

A Checklist of Avifaunal Diversity of Dibrugarh University Campus, Assam, India

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A Checklist of Avifaunal Diversity of Dibrugarh University Campus, Assam, India

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ABSTRACT

A survey of the bird's diversity inside the campus of Dibrugarh University, Assam, India was conducted for one year from February 2021 to March 2022. A total of 135 species were recorded belonging to 16 orders and 56 families. From the order Passeriformes highest number of species was recorded. We have recorded 12 species that are endemic to Assam. Moreover, 16 vulnerable and 6 near-threatened species were also recorded. Though no endangered and critically threatened species were recorded from the university campus, as a whole, the university campus shows a diverse population of birds therefore, it can be concluded that the area provides a suitable habitat for avian fauna.

Key words: Birds, Checklist, Conservation, Endemic, IUCN, Near-threatened, Resident

Avian fauna is regarded as an important indicator of a country's environmental health [1] and their high and low diversities are directly related to the environmental condition of the area. Birds are one of the most diversified of all creatures living on the earth today and are distributed almost throughout the world [2]. Assam is known as one of the "endemic bird areas" in the world. Assam has about 950 bird species and about 53.5% of the bird species found in the Indian Sub-continent are found in the state. 19 species of birds are endemic to Assam. This richness and diversity in bird species are because of the northeast and Assam in particular, a meeting place of two zoogeographic sub-regions, the Indian and the Indo-Chinese, within the framework of the Oriental (or Indo-Malayan) Zoogeographic Region [3]. Of these 950 species, about 280 species are winter migrants. A total of 20 orders of birds are there in Assam. The order of birds that has the highest percentage of threatened and near-threatened species are Pelcanciformes (43%), Galliformes (37%), Buceriformes (33%), Ciconiiformes (26%) and Anseriformes (25%) [3]. The state of Assam represents the highest number of both endemic and threatened species within the North-eastern region [4].

Due to excessive hunting and destruction of the natural habitat of birds, their number reduced drastically. Many species become extinct and most of the species were struggling for their existence. Realizing the problem, BirdLife International 1996-1998 launched "IBA" Programme worldwide for identifying important bird areas as well as bird biodiversity-rich area to conserve the bird fauna and their habitat. In India, this program

is coordinated by the Bombay natural history society [4]. Very limited information is available about the overall bird status, distribution and habitat of candidate threatened and endemic species in various ecological areas of the state and almost no information regarding the critical analysis of the effects of bird's species on the recent habitat degradation. Apart from that, certain species have although distributed for a long time but no such information is documented. To conserve the species in their specific habitat for future generations this type of information is urgently been required. Thus, the present study has investigated to find out such types of species in Assam and documented them [4].

Although few studies such as Checklist of avian fauna in Jeypore reserve forest [5], Checklist of avifauna in Gibbon [6], Checklist of birds of Gauhati University and Assam University [7,8] were done previously no such checklist is available for Dibrugarh University. Therefore, this work has been chosen to create a database of avian diversity inside the Dibrugarh University campus, Assam, India.

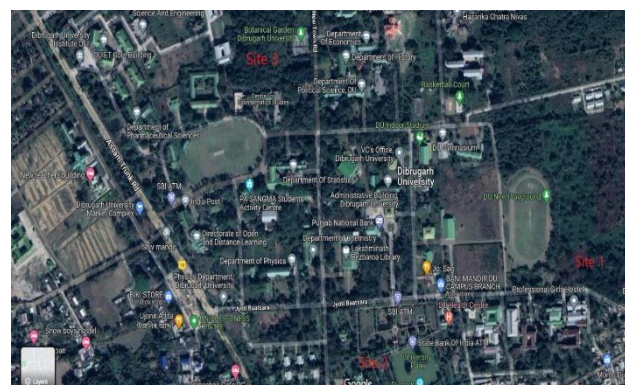


Fig 1 Map of Dibrugarh university showing site of observation

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

Dibrugarh University in Dibrugarh district, Assam is located 5 km away from Dibrugarh town spread over 500 acres. The map coordinates of the university are 27.4495° N, and 94.8979° E. The university is surrounded by tea gardens and rich in flora and fauna. We have selected 3 areas within the campus a spot near the tea garden towards the East of the university, in the south, the university park was taken as a spot for the observation, the north-eastern part botanical garden of the Department of Life Sciences is considered as one of the major spots for observation of avian fauna.

A continuous survey was undertaken during one year study period i.e., from February 2021 to March 2022 in the early morning (7.00-10.00 am). A trail of 350 meters in each habitat until no new addition of birds was confirmed. Thus, each trail was walked 10 times during the study period. While walking at a constant pace species recorded on each side within 30 meters were recorded. Birds flying overhead and flew from behind the observer were not recorded to avoid double count [8]. All the counts were carried out the early morning as birds' activity is

highest just after sunrise [9]. Opportunistic surveys were also carried out during the study period so as not to miss any species. The birds were observed with a field binocular (8×40) and the method of Grimmett [10] was used to identification of the bird. A comprehensive checklist of birds was prepared to add these species along with the species recorded in the fixed trail. The common and scientific names of the birds are given in the checklist as per Birds of The World [11]. The threatened status of the birds were given in the checklist as per IUCN red list [12]. The common rare, resident, Migratory status was analyzed as per Saikia and Saikia [4].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In our study in a limited period, we have recorded 135 different species belonging to 16 orders and 56 families (Checklist). Out of 135 species, 12 endemic species to the North-eastern region were recorded from the campus of Dibrugarh University (Table 1) which belong to 4 families. Out of these 12 endemic species, 5 species are listed as vulnerable species and two belong to the near-threatened category.

Table 1 List of Endemic species of Assam found on the Dibrugarh university campus

Scientific name	Common name	Order	Family	IUCN
<i>Pellorneum palustre</i>	Marsh Babbler	Passeriformes	Pellorneidae	VU
<i>Stachyris oglei</i>	Snowy-throated Babbler	Passeriformes	Timaliidae	VU
<i>Heterophasia pulchella</i>	Beautiful Sibia	Passeriformes	Leiothrichidae	LC
<i>Apus acuticauda</i>	Dark-rumped Swift	Caprimulgiformes	Apodidae	VU
<i>Heterophasia gracilis</i>	Grey Sibia	Passeriformes	Leiothrichidae	LC
<i>Brachypteryx hypertythra</i>	Rusty-bellied Shortwing	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	NT
<i>Spelaornis longicaudatus</i>	Tawny-breasted Wren Babbler	Passeriformes	Timaliidae	VU
<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>	White-naped Yuhina	Passeriformes	Zosteropidae	LC
<i>Garrulax nuchalis</i>	Chestnut-backed Laughing-thrush	Passeriformes	Leiothrichidae	NT
<i>Trochalopteron austeni</i>	Brown-capped Laughing-thrush	Passeriformes	Leiothrichidae	LC
<i>Prunella strophiota</i>	Rufous-breasted Accentor	Passeriformes	Prunellidae	LC
<i>Spelaornis badeigularis</i>	Rusty-throated Wren Babbler	Passeriformes	Timaliidae	VU

Table 2 List of vulnerable and near-threatened species found at dibrugarh university

IUCN Status	Order	Family	Scientific name	Common name
Vulnerable	Bucerotiformes	Bucerotidae	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	Rufous-necked Hornbill
	Caprimulgiformes	Apodidae	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>	Dark-rumped Swift
	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Columba punicea</i>	Pale-capped Pigeon
	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	<i>Prinia cinereocapilla</i>	Grey-crowned Prinia
		Laniidae	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	Iberian grey shrike
		Leiothrichidae	<i>Chatarrhaea longirostris</i>	Slender-billed Babbler
		Locustellidae	<i>Chaetornis striata</i>	Bristled Grass Warbler
		Muscicapidae	<i>Saxicola insignis</i>	Hodgson's Bush Chat
		Pellorneidae	<i>Pellorneum palustre</i>	Marsh Babbler
		Sittidae	<i>Sitta formosa</i>	Beautiful Nuthatch
		Timaliidae	<i>Spelaornis badeigularis</i>	Rusty-throated Wren Babbler
			<i>Spelaornis longicaudatus</i>	Tawny-breasted Wren Babbler
			<i>Stachyris oglei</i>	Snowy-throated Babbler
		Turdidae	<i>Turdus feae</i>	Grey-sided Thrush
	Pelecaniformes	Ciconiidae	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Lesser adjutant stork
	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	Great Slaty Woodpecker
Near threatened	Falconiformes	Falconidae	<i>Falco jugger</i>	Laggar Falcon
	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Brachypteryx hypertythra</i>	Rusty-bellied Shortwing
		Leiothrichidae	<i>Garrulax nuchalis</i>	Chestnut-backed Laughing-thrush
	Piciformes	Indicatoridae	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>	Yellow-rumped Honeyguide
	Psittaciformes	Psittaculidae	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Red-breasted Parakeet
			<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	Blossom-headed Parakeet

The order Passeriformes shows the highest dominance with 62 species occupying about 46% of the total species recorded. This order has species from 30 different families out of which Leiothrichidae and Sturnidae show the highest dominance by having 6 species each. Piciformes have the second-highest abundance with 13 species distributed in 3 different families. It occupies 10% of the total species found on the Dibrugarh university campus. Falconiformes and Galliformes have only one species from each order showing only 0.7% dominance (Fig 2).

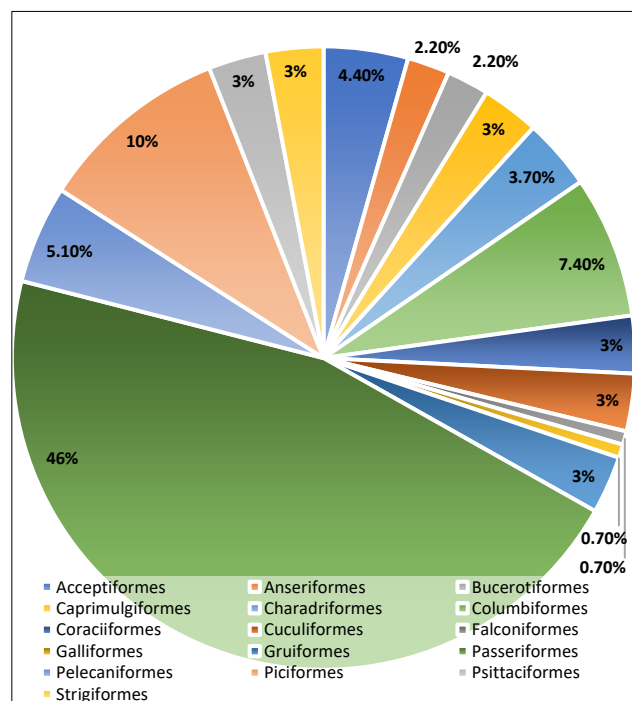


Fig 2 Abundance of different orders of birds found on the Dibrugarh university campus

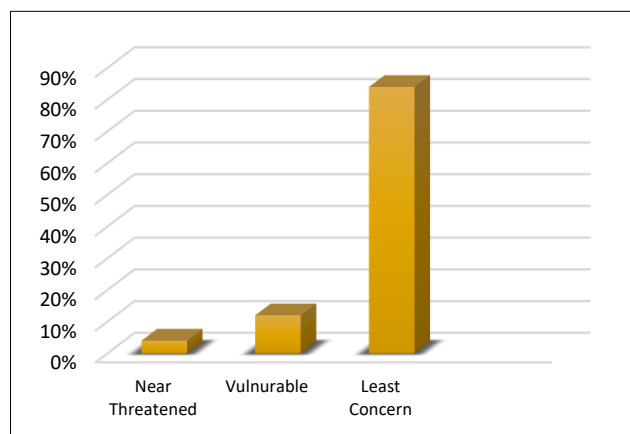


Fig 3 IUCN status of birds found at Dibrugarh university

No endangered or critically threatened species were recorded during the study period. However, 16 vulnerable species were recorded from the three different study sites inside the campus of Dibrugarh University (Table 2). These species belong to 6 different orders. Passeriformes being the dominant with 11 species and Bucerotiformes, Caprimulgiformes, Columbiformes, Pelecaniformes, Piciformes has one species from each order. A total of 6 Near-threatened species were recorded from the university campus during the study period, out of which 2 were endemic to Assam. These near-threatened species are belonging to 4 orders and 5 families (Table 2). A total of 135 species were recorded from the Dibrugarh

University campus. Out of which 16 species i.e about 12 were from the vulnerable category, 6 species i.e 4% belong to the Near-threatened category and all others which are about 84% are Least concerned (Fig 3).

The Eastern part of Assam is one of the most important biodiversity hotspot regions which falls under the Eastern Himalaya. This region is also known as an endemic bird area harbouring wide varieties of plants and animals inhabiting a diversified habitat mosaic [13]. Assam has about 950 different species of birds and out of which 19 species are endemic to it [3]. As in the Dibrugarh University campus, we found about 12 endemic species and except for *Apus acuticauda* all of the endemic species found in the study area belong to the order Passeriformes, therefore, it suggests that the University environment is suitable for most of the endemic bird species, especially for the order passeriformes. The campus has the potential for supporting rich avian diversity as the occurrence of endemic species such as Marsh Babbler- *Pellorneum palustre*, White-naped Yuhina-*Yuhina bakeri* and Beautiful Sibia-*Heterophasia pulchella* were observed [6]. According to Choudhury 2000, the highest Near Threatened bird species belong to the order Pelcanciformes (43%) followed by Galliformes (37%) [3], however, on the Dibrugarh University campus, we found only 6 Near-threatened species belonging to the order Falconiformes, Passeriformes, Piciformes and Psittaciformes. This result doesn't correlate with the previous study may be due to very less species belonging to near threatened status observed on the Dibrugarh University campus which is not sufficient to draw any statistical analysis.

CONCLUSION

Diversity of avian fauna act as an indicator of a healthy ecosystem, as due to habitat destruction and environmental fluctuations the diversity of birds is rapidly declining. On the Dibrugarh University campus, we have recorded a good variety of birds therefore, it can be concluded that the university campus has abundant habitat and food sources for them. However, we couldn't record any endangered and critically threatened taxa during the one year of the study period. Therefore, it can be suggested that conservation and legal protection of those species are need of the hour. The University campus provides different habitats to a diverse community of bird species as it is having mosaic kinds of landscape. Migratory and visitor birds were observed from the campus which is rarely found in this region. The presence of both generalist and specialist bird species in the same landscape may lead to many research questions.

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Conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Abbreviations

IUCN- International Union for Conservation of Nature
IBA- Important Bird Areas
LC- Least Concern
NT- Near-Threatened
VU- Vulnerable

Checklist of birds found at Dibrugarh university

Order	Family	Scientific name	Common name	Local name	IUCN status	Remarks
Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Shikra	Duphi baaz / Kapouti sen	LC	Common resident
		<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian sparrowhawk	Haari baaz	LC	Uncommon winter migrant
		<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy kite	Moga Chiloni	LC	Resident
		<i>Milvus migrans govinda</i>	Black kite	Chiloni	LC	Uncommon
		<i>Pernis ptilohynchus</i>	Crested honey buzzard	Madkare (Hindi)	LC	Common and widespread resident
Anseriformes	Anatidae	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Crested Serpent Eagle	Sen	LC	Common resident
		<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	Godhakoli hanh	LC	Migrant
		<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Fulvous whistling duck	Bodo Sarali	LC	Occasional breeding migrant
		<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Lesser Whistling Duck	Sarali	LC	Common
Bucerotiformes	Bucerotidae	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	Rufous- necked Hornbill	Dhanesh sorai	VU	Rare resident in Assam
		<i>Anthraceroceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill	Kao Dhanesh/ Dhekdheki	LC	Common resident
Caprimulgiformes	Upupidae	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Common Hoopoe	Kakoisira	LC	Common resident
		<i>Apus acuticauda</i>	Dark- rumped Swift		VU	Endemic species
	Apodidae	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Little Swift	Botahi	LC	Common resident
		<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	Asian Palm Swift	Tal botahi	LC	Common resident
Charadriiformes	Caprimulgidae	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	Large-tailed Nightja	Ita kholi	LC	Common resident
		<i>Charadrius leschenaultia</i>	Greater Sand Plover		LC	Resident
	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Red-wattled		LC	Resident
		<i>Glareola lactea</i>	Little Pratincole		LC	Common resident
Columbiformes	Jacaniidae	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	Dolmora	LC	Uncommon Local
	Scolopacidae	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pintail Snipe	Kocha sorai	LC	Common winter visitor
		<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Emerald Dove	Sil kopou/ Mati kopou	LC	Common Resident
	Columbidae	<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove	Paro sorai	LC	Resident
		<i>Columba punicea</i>	Pale- capped Pigeon	Lali pagoma	VU	Resident but very local
		<i>Ducula aenea</i>	Green Imperial Pigeon	Porghuma	LC	Common Resident.
		<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted-necked Dove	Pati Kopou	LC	Common and wide-spread Resident
		<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared Dove	Kopou	LC	Uncommon resident
		<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Oriental Turtle Dove	Son Kopou	LC	Common and widespread Resident
		<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove	Ram kopou	LC	Resident
		<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	Red Collared Dove	Haruwa kopou	LC	Common Resident
		<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	Yellow- legged Green Pigeon	Halodhiya thengor	LC	Common and widespread Resident
Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	Maasruka	LC	Common resident
		<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Pied King fisher	Maasruka	LC	Common resident
		<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	White-throated King fisher	Maasruka	LC	Common and widespread resident
	Meropidae	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>	Blue-bearded Bee-eater		LC	Common resident.
Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	Lesser Coucal	Ulu kukuha	LC	Common resident
		<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Greater Coucal	Kukuha	LC	Common resident
		<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	Common Hawk Cuckoo	Keteki	LC	Rare
		<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	Green-billed Malkoha	Bamura	LC	Common resident
Falconiformes	Falconidae	<i>Falco jugger</i>	Laggar Falcon		NT	Rare
Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Common quail	Bota sorai	LC	Resident
Gruiformes	Rallidae	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	White-breasted Waterhen	Dauk	LC	Common resident
		<i>Fulica atra</i>	Common Coot		LC	Local migrant
		<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Watercock	Kora Sorai	LC	Uncommon resident
		<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen		LC	Common Resident
Passeriformes	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	Black- browed Reed Warbler		LC	
		<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	Oriental Reed Warbler		LC	
	Aegithinidae	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Common Iora	Bihuwati	LC	Common and widespread resident
	Alaudidae	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>	Bengal Lark	Bota sorai	LC	Common resident
	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina macei</i>	Large cuckooshrike		LC	Common Resident
	Cisticolidae	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Common Tailorbird	Patsia sorai	LC	Common resident
		<i>Prinia cinereocapilla</i>	Grey-crowned Prinia		VU	
	Corvidae	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Large-billed Crow	Dhora Kauri	LC	Common and widespread resident
		<i>Corvus splendens</i>	House Crow	Pati Kauri	LC	Resident
		<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Rufous Treepie	Sekseki	LC	Common resident
		<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Black Drongo	Phesu	LC	Common resident
	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	Bhimraj	LC	Common resident
		<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	Bhimraj	LC	Common resident
	Estrildidae	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Red Avadavat	Tuni sorai	LC	Resident

	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	Teltupi	LC	Common resident.
	Laniidae	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	Iberin grey shrike		VU	
	Leiothrichidae	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>	Lesser Necklaced Laughing- Thrush	Poreri	LC	Common resident
		<i>Garrulax nuchalis</i>	Chestnut- backed Laughing- Thrush		NT	Resident and endemic
			Rufous- necked Laughing- Thrush	Dhapoli ka	LC	Common resident
		<i>Garrulax ruficollis</i>	Grey Sibia		LC	Resident and endemic
		<i>Heterophasia gracilis</i>	Beautiful Sibia		LC	Resident and endemic
		<i>Trochalopteron austeni</i>	Brown- capped Laughing- Thrush		LC	Rare resident and endemic
	Locustellidae	<i>Chaetornis striata</i>	Bristled Grass Warbler		VU	Resident subject to local migration
	Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White Wagtail	Tipochi	LC	Common winter migrant
		<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	Sairongi balimaahi	LC	Uncommon winter migrant
		<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Citrine Wagtail	Balimaahi	LC	Common winter migrant
	Muscicapidae	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Oriental Magpie Robin	Dohikotora	LC	Common resident
		<i>Saxicola insignis</i>	Hodgson's Bush Chat		VU	Rarely seen
		<i>Brachypteryx hypertythra</i>	Rusty-bellied		NT	Very rare
	Nectariniidae	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>	Ruby- cheeked Sunbird		LC	Common resident
	Oriolidae	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Black-hooded Oriole	Sokhiyoti	LC	Common and widespread Resident
	Paridae	<i>Parus cinereus</i>	Cinereous Tit	Bhadark koli	LC	Resident
		<i>Parus domesticus</i>	Sparrow	Gharsirika	LC	Resident
	Passeridae	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	Konchika	LC	Common resident
	Pellorneidae	<i>Pellorneum palustre</i>	Marsh Babbler		VU	Endemic in North east India
	Phylloscopidae	<i>Abornis inornatus</i>	Yellow- browed Warbler	Foochi	LC	Common and widespread winter migrant
		<i>Seicercus reguloides</i>	Blyth's Leaf Warbler		LC	Common winter migrant
		<i>Seicercus trochiloides</i>	Greenish Leaf Warbler		LC	Common and widespread winter migrant
	Ploceidae	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>	Black- breasted Weaver		LC	Common local resident
	Prunellidae	<i>Prunella strophciata</i>	Rufous- breasted Accentor		LC	Endemic
	Pycnonotidae	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>	White-throated Bulbul		LC	Common resident
		<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Red-vented Bulbul	Fesuluka	LC	Common and widespread resident
		<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul	Bulbuli	LC	Common and widespread resident
	Scotocercidae	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>	Yellow-bellied Warbler		LC	Resident
		<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	Grey-sided Bush Warbler		LC	Common resident
	Sittidae	<i>Sitta castanea</i>	Chestnut-bellied nuthatch		LC	Common resident
		<i>Sitta formosa</i>	Beautiful Nuthatch		VU	Rare resident
		<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	Velvet- fronted Nuthatch		LC	Common resident
	Stenostiridae	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher		LC	Common widespread winter migrant
	Sturnidae	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	Jungle Myna	Sutia Salika	LC	Common resident
		<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>	Great Myna		LC	Resident
		<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common Myna	Ghar salika	LC	Common resident
		<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Hill Myna	Moina sorai	LC	Common resident
		<i>Gracupica contra</i>	Asian Pied Starling	Kan kuriha	LC	Resident
		<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	Chestnut- tailed Starling	Kath salika	LC	Resident
	Timaliidae	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	Streak- breasted Scimitar Babbler		LC	Common resident
		<i>Spelaornis badeigularis</i>	Rusty- throated Wren Babbler		VU	Endemic in North east India
		<i>Spelaornis longicaudatus</i>	Tawny- breasted Wren Babbler		VU	Very scarce resident
		<i>Stachyris oglei</i>	Snowy- throated Babbler		VU	Endemic in North east India
	Turdidae	<i>Turdus feae</i>	Grey-sided Thrush		VU	Common winter visitor
		<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	Tickell's Thrush		LC	Common winter visitor
	Zosteropidae	<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>	White-naped Yuhina		LC	Common resident
Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate egret	Pani bogoli	LC	Resident
		<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Indian pond heron	Kona musori	LC	Common resident of Assam
		<i>Bulbulcus ibis</i>	Cattle egret	go-bog	LC	Common resident
		<i>Butorides striata</i>	Striated heron	Soru musori	LC	Common resident
	Ciconiidae	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Openbil stork	Hamuk bhonga	LC	Rare
		<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Lesser adjutant stork	Bortokola	VU	Common resident of Assam
	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great cormorant	Doikola/ Bor pani kauri	LC	Common resident
Piciformes	Indicatoridae	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>	Yellow- rumped Honeyguide		NT	

Picidae	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	White-naped Woodpecker	LC	Resident	
	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>	Greater Flame- backed Woodpecker	LC	Common resident	
	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	Fulvous- breasted Woodpecker	LC	Common resident	
	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	Black- rumped Barhoituka Woodpecker	LC	Common resident	
	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	Rufous Woodpecker Kathruka	LC	Common Resident	
	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	Great Slaty Woodpecker	VU	Rare	
	<i>Picus canus</i>	Grey-headed Woodpecker	LC	Common resident	
	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	Streak- throated Woodpecker Kathruka	LC	Common resident	
	Megalaimidae	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>	Blue- throated Barbet Tuktura sorai	LC	Common and widespread resident
		<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	Coppersmith Barbet Hetuluka	LC	Rare resident
<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>		Lineated Barbet	LC	Common and widespread resident	
Psittaciformes	Psittaculidae	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>	Great Barbet Jomdakini	LC	Uncommon
		<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	Vernal Hanging Parrot	LC	Common resident
		<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Red-breasted Parakeet	NT	Common resident
		<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose-ringed Parakeet Golmonika/Bhatou	LC	Common resident
		<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	Blossom- headed Parakeet	NT	Uncommon resident
Strigiformes	Strigidae	<i>Athene brama</i>	Spotted Owlet Kuruli Fesa	LC	Common resident
		<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	Mountain Scops Owl	LC	Fairly common Resident
		<i>Otus sunia</i>	Oriental Scops Owl	LC	Fairly common resident
	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Common Barn Owl Lakhi fesa	LC	Resident

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