Premna bengalensis* and *Trewia nudiflora* trees

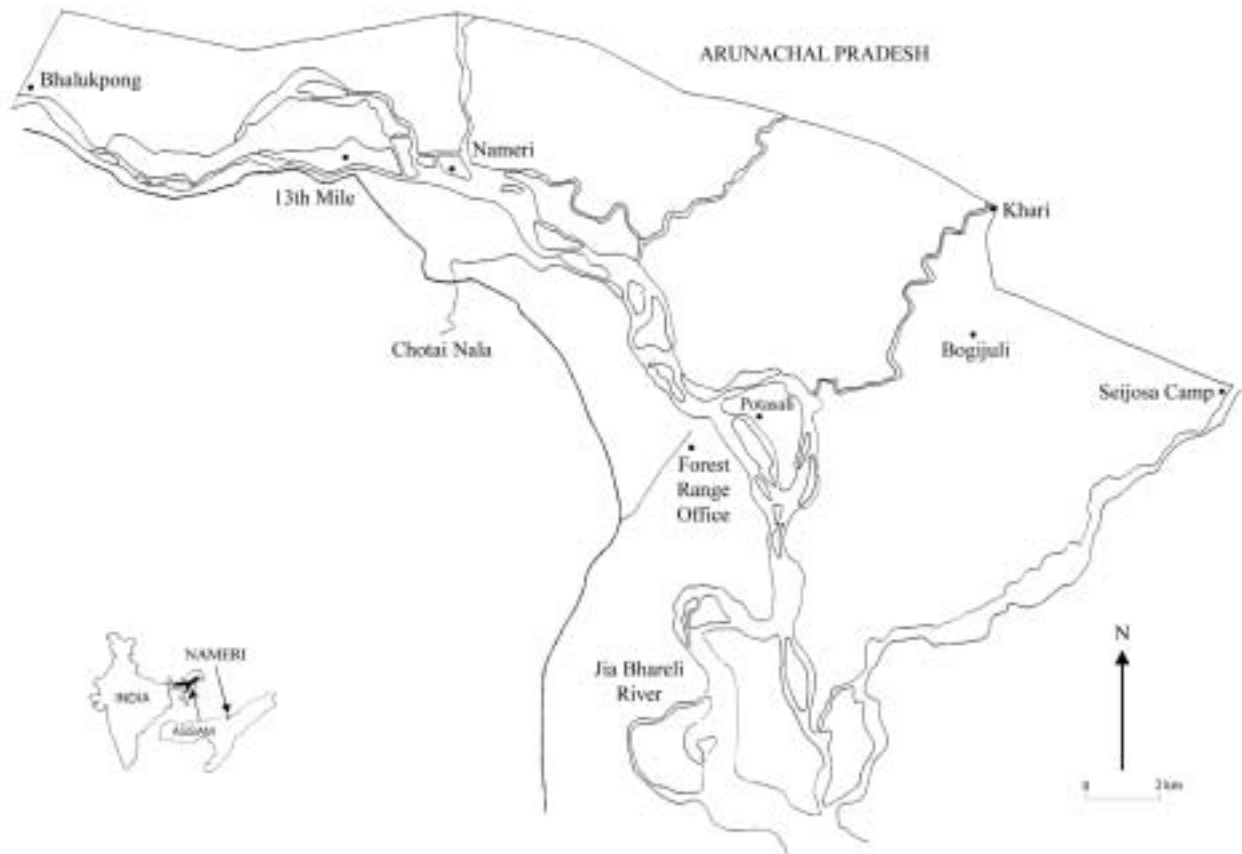


Figure 1. Map of Nameri National Park, Assam.

with very dense tall grass including *Saccharum* spp. and *Erianthus* spp.); (3) Eastern *Dillenia* swamp forest (including *Dillenia indica*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Albizzia lucida*, *Lagerstroemia flos-reginae* and *Terminalia chebula*); and (4) Wet bamboo forest (usually found along streams or on badly drained hollows), with areas of cane brakes formed by *Calamus tenuis*.

The subtropical monsoon climate of the region is characterised by heavy rainfall with an annual average of 3,500 mm. Most of the rain falls between May and September, which forms the summer (hot) season. Winters (October to April) are usually cool and dry, although rains are not uncommon. The average temperature in the area varies from a low of 5°C in winter to a high of 37°C in summer. The relative humidity is high, and varies between 65% and 90% or more.

Parts of the area were declared as Nauduar Reserve Forest in 1876 and Nameri Wildlife Sanctuary in 1985. The present Nameri National Park was formed in 1988. Considerable commercial timber exploitation and intensive extraction of canebrakes has taken place, and habitat has been further degraded through livestock grazing. In recent years, cattle camps have been evicted to reduce grazing pressure, resulting in grassland regeneration in these areas. A belt of Reserved Forests contiguous to the park form a buffer, but this is now being encroached by people for homesteads and cultivation. This has resulted in further fragmentation of the park, which in turn is becoming progressively insular.

METHODS

Like most areas in north-east India, Nameri has been poorly surveyed for birds. No published checklist of the birds of the park exists, although there is some literature relating to birds in the neighbouring Pakhui Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh (Datta *et al.* 1998, Singh 1991, 1994). We carried out fieldwork in most areas in Nameri during all seasons from 1996 to September 2003, although less intensively prior to 1998. Here we report on the species we recorded, and combine them with records (excluding those we consider doubtful) from Nameri listed in Talukdar (1997), Talukdar and Das (1997), Dymond (1998), Hendriks (1998), and Barua and Sharma (1999). IUCN Red List status follows BirdLife International (2004).

RESULTS

A total of 374 species have been recorded from Nameri (see Appendix). These include nine globally threatened species (two Critically Endangered, one Endangered and five Vulnerable species) and five Near Threatened species, many of which are dependent on forest. The park does not appear to harbour any of the globally threatened grassland species that occur in Assam, apart from Jerdon's Babbler *Chrysomma altirostre*, which was reported in January 2004 (Robson 2004). Rahmani *et al.* (1990) mentioned that the Bengal Florican *Houbaropsis bengalensis* (Endangered) might be found

in the area 'in due course' as the grasslands, although not extensive, were suitable in certain places and were being given protection. However, we have not detected this species so far.

NOTES ON SELECTED SPECIES

WHITE-CHEEKED PARTRIDGE *Arborophila atrogularis*

Near Threatened. This species is an uncommon resident in dense swamp forest and occasionally in adjacent secondary forest and open areas.

WHITE-WINGED DUCK *Cairina scutulata*

Endangered. This resident species inhabits pools and secluded marshes in dense forest. Although no population estimate has been made, sightings are fairly regular and breeding occurs: eleven ducklings were seen on 11 July 1998 with one adult (we did not observe a second bird, although it is likely that one was present). Nameri is one of the few areas where this species has been recorded in Assam outside its main stronghold in the Dibrugarh and Tinsukia districts, where a population of c.200 individuals is estimated (out of a total Indian population of 300–350 individuals: Islam and Rahmani 2002).

RUFIOUS-NECKED HORNBILL *Aceros nipalensis*

Vulnerable. One bird was observed flying north along the Upper Dikrai river in primary forest on 18 December 1999. It was readily identified by its tail pattern (black with a white distal half) and its silent flight. The species has been recorded at higher altitudes in neighbouring Arunachal Pradesh (A. Datta verbally 2003, MB personal observation), but it appears to be extremely rare in Nameri. The species has disappeared from much of its range, and currently survives at less than 20 locations in India (Islam and Rahmani 2002).

RUDDY KINGFISHER *Halcyon coromanda*

This species is a rare resident or breeding visitor in wooded areas. The only winter record was of one bird at Potasali on 3 December 1996. Other records were during summer: three at Potasali on 9 May 1998 and one at Nameri on 26 June 1998. There have been few recent records from Assam.

IBISBILL *Ibidorhyncha struthersii*

Nameri is one of the few places in Assam where this species has been recorded regularly in winter. It was recorded between November and May, but more frequently from February onwards, and was found along the Jia Bhareli river where there were fast-flowing rapids, sometimes in groups of up to 12 birds.

LONG-BILLED PLOVER *Charadrius placidus*

This rare but regular winter migrant was found in singles or pairs along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries from November to March. Nameri appears to be the only place in north-east India where this species is known to winter regularly.

BLACK-BELLIED TERN *Sterna acuticauda*

Near Threatened. This rare species was observed at Potasali on the Jia Bhareli river (two on 5 February

1997, two on 2 March 1998 and one on 7 March 1998) amidst groups of River Terns *Sterna aurantia*. Breeding has not been observed in the area and the species's seasonal status is unclear.

PALLAS'S FISH EAGLE *Haliaeetus leucoryphus*
Vulnerable. This species breeds along the banks of the Jia Bhareli river: two traditional nest sites are known: one at 13th Mile and the other at the confluence of the Upper Dikrai and Jia Bhareli rivers. Both were still in use up to 2002 at least. Other than these two pairs, no other birds were seen. There are probably fewer than 150 breeding pairs in Assam (Islam and Rahmani 2002).

WHITE-TAILED EAGLE *Haliaeetus albicilla*
Near Threatened. This rare, but regular, winter migrant was recorded each year between November and February as singles and occasionally pairs along the Jia Bhareli river.

LESSER FISH EAGLE *Ichthyophaga humilis*
Near Threatened. This species is rare, and presumably resident. One was seen soaring over woodland along the Nameri River on 13 February 2001. Dymond (1998) recorded one at Potasali on 25–27 November 1998.

WHITE-RUMPED VULTURE *Gyps bengalensis*
Critically Endangered. Between 1996 and 1998, this species was recorded seven times, usually involving 2–3 birds, mostly seen soaring. There were no subsequent records. When ten wild elephants *Elephas maximus* died in the area due to poisoning during July–August 2001, no vultures were seen on the carcasses. Their absence is noteworthy, and presumably related to the catastrophic decline of *Gyps* vultures in the Indian subcontinent owing to diclofenac poisoning (BirdLife International 2004).

SLENDER-BILLED VULTURE *Gyps tenuirostris*
Critically Endangered. This species was rare, with most records referring to soaring birds. It was not observed in 1996, but small flocks of up to six birds were seen 4–5 times a year during 1997–2001, mainly between November and March. None was seen since 2001, again presumably linked to the decline of *Gyps* vultures (BirdLife International 2004).

RED-HEADED VULTURE *Sarcogyps calvus*
Near Threatened. Singles were seen soaring at Potasali on 16 April 1998 and feeding on a carcass along the Khari River on 10 July 1998.

GREATER SPOTTED EAGLE *Aquila clanga*
Vulnerable. Small numbers (<10) winter each year between November and February in open areas along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.

LESSER ADJUTANT *Leptoptilos javanicus*
Vulnerable. Small numbers of this species are resident, mainly in marshes along the Jia Bhareli river. Six nests were located on a 'simul' *Bombax ceiba* tree near Bogijuli Nala in the eastern region of the park in 1999–2002.

YELLOW-BELLIED FLOWERPECKER *Dicaeum melanoxanthum*

One bird was observed in primary forest near Bogijuli on 20 January 1998. This is a species is scarce and local throughout its range in the Indian subcontinent from north Uttar Pradesh, central Nepal, east through to Arunachal Pradesh and the north-east hill states, and there are no recent published records from Assam.

DISCUSSION

This is the first ornithological survey of Nameri National Park. Further work should focus on systematic surveys for White-winged Duck in order to determine the population size of this species in the reserve. Fragmentation of forests in this region have led to the park becoming increasingly insular, and landscape-level studies are needed to investigate the effect of habitat fragmentation on the park's avifauna.

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APPENDIX

Checklist of birds recorded in Nameri National Park

Species	Status	Habitat	Notes
WHITE-CHEEKED PARTRIDGE <i>Arborophila atrogularis</i>	NT	P,S	See text.
RED JUNGLEFOWL <i>Gallus gallus</i>		P,S,D	Common resident.
KALIJ PHEASANT <i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>		P,S	Common resident.
GREY PEACOCK PHEASANT <i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>		P	Resident. Found in small numbers in well-wooded areas.
FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>		W,R	Occasional. Breeding migrant (between May and July).
LESSER WHISTLING-DUCK <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>		W,R	Common. Resident with an influx of birds during the breeding season (May–July).
BAR-HEADED GOOSE <i>Anser indicus</i>		A	Passage migrant; 39 seen flying north along the Bhoelli river on 7 March 1998.
RUDDY SHELDUCK <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		W,R	Common winter visitor. Seen in large numbers along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries. Smaller numbers are also seen in pools and marshes in the area.
COMMON SHELDUCK <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		W	Occasional winter visitor. Seen along the Jia Bhareli river.
WHITE-WINGED DUCK <i>Cairina scutulata</i>	EN	W	See text.
GADWALL <i>Anas strepera</i>		W,R	Common winter visitor.
MALLARD <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		W	Common winter visitor.
SPOT-BILLED DUCK <i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>		W	Common winter visitor.
NORTHERN PINTAIL <i>Anas acuta</i>		W	Uncommon winter visitor. Found in stagnant pools along the abandoned course of the Jia Bhareli river.
COMMON TEAL <i>Anas crecca</i>		W,R	Common winter visitor. Seen in large numbers throughout the area.
COMMON MERGANSER <i>Mergus merganser</i>		R	Winter visitor. Common along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
YELLOW-LEGGED BUTTONQUAIL <i>Turnix tanki</i>		G	Uncommon resident.
SPECKLED PICULET <i>Picumnus innominatus</i>		P,S	Uncommon winter visitor. Seen in association with mixed-species feeding flocks.
GREY-CAPPED PYGMY WOODPECKER <i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>		S,D	Fairly common resident. Seen singly or in pairs in degraded/open forest.
FULVOUS-BREASTED WOODPECKER <i>Dendrocopos macei</i>		S,D	Common resident. Seen singly or in pairs.
RUFIOUS WOODPECKER <i>Celeus brachyurus</i>		P,S	Common resident.
LESSER YELLOWNAPE <i>Picus chlorolophus</i>		P,S	Common resident.
GREATER YELLOWNAPE <i>Picus flavinucha</i>		P,S	Common resident.
GREY-HEADED WOODPECKER <i>Picus canus</i>		S	Common resident. Seen singly or in pairs, sometimes in association with Greater and Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrushes.
HIMALAYAN FLAMEBACK <i>Dinopium shorii</i>		S	Uncommon resident.
COMMON FLAMEBACK <i>Dinopium javanense</i>		S	Rare. Seasonal status unclear. One observed well at Potasali on 3 December 1996.
BLACK-RUMPED FLAMEBACK <i>Dinopium benghalense</i>		P,S,D	Common resident.
GREATER FLAMEBACK <i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>		P,S,D	Common resident.
GREAT SLATY WOODPECKER <i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>		P	Rare. Seasonal status unclear. A group of eight were seen at Potasali on 2 December 1996, with five on 3 December 1996.
GREAT BARBET <i>Megalaima virens</i>		P	Uncommon. Subject to altitudinal movements. More common in higher areas towards Bhalukpong and Khari.
LINEATED BARBET <i>Megalaima lineata</i>		P,S,D	Common and widespread resident.
BLUE-THROATED BARBET <i>Megalaima asiatica</i>		P,S,D	Common and widespread resident.
BLUE-EARED BARBET <i>Megalaima australis</i>		P,S	Uncommon resident.
COPPERSMITH BARBET <i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>		S,D	Rare resident.
ORIENTAL PIED HORNBILL <i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>		P,S	Common resident.
GREAT HORNBILL <i>Buceros bicornis</i>		P,S	Common resident. Found throughout the park.

Species	Status	Habitat	Notes
RUFIOUS-NECKED HORNBILL <i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	VU	P	See text.
WREATHED HORNBILL <i>Aceros undulatus</i>		P,S	Common resident. Breeds during March–April; nests usually in <i>Tetrameles nudiflora</i> trees.
COMMON HOOPOE <i>Upupa epops</i>		S,G,D	Common resident. Numbers apparently increase during winter (October–April), indicating that part of the population is migratory.
RED-HEADED TROGON <i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>		P	Uncommon resident.
INDIAN ROLLER <i>Coracias benghalensis</i>		S,G,D	Common resident.
DOLLARBIRD <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>		S	Common resident.
COMMON KINGFISHER <i>Alcedo atthis</i>		W,R	Common resident.
BLUE-EARED KINGFISHER <i>Alcedo meninting</i>		W,R	Uncommon resident. Restricted to secluded pools and <i>nullahs</i> , often near forest.
ORIENTAL DWARF KINGFISHER <i>Ceyx erithacus</i>		R	One seen along Bogijuli Nala on 10 July 1998. Seasonal status not known, but it is probably a rare resident in the area.
RUDDY KINGFISHER <i>Halcyon coromanda</i>		S,W	See text.
WHITE-THROATED KINGFISHER <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>		S,W,R	Common and widespread resident.
CRESTED KINGFISHER <i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>		R	Common resident. Restricted to the fast-flowing waters of the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
PIED KINGFISHER <i>Ceryle rudis</i>		W,R	Common resident. Found along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries, as well as in waterbodies and pools.
BLUE-BEARDED BEE-EATER <i>Nyctormis athertoni</i>		P,S,D	Common resident. Nest found at Seijusa on 23 May 2001: a hole in a vertical face in dense forest.
GREEN BEE-EATER <i>Merops orientalis</i>		S,G,D	Common resident.
BLUE-TAILED BEE-EATER <i>Merops philippinus</i>		G,D	Rare resident.
CHESTNUT-HEADED BEE-EATER <i>Merops leschenaulti</i>		S,D	Common resident.
PIED CUCKOO <i>Clamator jacobinus</i>		S,D	Summer visitor. One seen at Bhalukpong on 15 September 2000.
COMMON HAWK CUCKOO <i>Hierococcyx varius</i>		S	Rare. One at Potasali on 1 March 1999.
INDIAN CUCKOO <i>Cuculus micropterus</i>		S,D	Common summer migrant.
BANDED BAY CUCKOO <i>Cacomantis somneratii</i>		S,D	Uncommon resident.
PLAINTIVE CUCKOO <i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>		S,D	Seasonal status unclear. Uncommon but frequently seen or heard from April to August.
ASIAN EMERALD CUCKOO <i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>		P	Rare summer migrant. One seen in woodland near Potasali on 10 July 1998.
ASIAN KOEL <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>		S,D	Commonly recorded during the summer months (April–July), but there have been no winter sightings. However, it is probably resident.
GREEN-BILLED MALKOHA <i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>		S	Common resident.
GREATER COUCAL <i>Centropus sinensis</i>		S,G	Common resident. More numerous than <i>Centropus bengalensis</i> .
LESSER COUCAL <i>Centropus bengalensis</i>		S,G	Common resident.
VERNAL HANGING PARROT <i>Loriculus vernalis</i>		P,S	Common resident. Seen in flocks of 20 birds or more.
ALEXANDRINE PARAKEET <i>Psittacula eupatria</i>		S,D	Common resident.
ROSE-RINGED PARAKEET <i>Psittacula krameri</i>		S,D	Common resident.
BLOSSOM-HEADED PARAKEET <i>Psittacula roseata</i>		S,D	Uncommon resident.
RED-BREASTED PARAKEET <i>Psittacula alexandri</i>		S,D	Common resident.
HIMALAYAN SWIFTLET <i>Collocalia brevirostris</i>		A	Common winter visitor.
ASIAN PALM SWIFT <i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>		A	Common resident.
SILVER-BACKED NEEDLETAIL <i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>		A	Rare migrant. Four seen at Seijusa on 5 February 1997.
HOUSE SWIFT <i>Apus affinis</i>		A	Rare.
ORIENTAL SCOPS OWL <i>Otus sunia</i>		S	Fairly common resident.
COLLARED SCOPS OWL <i>Otus bakkamoena</i>		S,D	Fairly common resident.
SPOT-BELLIED EAGLE OWL <i>Bubo nipalensis</i>		P,S	Uncommon resident.
BROWN FISH OWL <i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>		S	Uncommon resident.
COLLARED OWLET <i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>		P,S	Uncommon. Seasonal status unclear.
ASIAN BARRED OWLET <i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>		P,S,D	Common and widespread resident.
SPOTTED OWLET <i>Athene brama</i>		S,D	Common resident. Found in the areas fringing the park.
BROWN HAWK OWL <i>Ninox scutulata</i>		S	Common resident.
GREY NIGHTJAR <i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>		S	Uncommon resident.
LARGE-TAILED NIGHTJAR <i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>		S	Common resident.
SAVANNA NIGHTJAR <i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>		G	Uncommon resident. Found in grassland areas along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
ORIENTAL TURTLE DOVE <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		S,G,D	Common and widespread resident.
SPOTTED DOVE <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>		S,G,D	Common and widespread resident.

Species	Status	Habitat	Notes
RED COLLARED DOVE <i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>		S,G,D	Common resident.
EURASIAN COLLARED DOVE <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		G,D	Uncommon resident. Found in relatively more open areas of the park.
BARRED CUCKOO DOVE <i>Macropygia unchall</i>		P	Uncommon resident. Found only in well-wooded areas.
EMERALD DOVE <i>Chalcophaps indica</i>		P,S	Common resident.
ORANGE-BREASTED GREEN PIGEON <i>Treron bicincta</i>		P,S	Rare resident.
POMPADOUR GREEN PIGEON <i>Treron pompadora</i>		S,D	Rare resident. Recorded during 25–27 November 1998 (Dymond 1998) and 3–4 seen on 15 and 17 March 1998 (Hendriks 1998).
THICK-BILLED GREEN PIGEON <i>Treron curvirostra</i>		S,D	Uncommon resident.
YELLOW-FOOTED GREEN PIGEON <i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>		S,D	Common and widespread resident.
PIN-TAILED GREEN PIGEON <i>Treron apicauda</i>		P,S	Uncommon resident. Seen in large flocks in wooded areas.
WEDGE-TAILED GREEN PIGEON <i>Treron sphenura</i>		P,S	Rare. Subject to altitudinal movements; probably a winter visitor.
GREEN IMPERIAL PIGEON <i>Ducula aenea</i>		P,S	Common resident.
MOUNTAIN IMPERIAL PIGEON <i>Ducula badia</i>		P	Uncommon. Subject to local movements. Found in well-wooded areas.
BROWN CRAKE <i>Amaurornis akool</i>		W	Uncommon resident.
WHITE-BREASTED WATERHEN <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>		W	Common resident.
PURPLE SWAMPHEN <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		W	Rare resident.
COMMON MOORHEN <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		W	Common resident. Found in stagnant pools and along the abandoned course of the Jia Bhareli river.
EURASIAN WOODCOCK <i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		S	Rare winter visitor. One at Potasali on 3 December 1996; one on 8 April 2001 (Penhallurick 2001).
PINTAIL SNIPE <i>Gallinago stenura</i>		W	Common winter visitor.
COMMON SNIPE <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		W	Common winter visitor.
COMMON REDSHANK <i>Tringa totanus</i>		R	Rare. Presumably a passage migrant; 4–5 seen along the Jia Bhareli river on 9 May 1998.
MARSH SANDPIPER <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		W,R	Uncommon winter visitor.
COMMON GREENSHANK <i>Tringa nebularia</i>		W,R	Common winter migrant. Among the commonest waders and found in all major rivers and pools in the area.
GREEN SANDPIPER <i>Tringa ochropus</i>		W,R	Common winter migrant. Found in all major rivers and pools.
WOOD SANDPIPER <i>Tringa glareola</i>		W,R	Uncommon winter visitor.
COMMON SANDPIPER <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>		W,R	Common winter visitor.
TEMMINCK'S STINT <i>Calidris temminckii</i>		W,R	Common winter migrant (October–May).
GREATER PAINTED-SNIPE <i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>		W	Rare. Presumably resident.
BRONZE-WINGED JACANA <i>Metopidius indicus</i>		W	Rare resident.
EURASIAN THICK-KNEE <i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>		G,W	Rare winter visitor.
GREAT THICK-KNEE <i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>		W,R	Resident. Commonly seen along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries. Up to 16 birds were seen together in December 2001.
IBISBILL <i>Ibidorhymcha struthersii</i>		R	See text.
LONG-BILLED PLOVER <i>Charadrius placidus</i>		R	See text.
LITTLE RINGED PLOVER <i>Charadrius dubius</i>		W,R	Common winter migrant.
KENTISH PLOVER <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		W,R	Uncommon winter migrant. Seen along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
NORTHERN LAPWING <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		D	Passage migrant. A flock of >30 birds seen in an open field along the fringe of the park on 20 November 1999.
RIVER LAPWING <i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>		W,R	Common resident.
RED-WATTLED LAPWING <i>Vanellus indicus</i>		G,W,R	Resident. Common, but not as numerous as the previous species.
ORIENTAL PRATINCOLE <i>Glareola maldivarum</i>		R	Rare winter visitor. Two at Potasali on 15 February 1997.
SMALL PRATINCOLE <i>Glareola lactea</i>		R	Common resident. Nesting recorded on the sandy islets of the Jia Bhareli river. Flocks of several hundred birds seen in winter.
BROWN-HEADED GULL <i>Larus brunnicapillus</i>		R	Uncommon winter visitor. Seen mainly along the Jia Bhareli river.
BLACK-HEADED GULL <i>Larus ridibundus</i>		R	Occasional winter visitor. Recorded mainly on the Jia Bhareli river.
RIVER TERN <i>Sterna aurantia</i>		W,R	Common resident.
LITTLE TERN <i>Sterna albifrons</i>		R	Rare. Only one record of a single bird seen along the Jia Bhareli river at Potasali on 27 May 1998.
BLACK-BELLIED TERN <i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	NT	R	See text.
OSPREY <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		R	Regular winter visitor. Seen along the Jia Bhareli river.
JERDON'S BAZA <i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>		P	Rare resident. Singles at Khari on 7 February 1997 (and 30 November 2001; R. Naoroji <i>in litt.</i> 2004) and Potasali on 16 April 1998.

Species	Status	Habitat	Notes
BLACK BAZA <i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>		S	Breeding migrant. One seen on 18 April 1998 in sal <i>Shorea robusta</i> forest adjoining the park.
ORIENTAL HONEY-BUZZARD <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>		S,G,D	Common and widespread resident.
BLACK-SHOULDERED KITE <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		G	Seasonal status unclear, but presumably a rare resident. One seen in grassland along the Khari River on 30 November 2001.
BLACK KITE <i>Milvus migrans</i>		G,D	Uncommon. Seasonal status unclear (all sightings have been during winter). Seen along the fringe areas of the park and along the Jia Bhareli river.
BRAHMINY KITE <i>Haliastur indus</i>		R	Rare. One bird seen at Potasali on 30 November 1996.
PALLAS'S FISH EAGLE <i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	VU	R	See text.
WHITE-TAILED EAGLE <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	NT	R	See text.
LESSER FISH EAGLE <i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>	NT	R	See text.
WHITE-RUMPED VULTURE <i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	CR	S,G,D,A	See text.
SLENDER-BILLED VULTURE <i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>	CR	S,G,D,A	See text.
RED-HEADED VULTURE <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	NT	S,G,D,A	See text.
SHORT-TOED SNAKE EAGLE <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		S,G	Rare. Seasonal status unclear. One along the Bhorelli river at 16th mile on 17 January 1998.
CRESTED SERPENT EAGLE <i>Spilornis cheela</i>		S,G,D	Common resident. Found throughout the area.
HEN HARRIER <i>Circus cyaneus</i>		G	Occasional winter visitor. Found in grasslands along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries; also one along the Bor Dikorai river at Seijusa on 4 February 1997 and one at Potasali on 15 February 1997
PIED HARRIER <i>Circus melanoleucos</i>		G	Rare winter visitor. One along the Bor Dikrai river at Seijusa on 4 February 1997.
CRESTED GOSHAWK <i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>		P,S	Status unclear: presumably resident. Singles at Khari on 5 and 6 February 1997.
SHIKRA <i>Accipiter badius</i>		P,S,D	Common resident. The commonest hawk in the area.
EURASIAN SPARROWHAWK <i>Accipiter nisus</i>		S	Uncommon winter migrant.
NORTHERN GOSHAWK <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		S	Occasional winter visitor.
BLACK EAGLE <i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>		P,S	Uncommon winter visitor; seen at Potasali and Khari.
GREATER SPOTTED EAGLE <i>Aquila clanga</i>	VU	S,G	See text.
STEPPE EAGLE <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>		S,G	Occasional winter visitor; seen along the Jia Bhareli river.
RUFIOUS-BELLIED EAGLE <i>Hieraetus kienerii</i>		P,S	Uncommon but regular winter visitor. Adults and juveniles seen during December-January every year.
CHANGEABLE HAWK EAGLE <i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>		S,G	Rare. One seen at Potasali on 19 December 2000.
MOUNTAIN HAWK EAGLE <i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>		S	Rare. Seasonal status unclear. One on 23 March 1997.
PIED FALCONET <i>Microhierax melanoleucos</i>		S,D	Uncommon. Resident; presumably breeds in the area. Singles at Potasali on 29 December 1997, 20 January 1998 and 20 January 1998. Found in the park as well as in adjacent areas.
COMMON KESTREL <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		S,G,D	Common winter migrant. Seen in the park as well as in fringe areas.
AMUR FALCON <i>Falco amurensis</i>		S,G,D	Passage migrant. Flocks, usually of >100 birds, seen during early November each year, remaining in the area for about two weeks before moving further south. In 2001, birds arrived a little later than usual (11 November 2001) and remained until 18 November 2001).
EURASIAN HOBBY <i>Falco subbuteo</i>		S	Occasional winter visitor. Seen at Potasali on 12 January 1998 10 May 1998.
ORIENTAL HOBBY <i>Falco severus</i>		-	Rare: two on 8 April 2001 (Penhallurick 2001).
PEREGRINE FALCON <i>Falco peregrinus</i>		S,W	Uncommon but regular winter visitor.
LITTLE CORMORANT <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>		W,R	Common winter visitor. Large flocks seen along the Jia Bhareli river.
INDIAN CORMORANT <i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>		R	Rare. Seasonal status unclear.
GREAT CORMORANT <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		W,R	Common resident. There is an influx of birds during the winter, indicating that part of the population is migratory. A ring (probably Chinese) was recovered on a bird found along the Upper Dikrai river by the Arunachal Pradesh Forest Department. Large flocks of 400-500 birds seen regularly in winter along the Jia Bhareli river.
LITTLE EGRET <i>Egretta garzetta</i>		W,R	Common resident.
GREY HERON <i>Ardea cinerea</i>		R	Rare. Seen along the Jia Bhareli river at Potasali on 17 May 1998.
INTERMEDIATE EGRET <i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>		W,R	Common resident. Found along the Jia Bhareli river and other waterbodies.
CATTLE EGRET <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		W,R	Common resident.

Species	Status	Habitat	Notes
INDIAN POND HERON <i>Ardeola grayii</i>		W,R	Common resident.
LITTLE HERON <i>Butorides striatus</i>		W,R	Common resident. Found throughout the area in suitable habitat.
BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		W	Rare. Seen flying over Potasali on 5 May 2002.
MALAYAN NIGHT HERON <i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>		S,W	Rare migrant. Seen in pools and waterbodies in dense woodland.
YELLOW BITTERN <i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>		R	Rare. Seen along the Jia Bhareli on 28 July 2000.
CINNAMON BITTERN <i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>		W	Rare resident. Found in pools and waterbodies. Sightings are more frequent during summer (May–August).
ASIAN OPENBILL <i>Anastomus oscitans</i>		R	Rare. Seen only in winter along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
BLACK STORK <i>Ciconia nigra</i>		W,R	Common winter migrant. Seen in small numbers (usually 4–5 birds) along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries, as well as in pools and marshes.
WOOLLY-NECKED STORK <i>Ciconia episcopus</i>		W,R	Resident. Seen in small numbers throughout the park.
LESSER ADJUTANT <i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	VU	W,R	See text.
BLUE-NAPED PITTA <i>Pitta nipalensis</i>		P,S	Uncommon winter visitor.
HOODED PITTA <i>Pitta sordida</i>		P	Rare, presumably a breeding migrant. A juvenile was observed in dense semi-evergreen forest at Daphalagarh on 18 September 2002.
SILVER-BREASTED BROADBILL <i>Serilophus lunatus</i>		P,S	Occasional winter visitor. Usually seen in small flocks of five to six birds.
LONG-TAILED BROADBILL <i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor. Seen between October and April.
ASIAN FAIRY BLUEBIRD <i>Irena puella</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor. Seen between October and April.
BLUE-WINGED LEAFBIRD <i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>		P,S	Uncommon resident.
GOLDEN-FRONTED LEAFBIRD <i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>		P,S,D	Common resident.
ORANGE-BELLIED LEAFBIRD <i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor. Seen from mid-October to late April.
BROWN SHRIKE <i>Lanius cristatus</i>		S,G,D	Common winter migrant.
LONG-TAILED SHRIKE <i>Lanius schach</i>		G	Rare resident. Restricted to grassland areas e.g. along the Jia Bhareli river.
GREY-BACKED SHRIKE <i>Lanius tephronotus</i>		S,G,D	Common and widespread winter visitor.
COMMON GREEN MAGPIE <i>Cissa chinensis</i>		P,S	Uncommon resident. Usually seen among groups of laughing-thrushes <i>Garrulax</i> spp.
RUFIOUS TREEPIE <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>		S,D	Common resident.
GREY TREEPIE <i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>		S	Uncommon resident.
LARGE-BILLED CROW <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>		S,G,D	Common and widespread resident.
ASHY WOODSWALLOW <i>Artamus fuscus</i>		S,A	Uncommon resident.
SLENDER-BILLED ORIOLE <i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>		-	Rare: two near Potasali on 9 April 2001 (Penhallurick 2001).
BLACK-HOODED ORIOLE <i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>		S,D	Common and widespread resident.
MAROON ORIOLE <i>Oriolus traillii</i>		P,S	Common. Seen in winter (October–April).
LARGE CUCKOOSHRIKE <i>Coracina macei</i>		S,D	Common resident.
BLACK-WINGED CUCKOOSHRIKE <i>Coracina melaschistos</i>		S	Common winter migrant. Often seen singly or in pairs in association with mixed-species feeding flocks.
SMALL MINIVET <i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>		S	Rare winter visitor.
LONG-TAILED MINIVET <i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>		S	Common winter visitor.
SHORT-BILLED MINIVET <i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>		S	Common winter visitor.
SCARLET MINIVET <i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>		S	Common winter visitor.
BAR-WINGED FLYCATCHER-SHRIKE <i>Hemipus picatus</i>		P,S	Uncommon winter visitor.
YELLOW-BELLIED FANTAIL <i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>		P,S	Regular winter visitor in moderate numbers. Seen in singles between October and April.
WHITE-THROATED FANTAIL <i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor. Seen singly, often in association with mixed-species feeding flocks from October to April.
BLACK DRONGO <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>		G,D	Common resident.
ASHY DRONGO <i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>		S,D	Common resident.
CROW-BILLED DRONGO <i>Dicrurus amnectans</i>		P,S	Uncommon resident.
BRONZED DRONGO <i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>		P,S	Common resident. Found throughout the area.
LESSER RACKET-TAILED DRONGO <i>Dicrurus remifer</i>		P,S	Common resident.
SPANGLED DRONGO <i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>		P,S,D	Common resident. Found throughout the area.
GREATER RACKET-TAILED DRONGO <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>		P,S	Common resident.
BLACK-NAPED MONARCH <i>Hypothymis azurea</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor (October–May).
ASIAN PARADISE-FLYCATCHER <i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>		P,S	Uncommon summer visitor, e.g. a female seen at Bogijuli on 23 May 2001. Probably often overlooked.
COMMON IORA <i>Aegithina tiphia</i>		S	Common and widespread resident.
LARGE WOODSHRIKE <i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>		S	Common winter visitor.
COMMON WOODSHRIKE <i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>		S	Uncommon. Presumably resident, but seasonal status unclear.

Species	Status	Habitat	Notes
BROWN DIPPER <i>Cinclus pallasi</i>		R	Uncommon winter visitor. Found along the upper reaches of the Jia Bhareli river.
BLUE ROCK THRUSH <i>Monticola solitarius</i>		R	Common winter visitor. Seen along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
BLUE WHISTLING THRUSH <i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>		P,S,D	Common and widespread winter visitor.
ORANGE-HEADED THRUSH <i>Zoothera citrine</i>		P,S	Common winter migrant.
LONG-TAILED THRUSH <i>Zoothera dixoni</i>		P,S	Rare winter migrant.
SCALY THRUSH <i>Zoothera dauma</i>		S	Uncommon winter visitor.
DARK-SIDED THRUSH <i>Zoothera marginata</i>		P	Rare. One seen at Potasali during December 1997.
BLACK-BREASTED THRUSH <i>Turdus dissimilis</i>		P,S	Rare but regular winter visitor, inhabiting forest edges and clearings. Also recorded by Hendriks (1998): a male on 16 March 1998 and a pair on 17 March 1998, and by Dymond (1998) on 25–27 November 1998.
EURASIAN BLACKBIRD <i>Turdus merula</i>		S	Rare. One seen at Seijusa in secondary forest on 1 March 1999.
DARK-THROATED THRUSH <i>Turdus ruficollis</i>		S,G	Rare. Two birds of the subspecies <i>ruficollis</i> seen at Potasali on 14 February 2000.
WHITE-BROWED SHORTWING <i>Brachypteryx montana</i>		P	Uncommon winter migrant.
ASIAN BROWN FLYCATCHER <i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>		S	Uncommon winter visitor. One at Potasali on 30 November 1996; one at Khari on 5, 6 and 7 February 1997.
SLATY-BACKED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>		S	Uncommon winter visitor. Seen at Khari (5–7 February 1997); one at Potasali on 20 February 1997.
RUFIOUS-GORGETED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula strophhiata</i>		P	Uncommon winter visitor.
RED-THROATED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula parva</i>		P,S,D	Common and widespread winter visitor.
SNOWY-BROWED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor.
LITTLE PIED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula westermanni</i>		P,S,D	Common winter visitor. Usually seen singly.
SLATY-BLUE FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula tricolor</i>		S,G	Uncommon winter visitor.
VERDITER FLYCATCHER <i>Eumyias thalassina</i>		S,D	Common winter visitor.
LARGE NILTAVA <i>Niltava grandis</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor.
SMALL NILTAVA <i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>		P,S	Common resident.
RUFIOUS-BELLIED NILTAVA <i>Niltava sundara</i>		P,S	Occasional winter visitor.
PALE-CHINNED FLYCATCHER <i>Cyornis poliohenys</i>		P,S	Common resident. One of the commonest flycatchers in the area.
PALE BLUE FLYCATCHER <i>Cyornis unicolor</i>		P	Uncommon but regular winter visitor.
HILL BLUE FLYCATCHER <i>Cyornis banyumas</i>		P	Rare winter visitor. One at Potasali on 16 January 1998 (Barua and Sharma 1999).
PYGMY BLUE FLYCATCHER <i>Muscicapella hodgsoni</i>		P,S	Uncommon but regular winter visitor.
GREY-HEADED CANARY FLYCATCHER <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>		P,S,D	Common and widespread winter migrant. Seen from late September to late April.
SIBERIAN RUBYTHROAT <i>Luscinia calliope</i>		S	Common winter visitor.
RUFIOUS-BREASTED BUSH ROBIN <i>Tarsiger hyperythrus</i>		P	Rare. Three seen near Upper Dikorai on 2 December 2001.
ORIENTAL MAGPIE ROBIN <i>Copsychus saularis</i>		S,D	Common resident.
WHITE-RUMPED SHAMA <i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>		P,S	Common resident.
BLACK REDSTART <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		S,G,R	Common winter visitor.
HODGSON'S REDSTART <i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>		S,R	Rare but regular winter migrant. Found in secondary growth along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
DAURIAN REDSTART <i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>		S,D	Regular winter visitor. Seen singly or in pairs in secondary/degraded forest.
WHITE-CAPPED WATER REDSTART <i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>		R	Common winter visitor. Found along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries as well as in fast-flowing streams.
PLUMBEOUS WATER REDSTART <i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>		R	Common winter migrant. Found along most fast-flowing streams and rivers.
WHITE-TAILED ROBIN <i>Myiomela leucura</i>		P,S	Uncommon winter visitor.
LITTLE FORKTAIL <i>Enicurus scouleri</i>		R	Rare winter visitor. Seen on the Nameri river and along the Chotai Nala.
BLACK-BACKED FORKTAIL <i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>		R	Common winter visitor.
WHITE-CROWNED FORKTAIL <i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>		R	Rare winter visitor. Recorded from Seijusa.
SPOTTED FORKTAIL <i>Enicurus maculatus</i>		P,R	Rare winter visitor. Seen at Nameri and at Upper Dikrai.
COMMON STONECHAT <i>Saxicola torquata</i>		S,G	Common. Resident with a migrant winter population.
GREY BUSHCHAT <i>Saxicola ferrea</i>		S,D	Common winter visitor. Found singly or in pairs amidst secondary growth.
CHESTNUT-TAILED STARLING <i>Sturnus malabaricus</i>		S,D	Common and widespread resident.
ASIAN PIED STARLING <i>Sturnus contra</i>		S,G,D	Common resident.
COMMON MYNA <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		S,G,D	Common resident.
BANK MYNA <i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>		R	Resident. Breeding on the sand banks of the Jia Bhareli river.

Species	Status	Habitat	Notes
JUNGLE MYNA <i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>		S,G,D	Common and widespread resident.
WHITE-VENTED MYNA <i>Acridotheres cinereus</i>		S,G,D	Resident. More commonly seen from April onwards during the breeding season. Scarce in winter.
HILL MYNA <i>Gracula religiosa</i>		P,S,D	Common resident. Found throughout the area.
SPOT-WINGED STARLING <i>Saroglossa spiloptera</i>		S	Migrant. Some birds arrive in July and small numbers are seen regularly during this period. Very large flocks (>1,000) are seen when simul <i>Bombax ceiba</i> trees flower from late January to March.
CHESTNUT-BELLIED NUTHATCH <i>Sitta castanea</i>		P,S	Common resident.
VELVET-FRONTED NUTHATCH <i>Sitta frontalis</i>		S	Common resident.
GREAT TIT <i>Parus major</i>		S,D	Common resident.
SULTAN TIT <i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor. Flocks seen in the area from October to April.
SAND MARTIN <i>Riparia riparia</i>		A	Rare resident.
PLAIN MARTIN <i>Riparia paludicola</i>		A	Common resident. Nests along the banks of the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
BARN SWALLOW <i>Hirundo rustica</i>		A	Common resident.
RED-RUMPED SWALLOW <i>Hirundo daurica</i>		A	Uncommon. Seasonal status unclear.
ASIAN HOUSE MARTIN <i>Delichon dasypus</i>		A	Rare winter migrant. A group of around 20 birds seen along Bor Dikorai river (Seijusa) on 4 and 5 February 1997.
BLACK-CRESTED BULBUL <i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>		S	Common resident.
RED-WHISKERED BULBUL <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>		S,G,D	Common and widespread resident.
RED-VENTED BULBUL <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>		S,G,D	Common and widespread resident: ubiquitous.
WHITE-THROATED BULBUL <i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>		P,S	Common resident.
ASHY BULBUL <i>Hemixos flavala</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor.
MOUNTAIN BULBUL <i>Hypsipetes mcclllandii</i>		P,S	Rare winter visitor.
BLACK BULBUL <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor. There is an influx in the population during late January to March when simul trees flower.
ZITTING CISTICOLA <i>Cisticola jumcidis</i>		G	Resident. Found in grasslands along Jia Bhareli river.
PLAIN PRINIA <i>Prinia inornata</i>		G	Uncommon resident. Found in grassland along Jia Bhareli river and elsewhere
ORIENTAL WHITE-EYE <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>		P,S,D	Common and widespread resident. Seen in large flocks or in association with other species.
CHESTNUT-HEADED TESIA <i>Tesia castaneocoronata</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor.
SLATY-BELLIED TESIA <i>Tesia olivea</i>		P,S	Winter visitor. Common, but recorded less frequently than the following species.
GREY-BELLIED TESIA <i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor.
BROWNISH-FLANKED BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia fortipes</i>		S	Uncommon but regular winter visitor.
SPOTTED BUSH WARBLER <i>Bradypterus thoracicus</i>		-	Recorded during 25–27 November 1998 (Dymond 1998).
RUSSET BUSH WARBLER <i>Bradypterus seebohmi</i>		S,G	One at Potasali on 3 December 1996; two at Potasali on 23 March 1997; also recorded during 25–27 November 1998 (Dymond 1998).
BLYTH'S REED WARBLER <i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>		G	Uncommon winter migrant. Found in grassland areas along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
THICK-BILLED WARBLER <i>Acrocephalus aedon</i>		S,G	Winter migrant. Seen regularly in secondary growth and degraded woodland.
MOUNTAIN TAILORBIRD <i>Orthotomus cuculatus</i>		P,S	Uncommon winter visitor.
COMMON TAILORBIRD <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>		P,S,D	Common resident.
DUSKY WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>		S,G	Common winter migrant. Found singly in grasslands and secondary growth.
SMOKY WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus fulgiventor</i>		G	Uncommon winter migrant. Found in grasslands and secondary growth along the margins of pools etc.
TICKELL'S LEAF WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>		S	Common winter migrant.
LEMON-RUMPED WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>		P	Occasional winter visitor.
YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>		P,S	Common and widespread winter migrant.
GREENISH WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>		P,S,D	Common and widespread winter migrant. Found throughout the area.
LARGE-BILLED LEAF WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>		P,S	Uncommon winter visitor. Seen in very small numbers, usually in association with mixed-species feeding flocks.
BLYTH'S LEAF WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>		P,S	Common winter migrant. Groups of 10–15 birds seen in association with mixed-species feeding flocks and other <i>Phylloscopus</i> spp. warblers.
YELLOW-VENTED WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor. Seen from November to April in small flocks (usually 5–10 birds) in association with mixed-species feeding flocks.

Species	Status	Habitat	Notes
GOLDEN-SPECTACLED WARBLER <i>Seicercus burkii</i>		P,S	Common resident. Seen singly or in small flocks (c.5 birds), often in association with mixed-species feeding flocks.
GREY-HOODED WARBLER <i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i>		P	Rare. Two seen at Nameri on 24 February 2002.
WHITE-SPECTACLED WARBLER <i>Seicercus affinis</i>		P,S	Common winter migrant.
GREY-CHEEKED WARBLER <i>Seicercus poliogenys</i>		P,S	Uncommon winter visitor.
CHESTNUT-CROWNED WARBLER <i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor. Singles seen in association with mixed flocks of <i>Phylloscopus</i> spp. warblers, etc.
STRIATED GRASSBIRD <i>Megalurus palustris</i>		G	Common resident. Found in grassland areas along the Jia Bhareli river as well as in other areas of the park.
LESSER NECKLACED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax monileger</i>		P,S	Common resident.
GREATER NECKLACED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>		P,S	Common resident. Both Lesser and Greater Necklaced Laughingthrushes are seen in association with one another and with Common Green Magpie.
RUFIOUS-NECKED LAUGHINGTHRUSH <i>Garrulax ruficollis</i>		S	Rare, presumably resident. A flock seen at Nameri on 18 March 1998.
RED-FACED LIOCICHLA <i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>		P	Uncommon winter visitor. Seen in well-wooded areas of the park towards its northern boundary with Arunachal Pradesh.
ABBOTT'S BABBLER <i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>		P,S	Common resident.
SPOT-THROATED BABBLER <i>Pellorneum albiventre</i>		P	Rare.
PUFF-THROATED BABBLER <i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>		P,S,D	Common resident.
WHITE-BROWED SCIMITAR BABBLER <i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>		S	Common resident. Recorded from northern areas of the park bordering Arunachal Pradesh.
PYGMY WREN BABBLER <i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>		P	Uncommon winter migrant. Recorded from well-wooded areas towards the north of the park bordering Arunachal Pradesh.
RUFIOUS-FRONTED BABBLER <i>Stachyris rufifrons</i>		S	Uncommon winter visitor.
RUFIOUS-CAPPED BABBLER <i>Stachyris ruficeps</i>		S	Common winter visitor.
GREY-THROATED BABBLER <i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor.
STRIPED TIT BABBLER <i>Macronous gularis</i>		P,S	Common and widespread resident in primary and secondary forest.
STRIATED BABBLER <i>Turdoides earlei</i>		G	Uncommon resident. Restricted to grasslands along the Jia Bhareli river and its tributaries.
JUNGLE BABBLER <i>Turdoides striatus</i>		S	A few seen in October 1996 and 10–15 birds seen on 3 December 1996 at Potasali in a fringe area west of the river Bhareli. Presumably its distribution in Assam is linked to the distribution of sal <i>Shorea robusta</i> forest. Its absence from the park could be due to the absence of sal.
JERDON'S BABBLER <i>Chrysomma altirostre</i>	VU	G	One bird recorded during 25–30 January 2004 (Robson 2004).
SILVER-EARED MESIA <i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>		P	Common winter visitor.
BLACK-EARED SHRIKE BABBLER <i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>		P	Rare migrant. Single record in the winter of 1998.
BLUE-WINGED MINLA <i>Minla cyanouroptera</i>		P	Uncommon but regular winter migrant. Seen singly in association with mixed-species feeding flocks.
BROWN-CHEEKED FULVETTA <i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>		S	Uncommon. Seasonal status unclear. Five seen at Khari on 6 February 1997.
NEPAL FULVETTA <i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>		P,S	Common winter migrant. Usually seen in small parties of 5–10 birds.
RUFIOUS-BACKED SIBIA <i>Heterophasia annectans</i>		P	Rare. Seen at Nameri on 17 January 1998.
LONG-TAILED SIBIA <i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>		P	Common winter migrant.
WHITE-BELLIED YUHINA <i>Yuhina zantholeuca</i>		P	Regular winter visitor in small numbers. Seen in association with mixed-species feeding flocks.
RUFIOUS-WINGED LARK <i>Mirafra assamica</i>		G	Common resident.
HUME'S SHORT-TOED LARK <i>Calandrella acutirostris</i>		G	Rare. One seen along the Jia Bhareli river at Potasali on 29 November 2001. This is an uncommon bird in Assam with no recent published records.
SAND LARK <i>Calandrella raytal</i>		G	Uncommon resident. Found along the sandy islet tracts of the Jia Bhareli river.
ORIENTAL SKYLARK <i>Alauda gulgula</i>		G	Common winter visitor.
THICK-BILLED FLOWERPECKER <i>Dicaeum agile</i>		P,S	Uncommon resident.
YELLOW-VENTED FLOWERPECKER <i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>		P,S	Uncommon resident.
YELLOW-BELLIED FLOWERPECKER <i>Dicaeum melanoxanthum</i>		P	See text.
PLAIN FLOWERPECKER <i>Dicaeum concolor</i>		P,S	Uncommon resident.
SCARLET-BACKED FLOWERPECKER <i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>		P,S,D	Common resident.
RUBY-CHEEKED SUNBIRD <i>Anthreptes singalensis</i>		P,S	Common resident.
PURPLE SUNBIRD <i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>		D	Rare resident.

Species	Status	Habitat	Notes
BLACK-THROATED SUNBIRD <i>Aethopyga saturata</i>		P,S	Common winter visitor.
CRIMSON SUNBIRD <i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>		P,S,D	Common resident.
LITTLE SPIDERHUNTER <i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>		P,S	Common resident.
STREAKED SPIDERHUNTER <i>Arachnothera magna</i>		P,S	Common. Found throughout the area in suitable habitat (primary and secondary forest) in winter from October to April.
HOUSE SPARROW <i>Passer domesticus</i>		D	Common resident. Found in fringe areas.
EURASIAN TREE SPARROW <i>Passer montanus</i>		D	Common resident. Found in fringe areas.
WHITE WAGTAIL <i>Motacilla alba</i>		G,W,R,D	Common winter migrant. Seen between September and April.
CITRINE WAGTAIL <i>Motacilla citreola</i>		W,R	Common winter migrant.
GREY WAGTAIL <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		W,R	Uncommon winter migrant.
RICHARD'S PIPIT <i>Anthus richardi</i>		G	Rare.
PADDYFIELD PIPIT <i>Anthus rufulus</i>		G	Common resident.
TAWNY PIPIT <i>Anthus campestris</i>		G	Uncommon migrant.
OLIVE-BACKED PIPIT <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>		S,G	Common winter migrant. Flocks of 10–15 birds seen throughout the area.
RED-THROATED PIPIT <i>Anthus cervinus</i>		G	Recorded during 25–27 November 1998 (Dymond 1998): these appear to be the first records for Assam.
ROSY PIPIT <i>Anthus roseatus</i>		G,W	Common winter visitor. Seen in wet areas in and around water bodies, streams etc.
STREAKED WEAVER <i>Ploceus manyar</i>		D	Uncommon resident. Found in fringe areas.
BAYA WEAVER <i>Ploceus philippinus</i>		D	Uncommon resident. Found in fringe areas.
WHITE-RUMPED MUNIA <i>Lonchura striata</i>		S,G,D	Common resident.
SCALY-BREASTED MUNIA <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>		D	Rare resident.
BLACK-HEADED MUNIA <i>Lonchura malacca</i>		D	Rare resident.

Key

CR = Critically Endangered.

EN = Endangered.

VU = Vulnerable.

NT = Near Threatened.

P = Primary forest (relatively intact, with a closed canopy that has remained undisturbed and unmodified by human activity).

S = Secondary forest (with an open canopy regenerating naturally after human and/or natural disturbance).

G = Grasslands (various seral stages of riverine grasslands including short grass on sandy islets through to areas being colonised by trees).

W = Waterbodies (stagnant pools, marshes etc.).

R = Rivers and streams.

D = Disturbed areas (cultivation, settlements etc. in the fringe areas of the park).

A = Aerial.