

***Vertebrate Fauna of
Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary***

ORISSA

**S. K. TIWARI
J. R. B. ALFRED
S. K. DUTTA**

Zoological Survey of India

Conservation Area Series 14

VERTEBRATE FAUNA
of
CHANDAKA-DAMPARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
ORISSA

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ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
KOLKATA

CITATION

Tiwari, S.K.; Alfred, J.R.B. and Dutta, S.K. 2002. *Vertebrate Fauna of Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary Orissa, Conservation Area Series 14* : 1-126. (Published : Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata)

Published : August, 2002

ISBN : 81-85874-68-9

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PRICE

India : Rs. 400.00

Foreign : \$ (U.S.) 30; £ 25

Published at the Publication Division by the Director, Zoological Survey of India, 234/4, A.J.C. Bose Road, 2nd MSO Building (13th Floor), Nizam Palace, Kolkata - 700020 after laser typesetting by The New Impression House, Kolkata - 700 070 and printed at Shiva Offset, Dehra Dun.

PREFACE

Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary, situated in Khurda and Cuttack districts of Orissa, consists of semi-evergreen forest, dry mixed deciduous forest and bamboo brakes. Elephants form the most important vertebrate of these forests. Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary has an area of 193.39 sq km with a very rich biodiversity, and especially along with its elephant population, was elevated to a Wildlife Sanctuary in 1983. However, due to its proximity (25 km) to the capital city of Bhubaneswar and the increasing human population, the anthropogenic pressure on the forest has increased considerably during recent years. A stringent conservation measure is needed for the protection of the biodiversity of this Wildlife Sanctuary.

The Zoological Survey of India has so far published the faunal inventory of two Conservation areas of Orissa *viz.* Simlipal Tiger Reserve and Chilka Lake. Studies on the faunal diversity of Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary has been negligible except for Tiwari *et al.* (1998) on mammals of the Sanctuary. Hence, to conserve the rich faunal diversity of the Sanctuary, an extensive study was undertaken between 1995 and 1998, and the present volume covers a comprehensive account of the vertebrate fauna of the said Sanctuary. This document is therefore, the first ever consolidated account of the vertebrates occurring in the Sanctuary. The present volume includes a systematic account of 37 species of mammals, 167 species of birds, 33 species of reptiles, 13 species of amphibians and 28 species of fishes. Almost all groups are represented by coloured photographs for most of the species recorded in the respective chapters.

The authors express their gratitude to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and the Chief Wildlife Warden, Orissa for according necessary permission and providing facilities for carrying out the study in the Sanctuary and to the D.F.O. Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary, for providing necessary facilities and consistent cooperation during the field work in the Sanctuary.

The authors are thankful to Mr. Gahar Abedin, Mr. Ramesh Jhankar, Mr. A. K. Jena and Mr. Susanta Das for helping in preparation of bird list of Chandaka and helping in various other ways. The authors are also thankful to Mr. R. L. Purohit, Mr. P. C. Dhir, Mr. Naba Das and Mr. Biswajit Mohanty who participated in many of our field tours in the study area. The authors would also like to express their thanks to Dr. A. K. Karmakar, Zoological Survey of India, for identification of the fishes of Chandaka.

We hope that this volume will be of use to the Forest Department of Orissa for its management strategies of this unique Wildlife Sanctuary.

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CONTENTS

A PROFILE OF CHANDKA-DAMPARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	1
Introduction	1
Location	1
Topography	1
Drainage	2
Geology, Rock and Soil	2
Natural, Physiographic, Historical and Archeological features	2
Climate	3
Seasons.....	4
Vegetation	4
Fauna	7
The People	7
Agriculture and Land use pattern	8
Tourism.....	8
References	8
MAMMALIA	9
AVES	29
REPTILIA	87
AMPHIBIA	105
FISHES	113

A PROFILE OF CHANDAKA-DAMPARA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

INTRODUCTION

Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary situated at about 25 km north west of the capital city of Bhubaneswar was declared a wildlife Sanctuary in 1983-84 and is very rich in biodiversity. But inspite of its rich faunal diversity, this area has not been fully explored except the study on mammalian fauna by Tiwari *et al.* (1997). The present work is an attempt to put forward a consolidated account of the different groups of vertebrate fauna of Chandaka. The study was carried out between 1995 and 1999 by the authors from Zoological Survey of India and Utkal University.

LOCATION

Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary, situated in Khurda and Cuttack districts of Orissa lies between the new capital Bhubaneswar and old capital Cuttack, covering an area of 193.39 sq.km. It lies between latitude 20°16'05" to 20°26'03" N and longitudes 85°34'42" to 85°49'30" E. It is very close (25 km north west) to the capital city of Bhubaneswar in Orissa and can be approached by road via Khandagiri (Fig 1).

TOPOGRAPHY

The terrain is generally undulating which is broken by small low hills. North-western and South-western portions of the reserve are generally hilly with moderate to steep slopes, whereas the mid-eastern portion is mostly gentle to moderately sloppy with abrupt steep slopes at places. North-eastern and Central portions are relatively flat with little undulation. The altitude varies and is 42m at Chandaka, 46m at Dampara, 100m at Nuakua and 217m at Pandari mundia (the highest peak in the reserve) above mean sea level (Mishra and Sarangi, 1984).

DRAINAGE

There are no perennial streams in the area. Owing to the peculiar geological formation of the area, water rapidly drains off from the surface soil and the streams get dry. Small streams or nallahs from the Central plateau of the division radiate generally to South-east and North-west directions. Prominent among these are Jhumka, Deras, Kumarkhunti, Guptapara, Panasjhar and Kankadajhar. Rainwater is stored in Jhumka, Deras and

Kumarkhunti dams and serve as major water reservoirs during the summer season. The river Mahanadi lies to the north of the Sanctuary and flows 0.5-1 km from the Sanctuary boundary.

Apart from this, various natural and man made ponds exist inside the Sanctuary and in the peripheral area of the forest. Most of these ponds get nearly dry during the summer months. Many of the ponds in the peripheral cultivated and village area are visited by elephants during night in summer months.

GEOLOGY, ROCK AND SOIL

Hills in Tarkai block and Pandra mundia consists of metamorphic igneous rocks, chiefly Gneiss. Quartzites and fire clay are common occurrence in western side near Talabasta and Dampara. Churang Block contain laterite rocks. Elsewhere, major portions of the reserve contains Atagarh sand stones. Occasionally laterite is also met with.

Soil types occurring in the reserve show considerable variation. Prominent type are sandy loam, red clay loam and red clay. Deep sandy loam occur in Sunakhani, Tarakai, Akhanaga and Barhapita Blocks. Rest of the area have lateritic red loam of shallow to moderate depth, clay occurring in pockets (Mishra & Sarangi, 1984).

Soil depth is good except in the rocky areas and steep hill sides. Parent rock is pervious and sub soil moisture is sufficient to promote good forest cover.

NATURAL, PHYSIOGRAPHIC, HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL FEATURES

Ruins of an ancient fort built by the Ganga dynasty is present in Churang Block. Remains of the boundary wall of the fort are present in Churang and Chandaka Block. Kanjia lake and marshes near Gailabanka and Chudanga Block. There are two springs, one at Guptapara near Medhasal and other at Panasjhar.

CLIMATE

Chandaka has a sub-tropical climate. Temperature, relative humidity and rainfall are the three important parameters that have been recorded from 1995 to 1998:

Temperature

The monthly average maximum temperature recorded was during May, being around 37.1°C in Godibari and around 35.5°C in Kumarkhunti. The maximum temperature recorded was 45.9°C in May, 1998.

The average minimum temperature is around December-January being 14°C in the core area and 16°C in Godibari. The absolute minimum temperature recorded in the core area was 8.5°C in 1997 and 12°C in 1996. The temperature thus varies between 10°C to 45°C. The average minimum and maximum temperature between 1995 to 1998 is shown in figure 2.

Humidity

The average relative humidity of the study area is generally very high. The maximum average relative humidity is between 80% and 90% during July-September. The average minimum relative humidity is around December-February, being 50%-60%.

Rainfall

The state of Orissa is the point of convergence of monsoon currents of the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. Here the monsoon is brought about by the Southwesterly wind, commonly called the SW-monsoon in summer months and to a little extent by northeasterly wind called the NE-monsoon.

The rainy season in the study area generally starts from mid June. The rain bearing SW-monsoon reaches its peak in the month of August. The average rainfall between June and September was recorded to be 40 cm. Northeast rain is also recorded in this area during October-November. Average rainfall per month during this period was 80 cm in 1998.

The absolute annual rainfall recorded in this area was 97.76 cm, 108 cm, 190.7 cm and 195.7 cm between 1995-1998.

SEASONS

The study area experiences three distinct seasons - Summer, Monsoon and Winter.

Summer

This season extends from March to mid June. The average temperature during this period has been around 36°C in Godibari and 34.5°C in the core area with the highest temperature recorded being 45.9°C and 44.5°C in Godibari and the core area respectively. May and June are the hottest months.

Monsoon

This season lies between mid June to mid October. Heavy shower occurs between July-September. Slight rain also occurs in October-November brought about by NE wind. The rainfall for the 1995-98 is shown in Fig. 2.

Winter

This period extends from November to February. The average mean temperature during this period in the core area is around 16°C with the lowest average mean in the month of January being 12.5°C in 1997. The lowest temperature recorded in this season was 8.3°C in the core area and 9.5°C in Godibari, both in the month of January.

VEGETATION

The vegetation of Chandaka is of the semi evergreen type according to Champion and Seth's classification (1968). But due to severe biotic pressure, edaphic factors and relative humidity, the existing vegetation has lost its original characters (Choudhury and Patnaik, 1975; Panda, 1992; Roy *et al.*, 1992; Biswal, 1993; Swain, 2000). The Sanctuary is presently covered mostly by bushy / shrubby vegetation. Woodlands are present in mostly coppice growth form. Based on species composition, the forest is classified into following types :

- 1) Semi evergreen forest dominated by *Xylia xylocarpa*.
- 2) Dry mixed deciduous forest
- 3) Bamboo brakes.

Semi evergreen forest

The major portion of the Sanctuary is covered by semi evergreen forest dominated by *Xylia xylocarpa*. These are moist deciduous forests mixed with evergreen elements, where the number of top storey trees are deciduous and are leafless for a short period only and not simultaneously and the second storey is almost evergreen. *Xylia* is scattered throughout the forest and is represented by small and medium size trees due to great biotic pressure. The associated species in this type of forest are *Alangium salvifolium*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Careya arborea*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Cassia fistula*, *Strychnos nuxvomica*, *Bridelia retusa*, *Madhuca indica*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Syzygium cumini*, *Firmiana colorata*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Terminalia bellirica*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Diospyros sylvatica*, *Grewia tiliaefolia*, etc. The second storey is composed of a number of small trees and shrubs. Most conspicuous among them are *Holarrhena antidysentrica*, *Polyalthia cerasoides*, *Helicteres isora*, *Cipadessa bacciferus*, etc. The climbers are plenty and are represented by *Combretum decandrum*, *Hemidesmus indicus*, *Ichnocarpus frutescens*, *Gnetum ula*, *Smilax macrophylla*. The forest floor is very rich in herbacious species and notable among them are represented by *Andrographis paniculata*, *Crotalaria striata*, *Mimosa pudica*, etc. The open degraded forest is occupied to a great extent by the weed *Eupatorium odonatum* (Choudhury, 1975).

Dry mixed deciduous forest

This type occurs wherever conditions are drier. Sal is present in small patches. The

exposed hills are covered with this type of forest. The constituent tree species of this type consists of *Shorea robusta*, *Terminalia belirica*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Bombax ceiba*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Dalbergia sisso*, *Diospyros malanoxylon*, *Diospyros montana*, *Diospyros sylvatica*, *Grewia tiliaefolia*, *Madhuca indica*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Butea monosperma*, *Bridelia retusa*, *Ziziphus xylopyrus*, *Cassia fistula*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*. The shrubs includes *Cleistanthus collinus*, *Gardenia latifolia*, *Ziziphus oenoplia*, *Helicteres isora*, *Flacourtia indica*, *Glycosmis pentaphylla*, etc. The climbers in this forest includes *Bauhinia vahlii*, *Combretum decandrum*, *Ventilago denticulata*, etc.

Bamboo brakes

The most common species are the thorny bamboo *Bambusa arundinacea* and small patches of *Dendrocalamus strictus*. They are found forming clumps along the fringes of streams and hill slopes. But the bamboos have extended their territories further as secondary associates in the semievergreen and deciduous forests. The bamboo forms dense clumps and hardly allows any other plant to come up underneath except a few bulbous perennials, shrubs and grasses. However, *Cassia tora* and *Eupatorium odoratum* are weeds invading the areas where the canopy is considerably open. Bulbous perennials like *Costos speciosus*, *Asparagus racemosus*, *Curuma amada*, etc are found on the floor and send off shoots with the first conventional shower of rain. The climbers among the clumps of bamboo are *Smilax zeylarica*, *Abrus precatorius*, etc.

Besides the natural vegetation, plantation of *Anacardium occidentale*, *Tectona grandis*, etc have been undertaken at several places by the Forest department in addition to the existing old plantation of *Tectona*.

FAUNA

Mammals : The mammalian fauna is represented by 37 species belonging to 33 genera under 21 families and 10 order. Most important among them are Elephants (*Elephas maximus indicus*), Leopard (*Panthera pardus*), Cheetal (*Axix axis axis*), Barking Deer (*Muntiacus muntjak*), Mouse Deer (*Tragulus meminna*), Ratel (*Mellivora capensis indica*), Pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*), etc.

Aves : The avian fauna is represented by 167 species belonging to 116 Genera under 45 Families and 17 Order. Some of the important areas where birds congregate in the study area includes-Kumarkhunti, Deras, Ambilo and Godibari deer pond. Various migratory birds including Pintail (*Anas acuta*), Spot bill duck (*Anas poecilorhyncha*), Shoveller (*Anas clypeata*), Common Pochard (*Aythya ferina*), Tufled duck, (*Aythya fulignla*), etc. visit these area.

Reptiles : The reptile fauna is represented by 33 species belonging to 27 genera under 12 families and 4 order.

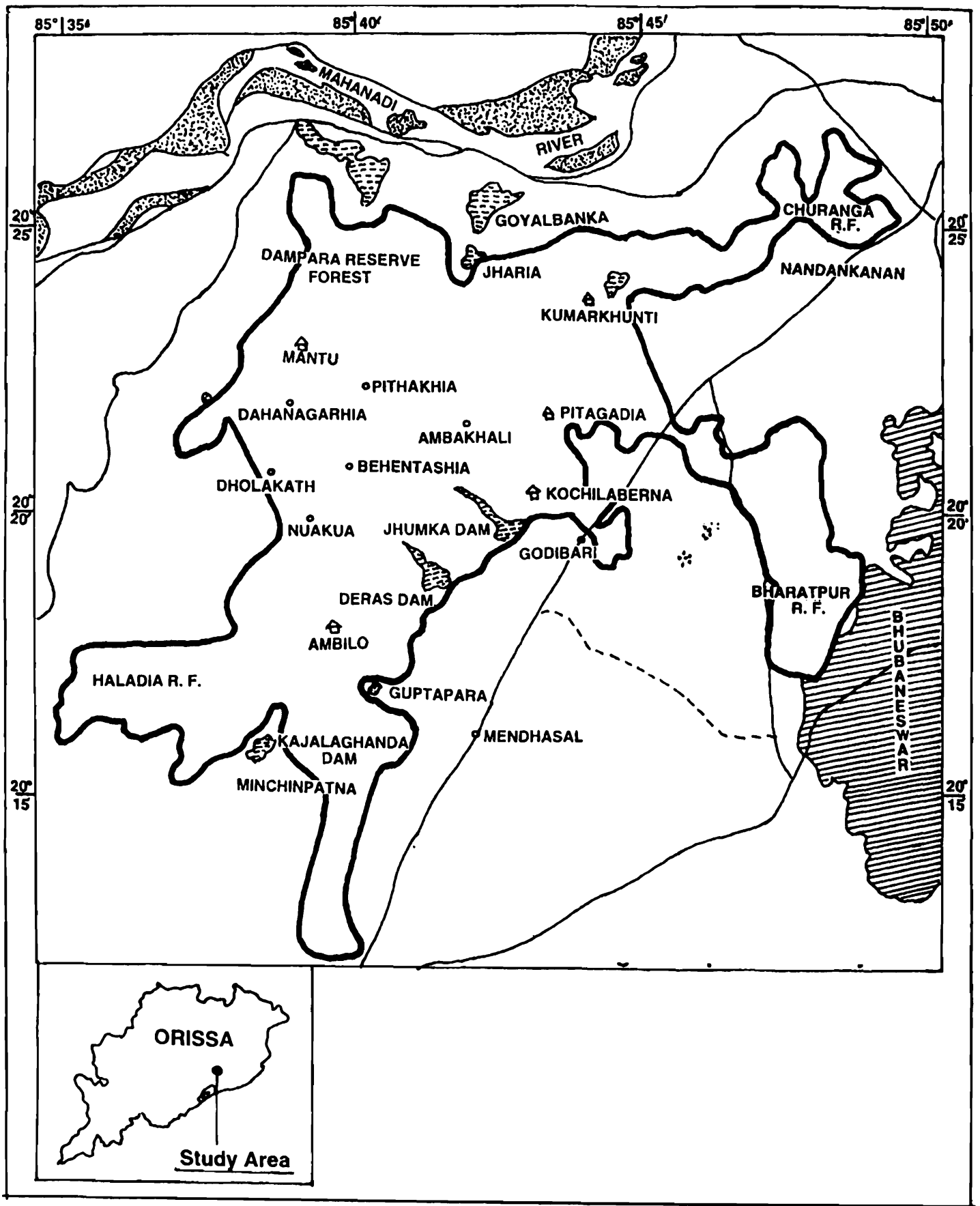


Fig. 1. Map of the Study Area.

Amphibia : The amphibian fauna is represented by 13 species belonging to 9 genera under 3 families and 1 order.

Fishes : The fish fauna is represented by 28 species belonging to 26 genera under 17 families and 8 order.

THE PEOPLE

The Sanctuary has 5 villages inside with a population of about 2500 people. In addition, over 100,000 people living along the periphery in 52 villages also have their impact on the Sanctuary as most of them depend for the fuel wood on the forest. The people living inside the Sanctuary are tribals being dominated by Sawra (Kabari). Other tribals are also present though few in number. They include Gond, Gopal and Khandayat. Recently some other tribals like Kolh, Munda, Shabar, etc have also migrated and settled in the peripheral areas. All the tribals have their own lifestyle and language and speak a dialect of Oriya as a common language of communication. The rapid growth of the capital city of Bhubaneswar has resulted in development of housing colonies very close to the peripheral area.

AGRICULTURE AND LAND USE PATTERN

The principal crop of the area in and around the Sanctuary is paddy. Apart from paddy, other agricultural products include pulses, sugarcane, potato, maize and vegetables. Land is mainly unirrigated. A few medium irrigation dams have come up. These include Deras, Jhumka, Kajalagandha and Kumarkhunti. Agriculture is thus mainly rainfed. Primitive and traditional agricultural implements are mainly used, few use tractors and pumps. High yielding paddy varieties have also reached this area. The main agricultural seasons are Kharif (Sarad) and Rabi (Trichun).

TOURISM

The Sanctuary has a great tourist potential, which has not been explored fully. Visitors are allowed only in the daytime. The Deras and Jhumka reservoir along with its wildlife wealth attracts tourists round the year. There are 4 watch towers inside the sanctuary - in the eastern side is the Kochilaberna, in the north-easter side is the Pitagadia and Kumarkhunti and in the southern part is the Ambilo. The watch towers at Ambilo and Kumarkhunti is provided with lodging facilities (only for staffs). A new Guest house have been constructed near Deras reservoir. The water body and the saltlick attracts animals, providing an easy and safe monitoring of the activities of the wild animals. A proper planning and development will help attract tourist flow, thus improving the local economy and decreasing biotic pressure on the forest. The adjacent Nandankanan Biological park attracts 8-10 lakhs tourists every year.

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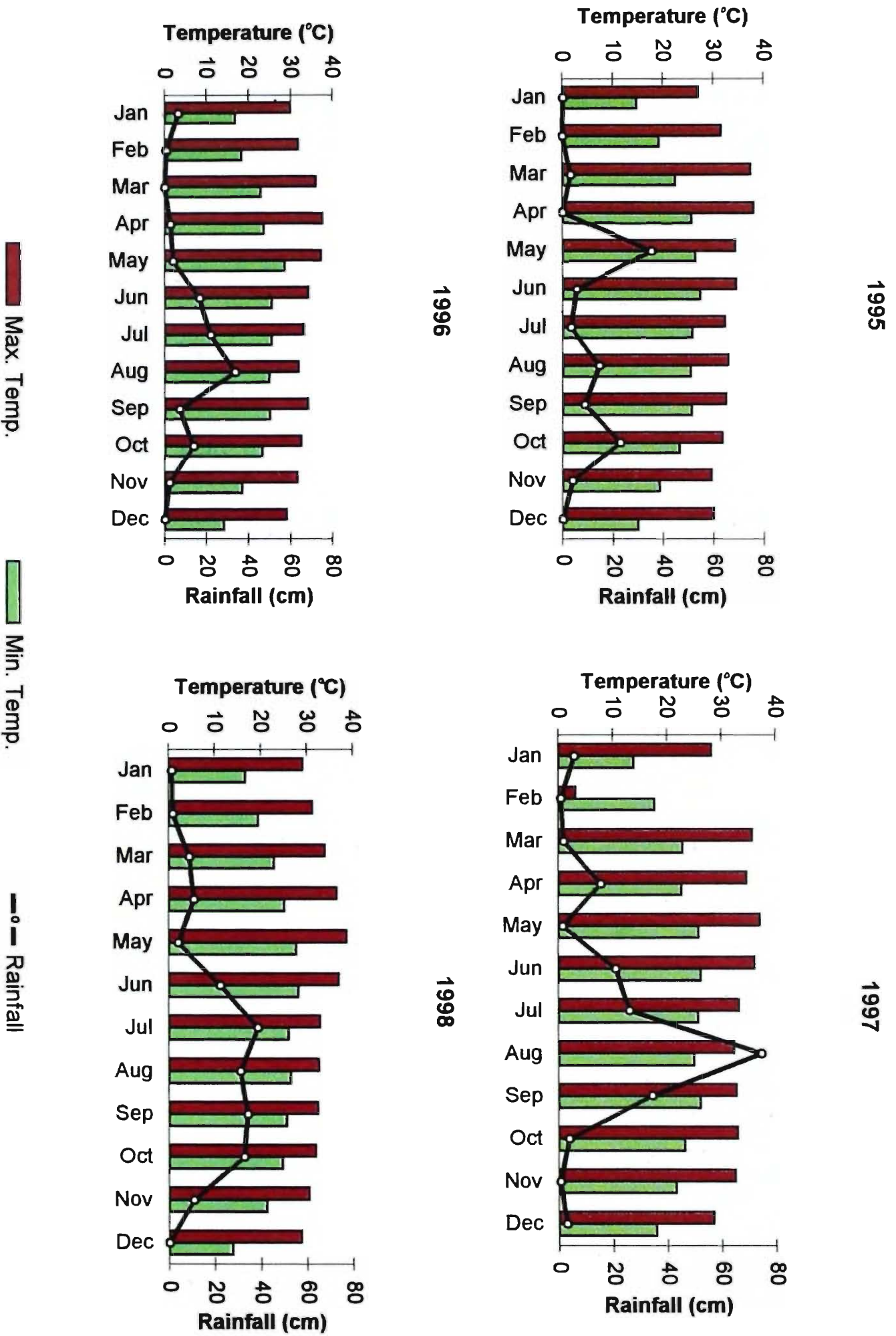


Fig. 2. Average Temperature and total Rainfall in Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary during 1995-1998.

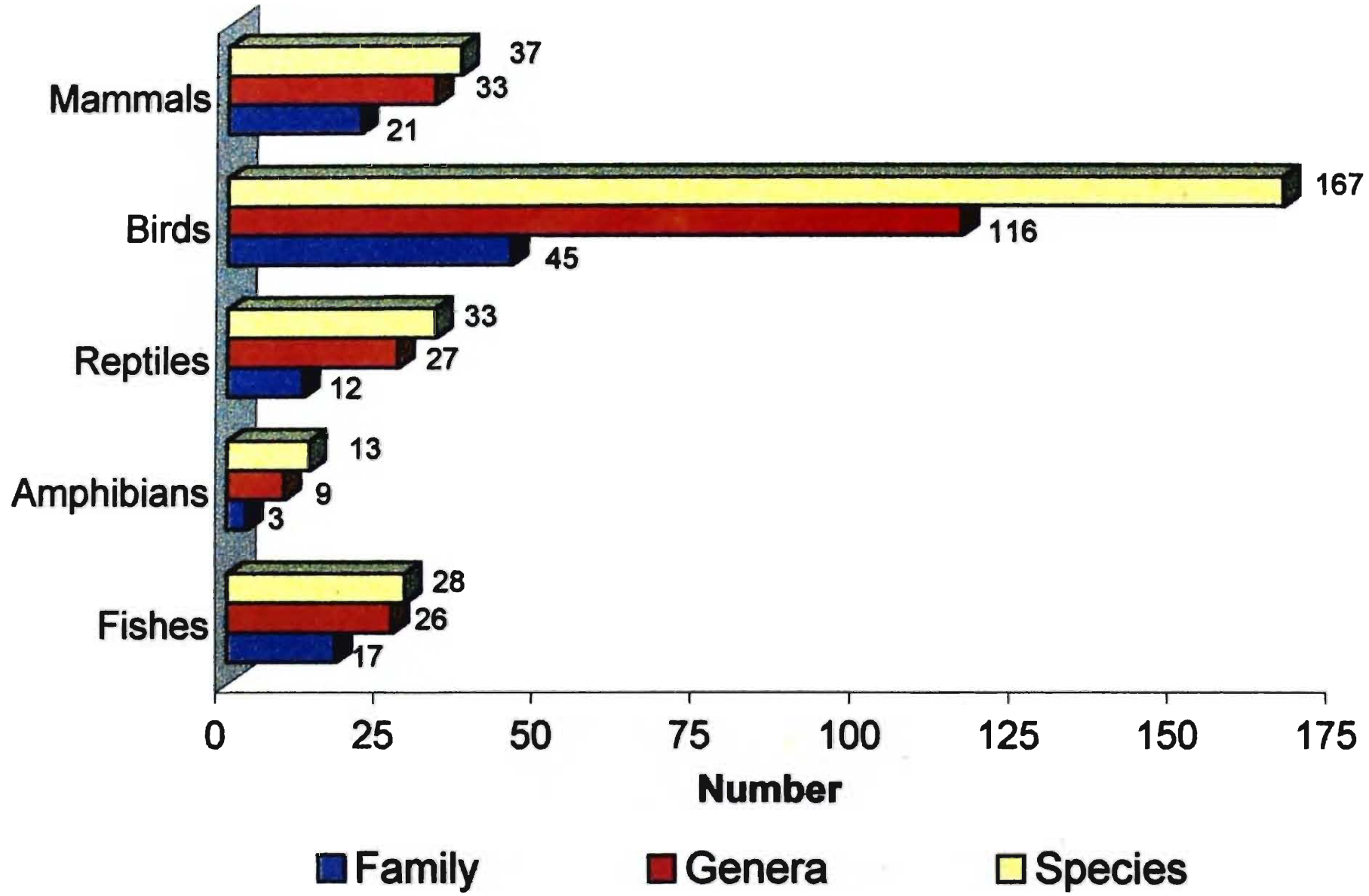


Fig. 3. Faunal Diversity of Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary.

PLATE-I



(A) Main entry gate to Chandaka Wildlife Sanctuary.
(C) A stream flowing through the forest area in the Sanctuary.

(B) A view of bamboo forest in Chandaka.
(D) Jhumka reservoir during the monsoon season.

PLATE-II



(A) Ambilo watch tower in the Sanctuary.
(C) The ruins of a fort of Ganga dynasty.

(B) Pitagadia watch tower in the Sanctuary.
(D) Dahanagiria village inside the Sanctuary.

MAMMALIA

INTRODUCTION

Detail account of the mammalian fauna of Orissa are available from the work of Das *et al.* (1993), Mishra *et al.* (1996) and to some extent by Behura & Guru (1969) and Acharjyo & Patnaik (1987). However, no account of the mammalian fauna of Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary is available except a checklist by Tiwari *et al.* (1997). The present paper is thus an attempt to provide a detail list of the mammalian fauna of the Sanctuary with their distribution.

The mammalian fauna of Chandaka is represented by 10 orders, 21 families, 34 genera and 37 species. Das *et al.* (1993) have reported a total of 77 species of mammals from Orissa. The species marked with * & ** are included in the Schedule I & II of the Indian Wildlife Act (1972) respectively. The distribution of the various species have been taken mainly from Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Pocock (1941), Prater (1971) and Wilson & Reeder (1992).

LIST OF TAXA INCORPORATED IN SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Order I. INSECTIVORA
Family I. SORICIDAE
Subfamily CROCIDURINAE

1 *Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus)

Order II. SCANDENTIA
Family 2. TUPAIIDAE
Subfamily TUPAIINAE

2. *Anathana ellioti* (Waterhouse)

Order III. CHIROPTERA
Suborder (i) MEGACHIROPTERA
Family 3. PTEROPODIDAE
Subfamily PTEROPODINAE

3. *Rousettus leschenaulti leschenaulti* (Desmarest)

4. *Pteropus giganteus* (Brunnich)

5. *Cynopterus sphinx sphinx* (Vahl)

Suborder (ii) MICROCHIROPTERA
Family 4. VESPERTILIONIDAE
Subfamily VESPERTILIONINAE

6. *Pipistrellus coromandra* (Gray)

Order IV. PHOLIODOOTA
Family 5. MANIDAE

7 *Manis crassicaudata* Gray*

Order V. PRIMATES
Family 6. CERCOPITHECIDAE
Subfamily CERCOPITHECINAE

8. *Macaca mulatta mulatta* (Zimmermann)**

Subfamily COLOBINAE

9. *Semnopithecus entellus entellus* (Dufresne)**

Order VI. CARNIVORA
Family 7 CANIDAE

10. *Vulpes bengalensis* (Shaw)

11 *Canis aureus* Linnaeus

12. *Cuon alpinus* Pallas**

Family 8. HYAENIDAE
Subfamily HYAENINAE

13. *Hyaena hyaena hyaena* (Linnaeus)

Family 9. URSIDAE
Subfamily URSINAE

14. *Melursus ursinus ursinus* (Shaw)*

Family 10. MUSTELIDAE
Subfamily MELINAE

15. *Mellivora capensis indica* (Kerr)*

- Family 11. VIVERRIDAE
Subfamily VIVERRINAE
16. *Viverricula indica* (Desmarest)
17 *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* (Pallas)
- Family 12. HERPESTIDAE
Subfamily HERPESTINAE
18. *Herpestes edwardsi* (Geoffroy)
19. *Herpestes auropunctatus* (Hodgson)
- Family 13. FELIDAE
Subfamily FELINAE
20. *Felis chaus kutas* Pearson
- Subfamily PANTHERINAE
- 21 *Panthera pardus fusca* Meyer*
- Order VII. PROBOSCIDEA
Family 14. ELEPHANTIDAE
22. *Elephas maximus indicus* G.Cuvier*
- Order VIII. ARTIODACTYLA
Family 15. SUIDAE
Subfamily SUINAE
23. *Sus scrofa cristatus* Wager
- Family 16. CERVIDAE
Subfamily MUNTIACINAE
24. *Muntiacus muntjak* (Zimmermann)
- Subfamily CERVINAE
25. *Axis axis axis* (Erxleben)
26. *Cervus unicolor niger* Blainville
- Family 17 TRAGULIDAE
- 27 *Moschiola meminna* (Erxleben)*

Order IX. RODENTIA
 Suborder SCIUROGNATHI
 Family 18. MURIDAE
 Subfamily MURINAE

28. *Cremonomys blanfordi* (Thomas)
 29. *Rattus rattus* (Linnaeus)
 30. *Mus booduga* (Gray)
 31. *Golunda ellioti* Gray
 32. *Bandicota bengalensis* (Gray & Hardwicke)
 33. *Bandicota indica* (Bechstein)

Family 19. SCIURIDAE
 Subfamily SCIURINAE

34. *Funambulus palmarum* (Linnaeus)
 35. *Funambulus pennanti* Wroughton

Suborder HYSTRICOGNATHI
 Family 20. HYSTRICIDAE

36. *Hystrix indica* Kerr

Order X. LAGOMORPHA
 Family 21. LEPORIDAE

37. *Lepus nigricollis* Cuvier

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Class MAMMALIA
 Order I. INSECTIVORA
 Family 1. SORICIDAE
 Subfamily CROCIDURINAE

Genus *Suncus* Ehrenberg, 1833

1. *Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Sorex murinus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., 1 : 74 (Java)

Common Name : House Shrew (Eng.); Chuchundar (Hindi); Chucho (Bengali); Chuchundra (Oriya).

Distribution : India : They have been recorded in Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, etc.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Japan, Indonesia, Palestine and Egypt.

Remarks : Common species in Chandaka, particularly near Rest houses and Beat offices. Spotted at Jhalara, Ambilo, Godibari, Dahanigarhia and Kumarkhunti.

Order II. SCANDENTIA

Family 2. TUPAIIDAE

Subfamily TUPAIINAE

Genus *Anathana* Lyon, 1913

2. *Anathana ellioti pallida* Lyon

1913. *Anathana pallida* Lyon, *Proc. U.S. Natn. Mus.*, 45 : 124 (Manbhum = Puruliya district, West Bengal, India)

Common name : Madras Tree-Shrew (Eng.); Bana chuchundra (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal.

Remarks : Not common; found in bushes, crevices or under litter in forest, looking for food. Spotted near roadside bushes on way to Nuakua.

Order III. CHIROPTERA

Suborder MEGACHIROPTERA

Family 3. PTEROPODIDAE

Subfamily PTEROPODINAE

Genus *Rousettus* Gray, 1821

3. *Rousettus leschenaulti leschenaulti* (Desmarest)

1820. *Pteropus leschenaulti* Desmarest, *Encycl. Meth. Mammal.*, 1 : 110 (Environments of Pondicherry, India).

Common name : Indian Fulvous fruit bat (Eng.); Chalta Badur (Bengali); Badudi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Peninsular India, West Bengal, Western Ghats.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Kampuchea, Thailand, Laos and Java.

Remarks : Common. Spotted near Godibari gate, Jhalara and Ambakhali temple.

Genus *Pteropus* Brisson, 1762

4. *Pteropus giganteus* (Brunnich)

1782. *Vespertilio gigantea* Brunnich, *Dyrenes Historie*, 1 : 45 (Bengal = West Bengal, India).

Common name : Indian flying fox (Eng.); Gadai (Hindi); Badur (Bengali), Badudi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Widely distributed in peninsular India, northward upto Rajasthan, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Manipur and Assam.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Sri Lanka.

Remarks : Roosts were noticed on bamboo brakes. Spotted near Bhallumundia, Deras Dam, Jhalara and Nuakua.

Genus *Cynopterus* F. Cuvier, 1824

5. *Cynopterus sphinx sphinx* (Vahl)

1797. *Vespertilio sphinx* Vahl., *Skr. Nat. Selsk Copenhagen*, 4 (1) : 123 (Tranquebar, Tanjavur district, Tamil Nadu, India).

Common name : Short-nosed Fruit bat (Eng.)

Distribution : India : Widely distributed in the Indian Union, north to Jammu and east to Nagaland. Also reported from Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Das *et al.*, 1991).

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Tibet, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar and Sri Lanka.

Remarks : Seen in small groups (3-4) on trees and rocky caves. Spotted near Bansberna and Bualigarh in the evening hours.

Suborder MICROCHIROPTERA
Family 4. VESPERTILIONIDAE
Subfamily VESPERTILIONINAE

Genus *Pipistrellus* Kaup, 1829

6. *Pipistrellus coromandra* (Gray)

1838. *Scotophilus coromandra* Gray, *Mag. Zool. Bot.*, 2 : 498. (Pondicherry, Coromondal coast, India).

Common name : Indian Pipistrelle (Eng.); Chemina (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India, north to Jammu and Kashmir, east to Northeastern states, also Car Nicobar Island.

Elsewhere : Afghanistan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Southern China, Hainan, Thailand, Vietnam, Myanmar, Bhutan Duars and Iran.

Remarks : Very common; seen flying in open air near Ambilo, Jhalara, Godibari, Kochilaberna, Kumarkhunti, Naharthali and Dhobabandh.

Order IV. PHOLIODOTA

Family 5. MANIDAE

Genus *Manis* Linnaeus, 1758

7. *Manis crassicaudata* Gray *

1827. *Manis crassicaudata* Gray, In. Griffith's *Cuvier Anim. Kingd.*, 5 : 282 (India).

Common name : Indian Pangolin (Eng.); Surajmukhi (Hindi); Bonrui (Bengali); Bajrakapta (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Indian pangolin inhabits the plains and lower slopes of the hills of India south of Himalayas, Peninsular India, West Bengal, Lower Assam, Dehradun (Uttaranchal), Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh), Madras (Tamil Nadu) and Mysore (Karnataka).

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, China and Sri Lanka (Inskipp & Barzdo).

Remarks : Lives in burrows digged in the ground and in crevices. Ones spotted near Ambakhali on road.

Order V. PRIMATES

Family 6. CERCOPITHECIDAE

Subfamily CERCOPITHECINAE

Genus *Macaca* Lacepède, 1799

8. *Macaca mulatta mulatta* (Zimmermann) **

1780. *Cercopithecus mulatta* Zimmermann, *Geogr. Gesch. Mensch.*, 2 : 195 (India).

Common name : Rhesus macaque (Eng.); Bandar (Hindi & Bengali); Pati makada (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, the Himalayas, Assam and Northern and Central India extending South upto river Tapti in West and Godavari in east.

Elsewhere : Myanmar, Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea.

Remarks : Very common species in the Sanctuary. More than 7 troops have been spotted.

Subfamily COLOBINAE

Genus *Semnopithecus* Desmarest, 1822

9. *Semnopithecus entellus entellus* (Dufresne)**

1797. *Simia entellus* Dufresne, *Bull. Soc. Philom.*, Paris, 1, 7 : 49 (Bengal, India).

Common name : Common langur (Eng.); Hanuman (Hindi & Bengali); Hanuman makada (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, widely distributed in northern India from Gujarat to West Bengal, except hilly region of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, northern Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh.

Remarks : Common. Spotted near Ambilo, Jantarimundia, on way to Jhumka, Barachuriamundia, Kumarkhunti and Naharthali.

Order VI. CARNIVORA

Family 7. CANIDAE

Genus *Vulpes* Oken, 1816

10. *Vulpes bengalensis* (Shaw)

1800. *Canis bengalensis* Shaw, *Gen. Zool.*, 1, 2 : 330 (Bengal = West Bengal, India)

Common name : Bengal Fox or Indian Fox (Eng.); Lomri (Hindi); Khek-Siyal (Bengali); Kodisiali (Oriya).

Distribution : India : The whole of India from the foothills of the Himalayas to Cape Comorin.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Remarks : Common and can be seen on road sides during the evening and morning hours. Spotted near Deras, Jhalara, Nuakua, Behentasia, Kheluachua, Ambakhali temple and Dahanagarhia.

Genus *Canis* Linnaeus, 1758

11. *Canis aureus* Linnaeus

1758. *Canis aureus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 40 (Province of Lar, Iran).

Common name : Asiatic jackal (Eng.); Gidhar (Hindi); Shial (Bengali); Siali, Bilua (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland.

Elsewhere : Southwestern, Central and Southern Asia to Thailand including Sri Lanka, Northern and Eastern Africa, South to Senegal, Nigeria and Tanzania, Southeastern Europe.

Remarks : Not very common. Reported from Nuakua.

Genus *Cuon* Hodgson, 1838

12. *Cuon alpinus* Pallas **

1811. *Canis alpinus* Pallas, *Zoogr. Ross. Asiat.*, 1 : 34. (Near Udscoi Ostrog, Amurland)

Common name : Indian Wild Dog (Eng.); Dhole or Jungle Kutha (Hindi); Balia Kukura (Oriya).

Distribution : India : They occur in Himalayan zone and in Peninsular India.

Elsewhere : Central and Eastern Asia from the Altai mountain and Manchuria southward through the forest regions of India and Malayan countries.

Remarks : A group of 3 animals were spotted near Kheluachua.

Family 8. HYAENIDAE

Subfamily HYAENINAE

Genus *Hyaena* Brisson, 1762

13. *Hyaena hyaena hyaena* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Canis hyaena* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 40 (Bena Mountains, Laristan, Southern India).

Common name : Stripped Hyaena (Eng.); Hundar/ Lakkar baghar (Hindi); Heta Bagha / Hunda (Oriya).

Distribution : India : They are reported from Jammu & Kashmir to Nepal terai, Sind, Kutch, Southwards to Nilgiri hills, peninsular India and adjoining areas.

Elsewhere : South Russia, Iran and Iraq.

Remarks : Not very common. Spotted on way to Deras from Jhalara.

Family 9. URSIDAE

Subfamily URSINAE

Genus *Melursus* Meyer, 1793

14. *Melursus ursinus ursinus* (Shaw) *

1791. *Bradypus ursinus* Shaw, *Nat. Misc.*, 2 (unpaged) : pls. 58-59 (Patna, Bihar, India).

Common name : Sloth bear (Eng.); Bhalu (Hindi & Bengali); Bhaluka/Bhalluka (Oriya)

Distribution : India : Orissa, the base of Himalayas to Assam, Bihar and peninsular India.

Remarks : Moderately common. Found on hill tops among the bushes and rocks of Bhallumunia. Also reported from Baramundia (Barapita RF), Jantaria mundia and Sanchuria mundia.

Family 10. MUSTELIDAE

Subfamily MELINAE

Genus *Mellivora* Storr, 1780

15. *Mellivora capensis indica* (Kerr) *

1792. *Ursus indicus* Kerr, *Anim. Kingd.*, : 188 (India)

Common name : Ratel or Honey Badger (Eng.); Bejoo (Hindi); Gadabhalu (Oriya).

Distribution : India : From the base of Himalaya to Cape Comorin.

Elsewhere : Southwestern Russia and Turkestan.

Remarks : Moderately common. Spotted in Jhalara and Baramundia (Barapita RF).

Family 11. VIVERRIDAE

Subfamily VIVERRINAE

Genus *Viverricula* Hodgson, 183816. *Viverricula indica* (Desmarest)1817. *Viverra indica* Desmarest, *Nouv. Dict. Nat. Hist.*, 7 : 170 (India).

Common name : Small Indian civet (Eng.); Kasturi (Hindi); Gandhogakul (Bengali); Saliapatini (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Widely distributed throughout the Indian mainland except deserts of Rajasthan.

Elsewhere : Southern China, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Sumatra, Java and Bali.

Remark : Seen in the bushes and in the villagers at the periphery of the forest. Spotted at Dahanigarhia, Jhalara and near Kalajhar village.

Genus *Paradoxurus* Cuvier, 182117 *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* (Pallas)1777. *Viverra hermaphroditus* Pallas, In. Schreber, *Saugeth.*, 3 : 426 (? India)

Common name : Common Palm civet or Toddy cat (Eng.); Lakati, Khatus (Hindi); Baghda (Bengali); Dali Odha (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Kashmir, the Himalayas and Assam, southwards through whole of the peninsular region.

Elsewhere : Southern China, Myanmar, Nepal, Japan, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Malay states, Sumatra, Java and Borneo, Philippines and Sri Lanka.

Remarks : Common. Spotted at Jhalara, Deras, Pithakhia, Naharthali, etc.

Family 12. HERPESTIDAE

Subfamily HERPESTINAE

Genus *Herpestes* Illiger, 181118. *Herpestes edwardsi* (Geoffroy)1818. *Ichneumon edwardsii* E. Geoffroy, *Déscr. Egypte*, 2 : 139 ("East Indies = Madras, Pocock, 1933").

Common name : Common mongoose (Eng.); Newla (Hindi); Hatia Neula (Oriya); Beji (Bengali).

Distribution : India : North-west Frontier, Assam, southwards over peninsular India to Cape Comorin.

Elsewhere : Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Japan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia.

Remarks : Diurnal and frequently seen on roadside near spring of Jhalara, Ambilo, Deras, Nuakua, Godibari, etc.

19. *Herpestes auro punctatus* (Hodgson)

1836. *Mangusta auro punctatus* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 5 : 235 (Nepal).

Common name : Small Indian Mongoose (Eng.); Kuji Neula (Oriya)

Distribution : India : Orissa, Kashmir, south to Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam.

Elsewhere : Northern Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Nepal, Myanmar, Siam and Malay states.

Remarks : Diurnal and lives in holes; seen near the bushes of Ambilo, Jhalara and Pithakhia.

Family 13. FELIDAE

Subfamily FELINAE

Genus *Felis* Linnaeus, 1758

20. *Felis chaus kutas* Pearson

1832. *Felis kutas* Pearson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 1 : 75 (Midnapore, Bengal = Medinipur, Medinipur district, West Bengal, India).

Common name : Jungle Cat (Eng.); Jangali Billi (Hindi); Bano Billar (Bengali); Bana Bhuan (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Widely distributed from Gujarat to West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh.

Remarks : Seen in the scrubby areas of the forest and is not very common. Spotted near Baramundia and Bhallumundia.

Subfamily PANTHERINAE

Genus *Panthera* Oken, 1816

21. *Panthera pardus fusca* (Meyer) *

1794. *Felis fusca* Meyer, *Zool. Ann.*, 1 : 394 (Bengal = West Bengal, India).

Common name : Leopard, Panther (Eng.); Chita bagh or sona chita (Hindi); Chita bagh (Bengali); Kalarapatria bagh, Pendra (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Remark : Seen in the scrubby areas of the forest and is not very common. Spotted near Baramundia, Kochilaberna and Bhallumundia.

Order VII. PROBOSCIDEA

Family 14. ELEPHANTIDAE

Genus *Elephas* Linnaeus, 1758

22. *Elephas maximus indicus* G. Cuvier *

1797. *Elephas indicus* G. Cuvier, *Tabl. Elem. Hist. Nat.*, 148 (India).

Common name : Indian Elephant (Eng.); Hathi (Hindi, Bengali, Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, in the North-east India, foothills of Himalaya in the Terai region of Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Myanmar, Brunei, China, Indonesia, Kampuchea, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam (Sukumar, 1989).

Remarks : It is the most important species of the Sanctuary and its present population is around 72 as estimated from the census by the first author and Chandaka Sanctuary staffs. It has been spotted in almost all the areas of the Sanctuary and during paddy season in the peripheral area of the forest.

Order VIII. ARTIODACTYLA

Family 15. SUIDAE

Subfamily SUINAE

Genus *Sus* Linnaeus, 1758

23. *Sus scrofa cristatus* Wagner

1839. *Sus cristatus* Wagner, *Münch. Gelehrt. Anz.*, 9 : 435 (Probably the Malabar Coast, India).

Common name : Indian Wild Boar (Eng.); Jangali Suar (Hindi); Buno Suar (Bengali); Barha (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian union.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Remarks : The Sanctuary has a good population of this species. They dig the soil surface in search of food. Seen near Ambilo, Koduamundia, Kheluachua, Ambakhali and Jantari mundia. They are found throughout the Sanctuary.

Family 16. CERVIDAE

Subfamily MUNTIACINAE

Genus *Muntiacus* Rafinesque, 1815

24. *Muntiacus muntjak* (Zimmermann)

1780. *Cervus muntjak* Zimmermann, *Geogr. Gesch.*, 2 : 131 (Java).

Common name : Barking Deer (Eng.); Kakar (Hindi); Kutura (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Malabar coast of South India.

Elsewhere : Southern China, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Malay states, Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Sumatra, Java, Borneo and adjacent Islands.

Remarks : They are quite common, diurnal in habit and distinct male and female call can be heard in night. Spotted at Ambilo, Kumarkhunti and Jantari mundia.

Subfamily CERVINAE

Genus *Axis* Smith, 1827

25. *Axis axis axis* (Erxleben)

1777. *Cervus axis* Erxleben, *Syst. Regn. Anim.*, : 312 (Bank of the Ganges, India).

Common name : Spotted Deer (Eng.); Chital (Hindi & Bengali); Chitala (male) and Nandi (Female) (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland except the northeastern region, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Nepal and Bangladesh.

Remarks : Very common throughout the forest and they can be seen in groups during early morning and evening. Spotted in almost the entire region of the forest.

Genus *Cervus* Linnaeus, 1758

26. *Cervus unicolor niger* Blainville

1816. *Cervus niger* Blainville, *Bull. Soc. Philom.*, Paris : 76 (Probably northern India).

Common name : Sambar (Eng., Hindi, Bengali, Oriya).

Distribution : India : Found in the forested areas throughout northern, central and southern India.

Elsewhere : Nepal and Bangladesh.

Remarks : Very rare. Only once spotted by forest staff.

Family 17 TRAGULIDAE

Genus *Moschiola* Hodgson, 1843

27. *Moschiola meminna* (Erxleben) *

1777. *Moschus meminna* Erxleben. *Syst. Regn. Anim., Mamm.*, 322 (Sri Lanka).

Common name : Indian Chevrotain, Mouse Deer (Eng.); Pisora (Hindi); Gurundi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Occurs throughout the peninsular India, the northern limit being Rajasthan and Bihar (Das *et al.*, 1991).

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka and Nepal.

Remarks : Moderate. Spotted in and around Ambilo, Godibari, Pandari mundia and Barachudia mundia.

Order IX. RODENTIA

Suborder SCIUROGNATHI

Family 18. MURIDAE

Subfamily MURINAE

Genus *Cremnomys* Wroughton, 1912

28. *Cremnomys blanfordi* (Thomas)

1881. *Mus blanfordi* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 7 : 24 (Kadapa, Tamil Nadu, India).

Common name : White tailed wood rat (Eng.).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal.

Remarks : Moderately common. Spotted near bamboo and scrubby area of Ambilo.

Genus *Rattus* Fischer, 1803

29. *Rattus rattus* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Mus rattus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 61 (Sweden).

Common name : Common House rat (Eng.); Musa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland.

Elsewhere : In almost all part of the world.

Remarks : Common. Spotted near Ambilo tower, Jhalara, Godibari, Dampara Guest House and other fringe areas of the forest.

Genus *Mus* Linnaeus, 1758

30. *Mus booduga* (Gray)

1837. *Leggada booduga* Gray, *Charlesworths Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 1 : 586 (India).

Common name : Little Indian Field mouse (Eng.).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Pakistan, Myanmar and Sri Lanka.

Remarks : Common. Spotted near Jhalara, Deras, Kalajhar, Behantashi, Dampara, Godibari, Kumarkhunti, etc.

Genus *Golunda* Gray, 1837

31. *Golunda ellioti* Gray

1837. *Golunda ellioti* Gray, *Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 1 : 586 (Dharwar, India).

Common name : Indian Bush rat (Eng.).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian mainland.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Pakistan, Bhutan and Sri Lanka.

Remarks : Moderate. Spotted mostly in and around Ambilo, Jhalara and Dampara.

Genus *Bandicota* Gray, 1873

32. *Bandicota bengalensis* (Gray & Hardwicke)

1833. *Arvicola bengalensis* Gray & Hardwicke, *Illustr. Ind. Zool.*, 2, pl. 21 (Bengal).

Common name : Indian mole rat or Lesser bandicoot Rat (Eng.); Gatua musa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Peninsular region, northward to Gujarat, Sind, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Assam.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Nepal, Sumatra and Java.

Remarks : Common and can be seen near Beat Offices and Watch towers and in fringe areas of the forest.

33. *Bandicota indica* (Bechstein)

1800. *Mus indica* Bechstein, *Ueber vierf. Thiere.*, 2 : 497 (Pondichery, India).

Common name : Large Bandicoot Rat (Eng.); Musa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, West Bengal, Assam, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Nilgiri hills.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, China, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Java, Sumatra and Hong Kong.

Remarks : Common. Generally seen in the fringe areas of the forest near the villages. Also spotted near Nuakua, Pithakhia and Ambakhali temple.

Family 19. SCIURIDAE

Subfamily SCIURINAE

Genus *Funambulus* Lesson, 1835

34. *Funambulus palmarum* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Sciurus palmarum* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., 1 : 86 (Madras, Tamil Nadu, India).

Common name : Three striped squirrel (Eng.); Gilheri (Hindi); Kat Berali (Bengali); Patta musa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Maharashtra.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka (Das *et al.*, 1991).

Remarks : Common and can be seen on trees and ground in almost all the areas of the Sanctuary.

35. *Funambulus pennanti* Wroughton

1905. *Funambulus pennanti* Wroughton, *J. Bombay. nat. Hist. Soc.*, 16 : 411 (Mandvi taluka, Surat dist, Gujarat, India).

Common name : Five striped palm squirrel (Eng.); Gilheri (Hindi); Kat Berali (Bengali); Patta musa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Whole of North India, the southern limits being Maharashtra and northern portion of Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh.

Remarks : Not seen in the dense forest but in the fringe area of the forest near villages. Spotted near Deras and Dahanigarhia village.

Suborder HYSTRICOGNATHI

Family 20. HYSTRICIDAE

Genus *Hystrix* Linnaeus, 1758

36. *Hystrix indica* Kerr

1792. *Hystrix cristatus* var. *indica* Kerr, *Anim. Kingd.*, 213 (India).

Common name : Indian crested Porcupine (Eng.); Siyal, Sahi (Hindi); Sajarū (Bengali); Jhinka (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Nepal, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Palestine, Syria, Egypt, Southern and eastern Russia.

Remarks : Moderately common. Seen on hill top on rocks and in caves. Spotted near Ambakhali temple, Kheluachua and Bhallumundia.

Order X. LAGOMORPHA

Family 21. LEPORIDAE

Genus *Lepus* Linnaeus, 1758

37. *Lepus nigricollis* Cuvier

1823. *Lepus nigricollis* F. Cuvier, *Dict. Sci. Nat.*, 26 : 307 (Madras, India).

Common name : Indian Hare (Eng.); Khargosh (Hindi & Bengali); Thekua (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam, Punjab, Sind, Kutch and Kathiawar.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Java, Nepal and Bhutan Duars.

Remarks : Very common and are seen in grasslands and cultivated lands nearby. Spotted on way to Behantasia, Ambakhali and near Bhola village.

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PLATE-III



(A) Indian Elephant (*Elephas maximus indicus*)

(C) Sambar (*Cervus unicolor*)

(B) Indian Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa cristatus*)

(D) Spotted Deer (*Axis axis axis*)

PLATE-IV



(A) Indian Pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*)



(C) Ratel (*Mellivora capensis*)



(B) Common langur (*Semnopithecus entellus*)



(D) Leopard (*Panthera pardus*)

AVES

INTRODUCTION

In all, a total of 473 species of birds belonging to 59 families have been reported from Orissa (Mishra, *et al.* 1996). However, the avian fauna of most of its protected areas except Simlipal (Mazumdar, 1953) and Chilka lake (Chattopadhyay, 1995) is not recorded. Scattered records of the bird fauna of Orissa is available from the works of Ball (1877, 1878), Biswas (1953), Mazumdar (1979, 1988), Dasgupta (1976), Dasgupta & Choudhury (1977) and Mohapatra (1998). Recently Anon (1992) and Mazumdar & Dasgupta (1993) have given a comprehensive account of the bird fauna of Orissa.

The authors along with a few other Wildlife enthusiasts surveyed Chandaka -Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary for over four years and listed a total of 167 species and subspecies belonging to 116 genera and 45 families. The present listing is based on published data and additional collections made by the authors. Ripley's (1982) taxonomic arrangements have been adapted in the present study.

LIST OF TAXA INCORPORATED IN SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Order I. PODICIPEDIFORMES

Family 1. PODICIPEDIDAE

1. *Podiceps ruficollis capensis* Salvadori

Order II. PELECANIFORMES

Family 2. PHALACROCORACIDAE

2. *Phalacrocorax niger* (Vieillot)

3. *Anhinga rufa melanogaster* Pennant

Order III. CICONIIFORMES

Family 3. ARDEIDAE

4. *Egretta garzetta* (Linnaeus)

5. *Egretta intermedia* (Wagler)
6. *Bubulcus ibis coromandus* (Boddaert)
7. *Ardeola grayii* (Sykes)
8. *Ardeola striatus chloriceps* (Bonaparte)
9. *Ardea cinerea* Linnaeus
10. *Ardea purpurea* Linnaeus
11. *Nycticorax nycticorax* (Linnaeus)
12. *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus* (Gmelin)
13. *Ixobrychus flavicollis* (Latham)
14. *Ixobrychus sinensis* (Gmelin)

Family 4. CICONIIDAE

15. *Anastomus oscitans* (Boddaert)
16. *Ciconia episcopus* (Boddaert)

Order IV. ANSERIFORMES

Family 5. ANATIDAE

17. *Dendrocygna javanica* (Horsfield)
18. *Dendrocygna bicolor* (Vieillot)
19. *Tadorna ferruginea* (Pallas)
20. *Anas acuta* Linnaeus
21. *Anas crecca* Linnaeus
22. *Anas poecilorhyncha* Forster
23. *Anas strepera* Linnaeus
24. *Anas querquedula* Linnaeus
25. *Anas clypeata* Linnaeus
26. *Aythya ferina* (Linnaeus)
27. *Aythya fuligula* (Linnaeus)

28. *Nettapus coromandelianus* (Gmelin)

29. *Sarkidiornis melanotos* (Pennant)

Order V. FALCONIFORMES

Family 6. ACCIPITRIDAE

30. *Elanus caeruleus vociferous* (Latham)

31. *Pernis ptilorhyncus ruficollis* Lesson

32. *Milvus migrans* (Boddaert)

33. *Haliastur indus* (Boddaert)

34. *Accipiter badius* (Gmelin)

35. *Butastur teesa* (Franklin)

36. *Hieraaetus pennatus* (Gmelin)

37. *Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Gmelin)

38. *Gyps bengalensis* (Gmelin)

39. *Gyps indicus* (Scopoli)

40. *Circus aeruginosus* (Linnaeus)

41. *Circus macrourus* (Gmelin)

42. *Circus melanoleucos* (Pennant)

43. *Spilornis cheela* (Latham)

Family 7. FALCONIDAE

44. *Falco tinnunculus* Linnaeus

Order VI. GALLIFORMES

Family 8. PHASIANIDAE

45. *Francolinus pondicerianus* (Gmelin)

46. *Coturnix coromandelica* (Gmelin)

47. *Gallus gallus murghi* Robinson & Kloss

48. *Pavo cristatus* Linnaeus

Order VII. GRUIFORMES

Family 9. TURNICIDAE

49. *Turnix tanki* (Blyth)

Family 10. RALLIDAE

50. *Amaurornis phoenicurus* (Pennant)51. *Gallinula chloropus indica* Blyth52. *Porphyrio porphyrio policephalus* (Latham)53. *Fulica atra* Linnaeus

Order VIII. CHARADRIIFORMES

Family 11. JACANIDAE

54. *Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scopoli)55. *Pidius indicus* (Latham)

Family 12. RECURVIROSTRIDAE

56. *Himantopus himantopus himantopus* (Linnaeus)

Family 13. BURHINIDAE

57. *Burhinus oedicnemus* (Linnaeus)58. *Esacus magnirostris* (Vieillot)

Family 14. GLAREOLIDAE

59. *Glareola lactea* Temminck

Family 15. CHARADRIIDAE

Sub family CHARADRIINAE

60. *Vanellus indicus indicus* (Boddaert)61. *Vanellus malabaricus* (Boddaert)62. *Vanellus spinosus duvaucelii* (Lesson)63. *Vanellus cinereus* (Blyth)64. *Charadrius dubius jerdoni* (Legge)

65. *Charadrius mongolus atrifrons* Wagler

Sub family SCOLOPACINAE

66. *Limosa limosa limosa* (Linnaeus)

67. *Tringa nebularia* (Gunner)

68. *Tringa ochropus* Linnaeus

69. *Tringa glareola* Linnaeus

70. *Tringa hypoleucos* Linnaeus

71. *Gallinago gallinago* (Linnaeus)

Family 16. LARIDAE

72. *Sterna acuticauda* J. E. Gray

73. *Sterna aurantia* J. E. Gray

Order IX. COLUMBIFORMES

Family 17 COLUMBIDAE

74. *Treron phoenicoptera* (Latham)

75. *Streptopelia orientalis* (Latham)

76. *Streptopelia senegalensis cambayensis* (Gmelin)

77. *Streptopelia chinensis suratensis* (Gmelin)

78. *Streptopelia decaocto decaocto* (Frisvaldszky)

Order X. PSITTACIFORMES

Family 18. PSITTACIDAE

79. *Psittacula eupatria nipalensis* (Hodgson)

80. *Psittacula krameri manillensis* (Bechstein)

81. *Psittacula cyanocephala* (Linnaeus)

Order XI. CUCULIFORMES

Family 19. CUCULIDAE

82. *Centropus sinensis* (Stephens)

83. *Clamator jacobinus* (Boddaert)
 84. *Cuculus varius varius* Vahl
 85. *Cacomantis passerinus* (Vahl)
 86. *Eudynamys scolopacea scolopacea* (Linnaeus)
 87. *Rhopodytes viridirostris* (Jerdon)

Order XII. STRIGIFORMES

Family 20. STRIGIDAE

Sub family STRIGINAE

88. *Otus bakkamoena* Pennant
 89. *Bubo zeylonensis* (Gmelin)
 90. *Athene brama* (Temminck)

Order XIII. CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family 21. CAPRIMULGIDAE

91. *Caprimulgus asiaticus asiaticus* Latham

Order XIV. APODIFORMES

Family 22. APODIDAE

92. *Apus affinis affinis* (J. E. Gray)
 93. *Cypsiurus parvus balasiensis* (J. E. Gray)

Order XV. CORACIIFORMES

Family 23. ALCEDINIDAE

94. *Ceryle rudis leucomelanura* Reichenbach
 95. *Alcedo atthis bengalensis* Gmelin
 96. *Halcyon smyrnensis* (Linnaeus)

Family 24. MEROPIDAE

97. *Merops orientalis* Latham
 98. *Merops philippinus* (Linnaeus)

Family 25. CORACIIDAE

99. *Coracias benghalensis* (Linnaeus)

Family 26. UPUPIDAE

100. *Upupa epops* Linnaeus

Family 27. BUCEROTIDAE

101. *Tockus birostris* (Scoploi)

Order XVI. PICIFORMES

Family 28. CAPITONIDAE

102. *Megalaima zeylanica caniceps* (Franklin)103. *Megalaima haemacephala indica* (Latham)

Family 29. PICIDAE

Sub family JYNGINAE

104. *Jynx torquilla* Linnaeus

Sub family PICINAE

105. *Dinopium benghalense* (Linnaeus)

Order XVII. PASSERIFORMES

Family 30. ALAUDIDAE

106. *Mirafra erythroptera* Blyth107. *Eremopterix grisea* (Scopoli)

Family 31. HIRUNDINIDAE

108. *Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus109. *Hirundo daurica* Linnaeus

Family 32. LANIIDAE

110. *Lanius schach tricolor* (Hodgson)111. *Lanius cristatus* Linnaeus

Family 33. ORIOLIDAE

112. *Oriolus oriolus* (Linnaeus)
113. *Oriolus xanthornus* (Linnaeus)

Family 34. DICRURIDAE

114. *Dicrurus adsimilis macrocercus* Vieillot
115. *Dicrurus caerulescens* (Linnaeus)

Family 35. STURNIDAE

116. *Sturnus malabaricus* (Gmelin)
117. *Sturnus pagodarum* (Gmelin)
118. *Sturnus contra* Linnaeus
119. *Acridotheres tristis* (Linnaeus)
120. *Acridotheres fuscus* (Wagler)

Family 36. CORVIDAE

121. *Corvus splendens* Vieillot
122. *Corvus macrorhynchos culminatus* Sykes

Family 37. CAMPEPHAGIDAE

123. *Coracina novaehollandiae macei* (Lesson)
124. *Tephrodornis pondicerianus* (Gmelin)

Family 38. IRENIDAE

125. *Aegithina tiphia* (Linnaeus)
126. *Chloropsis cochinchinensis* (Gmelin)

Family 39. PYCNONOTIDAE

127. *Pycnonotus cafer* (Linnaeus)
128. *Pycnonotus jocosus emeria* (Linnaeus)
129. *Pycnonotus luteolus* (Lesson)

Family 40. MUSCICAPIDAE

Sub family TIMALIINAE

130. *Dumetia hyperythra* (Franklin)131. *Chrysomma sinensis* (Gmelin)132. *Turdoides striatus* (Dumont)133. *Macronous gularis rubricapilla* (Tickell)

Sub family RHIPIDURINAE

134. *Rhipidura albicollis* (Vieillot)

Sub family MONARCHINAE

135. *Terpsiphone paradisi* (Linnaeus)136. *Hypothymis azurea styani* (Hartlaub)

Sub family MUSCICAPINAE

137. *Muscicapa parva* Bechstein

Sub family SYLVIINAE

138. *Orthotomus sutorius* (Pennant)139. *Cisticola juncidis cursitans* (Franklin)140. *Prinia subflava inornata* Sykes141. *Prinia hodgsonii* Blyth142. *Phylloscopus trochiloides* (Sundevall)

Sub family TURDINAE

143. *Saxicoloides fulicata* (Linnaeus)144. *Copsychus saularis* (Linnaeus)145. *Saxicola torquata indica* (Blyth)146. *Monticola cinclorhynchus* (Vigor)147. *Erithacus calliope* (Pallas)

148. *Erithacus svecicus* (Linnaeus)

Family 41. MOTACILLIDAE

149. *Anthus novaeseelandiae rufulus* Vieillot

150. *Anthus hodgsonii hodgsonii* Richmond

151. *Motacilla indica* Gmelin

152. *Motacilla alba dukhunensis* Sykes

153. *Motacilla citreola* Pallas

154. *Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall

155. *Motacilla maderaspatensis* Gmelin

Family 42. DICAETIDAE

156. *Dicaeum erythrorhynchos erythrorhynchos* (Latham)

Family 43. NECTARINIIDAE

157. *Nectarinia zeylonica* (Linnaeus)

158. *Nectarinia lotenia* (Linnaeus)

159. *Nectarinia asiatica* (Latham)

Family 44. ZOSTEROPIDAE

160. *Zosterops palpebrosa* (Temminck)

Family 45. PLOCEIDAE

Sub family PASSERINAE

161. *Passer domesticus indicus* Jardine & Selby

Sub family PLOCEINAE

162. *Ploceus philippinus* (Linnaeus)

Sub family ESTRILDINAE

163. *Estrilda amandava* (Linnaeus)

164. *Lonchura malabrica* (Linnaeus)

165. *Lonchura striata* (Linnaeus)

166. *Lonchura punctulata* (Linnaeus)

167. *Lonchura malacca* (Linnaeus)

Order I. PODICIPEDIFORMES
Family 1. PODICIPEDIDAE

Genus *Podiceps* Latham, 1787

1. *Podiceps ruficollis capensis* Salvadori

1884. *Podiceps capensis* Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova.*, (2) 1 : 252 (Shoa, Africa).

Common Name : Little Grebe or Dabchick (English); Pani Hansha (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Found throughout the Indian subcontinent, except Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, N. Africa, Madagascar, Middle East and S. E. Asia.

Order II. PELECANIFORMES
Family 2. PHALACROCORACIDAE

Genus *Phalacrocorax* Brisson, 1760

2. *Phalacrocorax niger* (Vieillot)

1817. *Hydrocorax niger* Vieillot, *Nouv. Dist. Hist. Nat.*, 8 : 88 (East India= Bangal).

Common name : Little cormorant (English); Panikua (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka & Myanmar.

Genus *Anhinga* Brisson, 1760

3. *Anhinga rufa melanogaster* Pennant

1769. *Anhinga melanogaster* Pennant, *Indian Zool.*, : 13, pl. 12 (Ceylon and Java).

Common name : Darter or snake bird (English); Kaparkhai (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian subcontinent.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Order III. CICONIIFORMES

Family 3. ARDEIDAE

Genus *Egretta* T. Forster, 18174. *Egretta garzetta* (Linnaeus)1766. *Ardea garzetta* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.12, 1 : 237 ('Oriente' = north east Italy).*Common name* : Little Egret (English); Chulia baga (Oriya).*Distribution* : India : Throughout the Indian subcontinent.*Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.5. *Egretta intermedia* (Wagler)1829. *Ardea intermedia* Wagler, *Isis von Oken*, col. 659 (Java).*Common name* : Median and Smaller Egret (English); Majhia baga (Oriya).*Distribution* : India : Resident throughout the plains of the subcontinent. Also Andaman and Nicobars.*Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.Genus *Bubulcus* Bonaparte, 18556. *Bubulcus ibis coromandus* (Boddaert)1783. *Cancroma coromandra* Boddaert, *Table. Pl. enlum.*, : 54 (Coromandel = Tamil Nadu, India).*Common name* : Cattle Egret (English); Gaya baga (Oriya).*Distribution* : India : Throughout the Indian union.*Elsewhere* : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Laos, Malaysia, S. China, S. Japan, Formosa. Hainan, Philippines, Sunda islands, Sulawesi and Ceram, S. America and U.S.A.Genus *Ardeola* Boie, 18227 *Ardeola grayii* (Sykes)1832. *Ardea grayii* Sykes, *Proc. zool. Soc. London.*, : 158 (Dukhun = Deccan, India).

Common name : Pond Heron or Paddy bird (English); Kantia baga (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

8. *Ardeola striatus chloriceps* (Bonaparte)

1857. *Ardea chloriceps* Bonaparte, *Consp. Gen. Av.*, 2 : 129 (Nepal Restricted to hitaura, Chisapani Garhi district, by Biswas, 1959, *Curr. Sci.*, 28 : 288).

Common name : Little Green Heron (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian subcontinent including Laccadive Islands.

Elsewhere : Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Sunda Islands, Celebes (Sulawesi).

Genus *Ardea* Linnaeus, 1758

9. *Ardea cinerea* Linnaeus

1758. *Ardea cinerea* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 143 (Europe, restricted to Sweden).

Common name : Grey heron (English); Matia baga (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian union upto 1400m in the Kashmir valley.

Elsewhere: Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

10. *Ardea purpurea* Linnaeus

1766. *Ardea purpurea* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* ed. 12, 1 : 236 ('*Oriente, restricted to France*').

Common name : Purple Heron (English); Kaparkhai (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Resident and locally migratory throughout the Indian subcontinent, Andaman and Nicobars.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Genus *Nycticorax* T. Forster, 1817

11. *Nycticorax nycticorax* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Ardea nycticorax* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 142 (S. Europe).

Common name : Night Heron (English); Andharua baga (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Ixobrychus* Billberg, 1828

12. *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus* (Gmelin)

1789. *Ardea cinnamomea* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(2) : 643 (China).

Common name : Chestnut Bittern (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian subcontinent. Andaman and Nicobar Island.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

13. *Ixobrychus flavicollis* (Latham)

1790. *Ardea flavicollis* Latham, *Index Orn.*, 2 : 701 (India)

Common name : Black Bittern (English).

Distribution : India : Thinly and patchily distributed throughout the better watered parts of the Indian subcontinent.

Elsewhere : Nepal and Sri Lanka.

14. *Ixobrychus sinensis* (Gmelin)

1789. *Ardea sinensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(2) : 642 (China).

Common name : Yellow Bittern (English).

Distribution : India : Resident throughout India.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka and Nepal.

Family 4. CICONIIDAE

Genus *Anastomus* Bonnaterre, 1791

15. *Anastomus oscitans* (Boddaert)

1783. *Ardea oscitans* Boddaert, *Table pl. enlum.* : 55 (Pondicherry, India).

Common name : Openbill Stork (English); Gendalia (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Ciconia* Brisson, 1760

16. *Ciconia episcopus* (Boddaert)

1783. *Ardea episcopus* Boddaert, *Table Pl. enlum.*, : 54 (Coromandel coast).

Common name : Whitenecked Stork (English); Dhala Anjana (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto about 1000m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Pakistan (rare), Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Order IV. ANSERIFORMES

Family 5. ANATIDAE

Genus *Dendrocygna* Swainson, 1837

17. *Dendrocygna javanica* (Horsfield)

1821. *Anas javanica* Horsfield, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 13 : 199, pl.1 (Java).

Common name : Lesser Whistling Teal (English); Hansarali (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Resident more or less throughout the Indian union. Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal terai, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, east to coast of S. China, Malaysia, Thailand, Ryukyu Island, S. W. Borneo, Sumatra and Java.

18. *Dendrocygna bicolor* (Vieillot)

1816. *Anas bicolor* Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.*, 5 : 136 (Paraguay).

Common name : Large Whistling Teal (English); Hansarali (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, U.S.A., Mexico, North tropical S. America, Brazil, Peru, South to Paraguay and N. Argentina, East Africa from Lake Chad to Natal, Madagascar.

Genus *Tadorna* Lorenz Von Oken, 1817

19. *Tadorna ferruginea* (Pallas)

1746. *Anas (ferruginea)* Pallas, in *Vroeg.Cat.d'Ois.,Adumbr.*, : 5 (Tartarg).

Common name : Ruddy Shelduck or Brahminy Duck (English); Chakua chakoi (Oriya)

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland except Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Tripura.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and China, Nile valley and Britain.

Genus *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758

20. *Anas acuta* Linnaeus

1758. *Anas acuta* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 126 (Sweden).

Common name : Northern pintail (English); Lanji gendi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian mainland.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Breeds in the northern part of Europe, Asia and N. America, including British Isles. Winters south to N. Africa, the Nile valley, Ethiopia, the Persian Gulf, Myanmar, Thailand and China.

21. *Anas crecca* Linnaeus

1758. *Anas crecca* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 126 (Sweden).

Common name : Common Teal (English); Gendi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : In winter throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

22. *Anas poecilorhyncha* J.R.Forster

1781. *Anas poecilorhyncha* J. R. forster, *Indian Zool.*, : 23, pl.13 (Ceylon).

Common name : Sootbill or Grey Duck (English); Gendi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union including Andaman.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

23. *Anas strepera* Linnaeus

1758. *Anas strepera* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 125 (Sweden).

Common name : Gadwall (English); Dhusura Gendi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : It is a winter visitor. In north India and less common in Peninsular India.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Sri Lanka. Breeds in sub-arctic northern Europe and Asia, Also at Rungla Dhand, Punjab province, Pakistan.

24. *Anas querquedula* Linnaeus

1758. *Anas querquedula* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 126 (Sweden).

Common name : Garganey or Bluewinged Teal (English).

Distribution : India : Winter visitor throughout Indian Mainland and Maldives Island.

Elsewhere : In winter Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

25. *Anas clypeata* Linnaeus

1758. *Anas clypeata* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* ed.10, 1 : 124 (South Sweden).

Common name : Shoveller (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland.

Elsewhere : Winter in Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka. Breeds in E. Europe, Asia and N.America. Wintering as far as South as E. Africa, Persian Gulf, Myanmar, S. China, Japan, Hawaii, Lower California, Mexico and Florida.

Genus *Aythya* Boie, 1822

26. *Aythya ferina* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Anas ferina* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10th, 1 : 126 (Sweden).

Common name : Common Poachard (English).

Distribution : India : Common winter visitor, abundant in the north, less so in the east and south India down to Pondichery.

Elsewhere : British Isles to Siberia. Also reported from Pakistan.

27. *Aythya fuligula* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Anas fuligula* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed 10, 1 : 128 (Sweden)

Common name : Tufted Pochard or Tufted Duck (English.).

Distribution : India : Winter visitor throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Myanmar. Rare in Sri Lanka. Breeds in Europe, North and Central Asia.

Genus *Nettapus* Brandt, 1836

28. *Nettapus coromandelianus* (Gmelin)

1789. *Anas coromandelianus* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(2) : 522 (Coromandal, India).

Common name : Cotton Teal (English); Chhota Gendi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Sarkidiornis* Eyton, 1838

29. *Sarkidiornis melanotos* (Pennant)

1769. *Anser melanotos* Pennant, *Ind. Zool.*, : 12, pl. 11 (Ceylone).

Common name : Nakta or Comb Duck (English); Singha mundi, Gendi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian mainland except Arunachal Pradesh, Kerela, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu and Tripura.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Africa from Gambia and the Sudan to the Cape and Madagascar.

Order V. FALCONIFORMES

Family 6. ACCIPITRIDAE

Genus *Elanus* Savigny, 1809

30. *Elanus caeruleus vociferous* (Latham)

1790. *Falco vociferous* Latham, *Index. Orn.*, 1 : 46 (Coromandal coast, Tamil Nadu, India).

Common name : Black winged Kite (English.)

Distribution : India : Patchily throughout the Indian Union from the base of the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Pernis* Cuvier, 1817

31. *Pernis ptilorhyncus ruficollis* Lesson

1830. *Pernis ruficollis* Lesson, *Traite d' Orn.*, livr. 1 : 77 (Patrie inconnue' = Bengal, India).

Common name : Crested Honey Buzzard (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian Union except Andaman & Nicobar Island, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka east to Tonkin and Laos and in Yunnan of China.

Genus *Milvus* Lacepede, 1799

32. *Milvus migrans* (Boddaert)

1783. *Falco migrans* Boddaert, *Table pl. enlum.* : 28.

Common name : Common Pariah Kite (English); Matia chila (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian union to about 2500 m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Haliastur* Selby, 1840

33. *Haliastur indus* (Boddaert)

1783. *Falco Indus* Boddaert, *Table Pl. enlum.*, : 25 (Pondicherry).

Common name : Brahminy Kite (English); Sankha chila (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto about 2000m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Accipiter* Brisson, 1760

34. *Accipiter badius* (Gmelin)

1788. *Falco badius* Gmelin, *Syst.Nat.*, 1(1) : 280 (Ceylon).

Common name : Shikra (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union, upto about 1300 m in Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar.

Genus *Butastur* Hodgson, 1843

35. *Butastur teesa* (Franklin)

1832. *Circus teesa* Franklin, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, pl. 1 : 115 (farther India = Ganges).

Common name : White-eyed Buzzard (English).

Distribution : India : The drier part throughout the Indian Union upto about 1000m in the Himalayas and rarely in southern peninsular.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Genus *Hieraaetus* Kaup, 1844

36. *Hieraaetus pennatus* (Gmelin)

1788. *Falco pennatus* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(1) : 272 (No type locality given).

Common name : Booted Hawk-Eagle (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Genus *Haliaeetus* Savigny, 1809

37. *Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Gmelin)

1788. *Falco leucogaster* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(1) : 257 (Prince's Island, Indonesia).

Common name : White-bellied Sea Eagle (English); Kurubal (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Bombay south, and up the sea coast. Andaman and Nicobar Island.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Malaysia to Australia.

Genus *Gyps* Savigny, 1809

38. *Gyps bengalensis* (Gmelin)

1788. *Vultur bengalensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(1) : 245 (Bengal)

Common name : White backed or Bengal vulture (English); Saguna (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan and Myanmar.

39. *Gyps indicus* (Scopoli)

1786. *Vultur indicus* Scopoli, *Del. Faun. et. Flor. Insubr.*, 2 : 85 (India).

Common name : Indian longbilled Vulture (English).

Distribution : India : Rajasthan, Gujarat and the Peninsular south of the Gangetic plains.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Genus *Circus* Lacepede, 1799

40. *Circus aeruginosus* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Falco aeruginosus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 91 (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden).

Common name : Marsh Harrier (English).

Distribution : India : Winter visitor throughout the Indian subcontinent.

41. *Circus macrourus* (S. G. Gmelin)

1770. *Falco macrourus* S. G. Gmelin, *Reised.d. Russl. th.*, 1 : 48 (Voronezh, southern Russia).

Common name : Pale Harrier (English).

Distribution : India : In winter throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

42. *Circus melanoleucos* (Pennant)

1769. *Falco melanoleucos* Pennant, *Ind. Zool.*, : 12, (Ceylon).

Common name : Pied Harrier (English).

Distribution : India : Assam, West Bengal, Orissa.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Bangladesh.

Genus *Spilornis* G.R.Gray, 1840

43. *Spilornis cheela* (Latham)

1790. *Falco cheela* Latham, *Index Orn.*, 1 : 14 (India = Lucknow).

Common name : Crested Serpent Eagle (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto about 2000m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Family 7. FALCONIDAE

Genus *Falco* Linnaeus, 1758

44. *Falco tinnunculus* Linnaeus

1758. *Falco tinnunculus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 90 (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden).

Common name : Common Kestrel (English).

Distribution : India : Winter visitor from the Himalayas and beyond throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Order VI. GALLIFORMES

Family 8. PHASIANIDAE

Genus *Fracolinus* Stephens, 1819

45. *Fracolinus pondicerianus* (Gmelin)

1789. *Tetrao pondicerianus* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(2) : 760 (Pondichery, India).

Common name : Grey Partridge (English).

Distribution : India : The drier portions of the entire Indian Union, except Northeast India upto 500m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

Genus *Coturnix* Bonnaterre, 1791

46. *Coturnix coromandelica* (Gmelin)

1789. *Tetrao coromandelica* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(2) : 764 (Coromandal coast).

Common name : Blackbreasted or Rain Quail (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian union upto about 2000m in the Himalaya.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, North Myanmar.

Genus *Gallus* Brisson, 1760

47. *Gallus gallus murghi* Robinson & Kloss

1920 *Gallus ferrugineus murghi* Robinson & Kloss, *Rec. Ind. Mus.*, 19 : 14, 15 (Chirala, Gaya district, Bihar, India).

Common name : Red Junglefowl (English); Bana Kukuda (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Genus *Pavo* Linnaeus, 1758

48. *Pavo cristatus* Linnaeus

1758. *Pavo cristatus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 156 (India Orientali, Zeylona = India)

Common name : Common Peafowl (English); Mauro (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto 1800m in the Himalaya.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

Order VII. GRUIFORMES

Family 9. TURNICIDAE

Genus *Turnix* Bonnaterre, 179149. *Turnix tanki* (Blyth)1843. *Turnix tanki* Blyth, *Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.*, 12 : 180 (No locality).*Common name* : India or Yellowlegged Button Quail (English).*Distribution* : India : Throughout the country upto 1000m elevation. Andaman and Nicobar.*Elsewhere* : Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Family 10. RALLIDAE

Genus *Amaurornis* Reichenbach, 185350. *Amaurornis phoenicurus* (Pennant)1769. *Gallinula phoenicurus* Pennant, *Indian Zool.*, : 10 (Ceylon).*Common name* : Whitebreasted Waterhen (English); Dahuk (Oriya).*Distribution* : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto the base of Himalayas. Andaman and Nicobar.*Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Myanmar.Genus *Gallinula* Brisson, 176051. *Gallinula chloropus indica* Blyth1842. *Gallinula chloropus* ? var *indicus* Blyth, *Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.*, 11 : 887 (Calcutta).*Common name* : Common Moorhen (English).*Distribution* : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto 2000m elevation and higher.*Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Porphyrio* Brisson, 1760

52. *Porphyrio porphyrio policephalus* (Latham)

1801. *Gallinula poliocephala* Latham, *Index Orn.*, Suppl. : 68 (India).

Common name : Purple Moorhen (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Plains of the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Sri Lanka.

Genus *Fulica* Linnaeus, 1758

53. *Fulica atra* Linnaeus

1758. *Fulica atra* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 152 (Europe restricted type locality Sweden).

Common name : Common Coot (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto 3000m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Myanmar and Sri Lanka.

Order VIII. CHARADRIIFORMES

Family 11. JACANIDAE

Genus *Hydrophasianus* Wagler, 1832

54. *Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scopoli)

1786. *Tringa chirurgus* Scopoli, *Del. Flor. et. Fauna. Insubr. fasc.*, 2 : 92 (In nova Guiana = Luzon *ex* Sonnerat).

Common name : Pheasant-tailed Jacana (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto 2000m in Kashmir.

Genus *Metopidius* Wagler, 1832

55. *Metopidius indicus* (Latham)

1790. *Parra indica* Latham, *Index Orn.*, 2 : 765 (India).

Common name : Bronzewinged Jacana (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union except Rajasthan.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Family 12. RECURVIROSTRIDAE

Genus *Himantopus* Brisson, 1760

56. *Himantopus himantopus himantopus* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Charadrius himantopus* Linnaeus., *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 151 (Southern Europe).

Common name : Black-winged stilt (English); Cha chadhei (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian Union excepting Andam and Nicobar Island.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh. Breeds locally in the Mediterranean region; about the mouth on the Danube; steppes of S. Russia; S. Asia east to China and S. Arabia, Malay States, Egypt, Africa, South of the Sahara and Madagascar.

Family 13. BURHINIDAE

Genus *Burhinus* Illiger, 1811

57. *Burhinus oedicnemus* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Charadrius oedicnemus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 151 (England, Europe).

Common name : Indian stone curlew (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto about 1000m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Esacus* Lesson, 1831

58. *Esacus magnirostris* (Vieillot)

1818. *Oedicnemus magnirostris* 'Geoffroy St.Hilaire' =Vieillot, *Nouv.Dict.Hist Nat.* 23 : 231 (Locality = Australia, 1819, ex. Pl. G. 39, f. I, 28).

Common name : Great stone Plover or Great thick-knee (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Family 14. GLAREOLIDAE

Genus *Glareola* Brisson, 1760

59. *Glareola lactea* Temminck

1820. *Glareola lactea* Temminck, *Man. d'Orn.*, ed. 2, 2 : 503 (Bengal).

Common name : Small Pratincole or Swallow-Plover (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Family 15. CHARADRIIDAE

Sub family CHARADRIINAE

Genus *Vanellus* Brisson, 1760

60. *Vanellus indicus indicus* (Boddaert)

1783. *Tringa indica* Boddaert, *Table pl. enlum.*, : 50 (Goa, ex Daubentorn, pl. 807).

Common name : Redwattled Lapwing (English); Te-tean (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Eastern Transcaspian, Iraq, Iran, Arabia and Afghanistan.

61. *Vanellus malabaricus* (Boddaert)

1783. *Charadrius malabaricum* Boddaert, *Table pl. enlum.* : 53 (Malabar coast, ex. Daubenton, pl. 880).

Common name : Yellow-wattled lapwing (English); Tentei (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

62. *Vanellus spinosus duvaucelii* (Lesson)

1826. *Charadrius duvaucelii* Lesson, *Dict. Sci. Nat., ed Levrault*, 42 : 38 (Calcutta).

Common name : Spurwinged Lapwing (English).

Distribution : India : Manipur, Assam and associated States, Norther India west to Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and south to Godavari river.

Elsewhere: Bangladesh, Bhutan.

63. *Vanellus cinereus* (Blyth)

1842. *Pluvianus cinereus* Blyth, *Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.*, 11 : 587 (Calcutta).

Common name : Greyheaded Lapwing (English).

Distribution : India : Winter visitor to Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Manipur, irregular to Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Kashmir and Andaman.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Nepal.

Genus *Charadrius* Linnaeus, 1758

64. *Charadrius dubius jerdoni* (Legge)

1880. *Aegialitis jerdoni* Legge, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London.* : 39 (Ceylon and middle India).

Common name : Little Ringed Plover (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, New Guinea, Archipelago, apparently also the greater and lesser Sundra islands.

65. *Charadrius mongolus atrifrons* Wagler

1829. *Charadrius atrifrons* Wagler, *Isis Von Oken.*, 22, Col. 650 (Bengal).

Common name : Lesser Sand Plover (English); Chachadhei (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Ladak, Sikkim, Winter visitor to the coast of the Subcontinent including Orissa., Andaman and Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Sub family SCOLOPACINAE

Genus *Limosa* Brisson, 176066. *Limosa limosa limosa* (Linnaeus)1758. *Scolopax limosa* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed 10, 1 : 147 (in Europe = Sweden).*Common name* : Blacktailed Godwit (English).*Distribution* : India : Orissa and throughout India except eastern part of India and very rare in the peninsular.*Elsewhere* : Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Mediterranean countries south to tropical Africa in winter. Breeds locally in northern and Central Europe and West Asia. Migrates over greater part of Europe and West Asia.Genus *Tringa* Linnaeus, 175867. *Tringa nebularia* (Gunner)1767. *Scolopax nebularia* Gunner, In. Leem, *Baskr. Finm. Lapper* : 251 (Dist of Trondhjem, Norway).*Common name* : Greenshank (English).*Distribution* : India : Winter visitor throughout India including Andaman and Nicobar.*Elsewhere* : Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.68. *Tringa ochropus* Linnaeus1758. *Tringa ochropus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 149 (in Europe = Sweden).*Common name* : Green Sandpiper (English).*Distribution* : India : Winter visitor the Indian Union including Andaman.*Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.69. *Tringa glareola* Linnaeus1758. *Tringa glareola* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 149 (in Europe = Sweden)*Common name* : Wood Sandpiper (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India including Andamans.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Maldiv Islands.

70. *Tringa hypoleucos* Linnaeus

1758. *Tringa hypoleucos* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 149 (in Europe = Sweden).

Common name : Common Sandpiper (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar and Pakistan.

Genus *Gallinago* Brisson, 1760

71. *Gallinago gallinago* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Scolopax gallinago* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 147 (in Europe = Sweden)

Common name : Common or Fantail Snipe (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Family 16. LARIDAE

Genus *Sterna* Linnaeus, 1758

72. *Sterna acuticauda* Gray

1831. (1830-1832) *Sterna acuticauda* Gray in Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*, 1(6) : pl.70, f. 3 (Cawnpore = Kanpur, India).

Common name : Black Bellied Tern (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar.

73. *Sterna aurantia* Gray

1831. *Sterna aurantia*. Gray in Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*, 1(5) : pl.69, f.2 (India).

Common name : Indian River Tern (Eng.).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan and Myanmar.

Order IX. COLUMBIFORMES

Family 17. COLUMBIDAE

Genus *Treron* Vieillot, 1816

74. *Treron phoenicoptera* (Latham)

1790. *Columba phoenicoptera* Latham, *Index Orn.*, 2 : 597 (India).

Common name : Common Green Pigeon (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Genus *Streptopelia* Bonaparte, 1855

75. *Streptopelia orientalis* (Latham)

1790. *Columba orientalis* Latham, *Index Orn.*, 2 : 606 (China, *ex* Sonnerat).

Common name : Rufous Turtle Dove (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh.

76. *Streptopelia senegalensis cambayensis* (Gmelin)

1789. *Columba cambayensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(2) : 779 (Cambaya, i.e., Gulf of Cambay, northwestern India).

Common name : Little Brown Dove (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India except Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Assam.

Elsewhere : West Pakistan and Bangladesh.

77. *Streptopelia chinensis suratensis* (Gmelin)

1789. *Columba suratensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(2) : 778 (Surat, Gulf of Cambay, Gujrat, India).

Common name : Spotted Dove (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian mainland except Jammu and Kashmir.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

78. *Streptopelia decaocto decaocto* (Frivaldszky)

1758. *Columba risoria* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10th, 1 : 65 (India).

Common name : Ring Dove or Eurasian Collared Dove (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian mainland.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Order X. PSITTACIFORMES

Family 18. PSITTACIDAE

Genus *Psittacula* Cuvier, 1800

79. *Psittacula eupatria nipalensis* (Hodgson)

1836. *Palaeornis nipalensis* Hodgson, *Asiat Res.*, 19(1) : 177 (Nepal)

Common name : Alexandrine Parakeet or Large Indian Parakeet (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Northern Andhra (roughly 18°N).

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

80. *Psittacula krameri manillensis* (Bechstein)

1800. *Psittacus manillensis* Bechstein, *Stubenvoge. I, 2d Gotha* ed, : 612 (Philippines, *errore* =Ceylon).

Common name : Rose ringed Parakeet (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Pondichery and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

81. *Psittacula cyanocephala* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Psittacus cyanocephalus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1 : 141 (East Indies =Gingi, South Arcot district, Madras = Tamil Nadu, India)

Common name : Blossomheaded Parakeet (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union from about 2000m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar and part of Pakistan.

Order XI. CUCULIFORMES

Family 19. CUCULIDAE

Genus *Centropus* Illiger, 1811

82. *Centropus sinensis* (Stephens)

1815. *Polophilus sinensis* Stephens, In. Shaw's *Gen.Zool.*, 9(1) : 51 ('Said to inhabit China = Ning po, China')

Common name : Common crow pheasant or Coucal (English); Kumbhati (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Clamator* Kaup, 1829

83. *Clamator jacobinus* (Boddaert)

1783. *Cuculus jacobinus* Boddaert, *Table Pl. enlum.* : 53 (Coramandel coast, ex. Daubenton, Pl.enlum.Pl. 812).

Common name : Pied Crested Cuckoo (English)

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto about 2500m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Cuculus* Linnaeus, 1758

84. *Cuculus varius varius* Vahl

1797. *Cuculus varius* Vahl, *Skriu. Naturhist. Selsk. Kjobenhavn.*, 4 (1) : 60 (Tranquebar).

Common name : Common Hawk-Cuckoo or Brainfever bird (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian mainland.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Genus *Cacomantis* Muller, 1843

85. *Cacomantis passerinus* (Vahl)

1797. *Cuculus passerinus* Vahl, *Skrii. Naturhist.Selsk. Kjobenhavn.*, 4(1) : 57 (Tranquebar).

Common name : Indian Plaintive Cuckoo (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union south of Himalaya (except the arid North west), east upto Meghalaya and West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Genus *Eudynamys* Vigors & Horsfield, 1826

86. *Eudynamys scolopacea scolopacea* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Cuculus scolopaceus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 111 (Malabar).

Common name : Indian Koel (English); Koili (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union except eastern India beyond Assam, Andaman and Nicobar Island.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Genus *Rhopodytes* Cabanis & Heine, 1863 (1862-63)

87. *Rhopodytes viridirostris* (Jerdon)

1840. *Zanclostomus viridirostris* Jerdon, *Madras Jour. Lit. Sci.*, 11 : 223 (Bottom of the Coonoor pass).

Common name : Small Greenbilled Malkhor (English).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India from Gujarat to Orissa to Kanyakumari.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Order XII. STRIGIFORMES

Family 20. STRIGIDAE

Sub family STRIGINAE

Genus *Otus* Pennant, 1769

88. *Otus bakkamoena* Pennant

1769. *Otus bakkamoena* Pennant, *Ind. Zool.* : 3, pl. 3 (Ceylon).

Common name : Collared Scops Owl (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Bubo* Dumeril, 1806

89. *Bubo zeylonensis* (Gmelin)

1788. *Strix zeylonensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1 (1) : 287 (Ceylon).

Common name : Brown Fish Owl (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Athene* Boie, 1822

90. *Athene brama* (Temminck)

1821. *Strix brama* Temminck, pl.col. 12, pl. 68 (Pondichery & West Coast of India).

Common name : Spotted Owlet (English); Pencha (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan and Myanmar.

Order XIII. CAPRIMULGIFORMES

Family 21. CAPRIMULGIDAE

Genus *Caprimulgus* Linnaeus, 1758

91. *Caprimulgus asiaticus asiaticus* Latham

1790. *Caprimulgus asiaticus* Latham, *Index Orn.*, 2 : 588 (India = Mumbai).

Common name : Common Indian Nightjar (English); Bhuinchhapuli (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland except east to Assam.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand and Laos.

Order XIV. APODIFORMES

Family 22. APODIDAE

Genus *Apus* Scopoli, 177792. *Apus affinis affinis* (J. E. Gray)

1830. *Cypselus affinis* J. E. Gray, In Gray & Hardwicke's *Ill. Ind. Zool.*, 1(2), pl. 35, f. 2 (no locality = Ganges, India).

Common name : Indian House Swift (English), Chataka (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India except Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Eastern India beyond West Bengal and Kerala.

Genus *Cypsiurus* Lesson, 184393. *Cypsiurus parvus balasiensis* (J. E. Gray)

1829. *Cyp.(selus) balasiensis* J. E. Gray in Griffith's *Anim Kingdom.*, 7 : 60 (India, restricted to Calcutta by Baker, 1927, FBI 4 : 336 re-restricted hereby to Balasore dist., north-eastern Orissa).

Common name : Indian Palm Swift (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Order XV. CORACIIFORMES

Family 23. ALCEDINIDAE

Genus *Ceryle* Boie, 182894. *Ceryle rudis leucomelanura* Reichenbach

1851. *Ceryle leucomelanum* Reichenbach, *Handb. Spec.Orn.*, 21, pl. CCIX b, f. 3488 (Ceylon).

Common name : Pied Kingfisher (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the plains of India.

Genus *Alcedo* Linnaeus, 175895. *Alcedo atthis bengalensis* Gmelin

1788. *Alcedo bengalensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1(1) : 450 (Bengal = India).

Common name : Small Blue Kingfisher (English); Machharanka (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Island.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

Genus *Halcyon* Swainson, 1821(1820-21)

96. *Halcyon smyrnensis* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Alcedo symrensis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 116 (Africa & Asia = Smyrca, *ex. Albin*).

Common name : Whitebreasted Kingfisher (English); Machharanka (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Plains and lower hills throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Family 24. MEROPIDAE

Genus *Merops* Linnaeus, 1758

97. *Merops orientalis* Latham

1801. *Merops orientalis* Latham, *Index Orn., Suppl.*, : 33 (India = Pondichery).

Common name : Small Green Bee-Eater (English); Balishua (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union from about 1000m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

98. *Merops philippinus* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Merops philippinus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.12, 1 : 183 (Philippine Island).

Common name : Bluetailed Bee-eater (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union from about 1000m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Family 25. CORACIIDAE

Genus *Coracias* Linnaeus, 1758

99. *Coracias benghalensis* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Corvus benghalensis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 106 (Bengal).

Common name : Indian Roller or Blue jay (English); Chasha pakshi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union from Himalayan foothills to southern India.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Myanmar.

Family 26. UPUPIDAE

Genus *Upupa* Linnaeus, 1758

100. *Upupa epops* Linnaeus

1758. *Upupa epops* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 117 (Europe Sylvis = Sweden).

Common name : Common Hoopoe (English), Kathahana (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Family 27. BUCEROTIDAE

Genus *Tockus* Lesson, 1930

101. *Tockus birostris* (Scopoli)

1786. *Buceros birostris* oli Del. *Flor. et. Fauna Insubr. Fasc.*, 2 : 87 (Coramandel, Tamil Nadu, India).

Common name : Common Grey Hornbill (English), Bahadakhai (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, West Bengal,

Rajasthan (except arid part), Gujarat (except Runn of Kutch), Madhya Pradseh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala (except heavy rainfall area), Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Pakistan and Nepal.

Order XVI. PICIFORMES

Family 28. CAPITONIDAE

Genus *Megalaima* G.R.Gray, 1842

102. *Megalaima zeylanica caniceps* (Franklin)

1831 (1830-31). *Bucco caniceps* Franklin, *Proc Comm. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, (1) : 121 (on the Ganges between Calcutta and Benares [=varanasi], and the Vindhyan Hills between the latter place and Gurrah Mundela on the Nerbuda).

Common name : Northern Green Barbet (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Elsewhere : Nepal.

103. *Megalaima haemacephala indica* (Latham)

1788. *Bucco indicus* Latham, *Index Orn.*, 1(1) : 205 (India).

Common name : Crimsonbreasted barbet or Copper Smith (English); Sinduramundi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland except Kerala.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Yunnan, Malaya, Thailand and Laos.

Family 29. PICIDAE

Sub family JYNGINAE

Genus *Jynx* Linnaeus, 1758

104. *Jynx torquilla* Linnaeus

1758. *Jynx torquilla*. Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 112 (Europe = Sweden).

Common name : Wryneck (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union except the heavy rainfall evergreen forest tracts.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Pakistan.

Sub family PICINAE

Genus *Dinopium* Rafinesque, 1814

105. *Dinopium benghalense* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Picus benghalensis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed.10, 1 : 113 (Benghala = Chandernagore).

Common name : Lesser Goldenbacked Woodpecker or Blackrumped Flameback (English); Katha Khumpa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Order XVII. PASSERIFORMES

Family 30. ALAUDIDAE

Genus *Mirafra* Horsfield, 1821

106. *Mirafra erythroptera* Blyth

1845 (1844). *Mirafra erythroptera* Blyth, *Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.*, 13 : 958 (Northern portion of the peninsular of India = Northern Deccan).

Common name : Redwinged Bush Lark (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union excepting the humid heavy rainfall tracts.

Elsewhere : Pakistan.

Genus *Eremopterix* Kaup, 1836

107. *Eremopterix grisea* (Scopoli)

1786. *Alauda grisen* Scopoli, *Del. Flor. et Fauna. Insubr.*, 2 : 95 (Gingea, S.Arcot Dist., India).

Common name : Blackbellied Finch-Lark (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India except eastern India beyond Assam.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Family 31. HIRUNDINIDAE

Genus *Hirundo* Linnaeus, 1758

108. *Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus

1758. *Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 191 (Sweden).

Common name : Common Swallow (English).

Distribution : India : In winter throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Myanmar.

109. *Hirundo daurica* Linnaeus

1771. *Hirundo daurica* Linnaeus, *Mantissa plant.*, : 528 (Siberia, restricted to Sung-hua-chian, Heilungkiang, China, near its confluence with the Amur River).

Common name : Redrumped Swallow or Striated Swallow (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India upto 500m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Myanmar.

Family 32. LANIIDAE

Genus *Lanius* Linnaeus, 1758

110. *Lanius schach tricolor* (Hodgson)

1837. *Lanius* (Collurio) *tricolor* Hodgson, 1837. *Ind. Rev.*, 1(10) : 446 (Nepal, restricted to Kathmandu, Nepal valley, by Biswas, 1950, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 49(3) : 451).

Common name : Rufousbacked Shrike (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur and Meghalaya.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

111. *Lanius cristatus* Linnaeus

1758. *Lanius cristatus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 93 (Benghala)

Common name : Brown Shrike (English).

Distribution : India : Winter visitor throughout the Indian Subcontinent including Andaman, Nicobar and Lakshadweep Island.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Family 33. ORIOLIDAE

Genus *Oriolus* Linnaeus, 1766

112. *Oriolus oriolus* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Coracias oriolus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 107 (Sweden)

Common name : Golden Oriole (English); Haladibasanta (Oriya)

Distribution : India : Throughout India except Northeast.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

113. *Oriolus xanthornus* (Linnaeus)

1758. (*Coracias*) *xanthornus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 108 (in America = Chandernagore, Bengal).

Common name : Black headed oriole or Black-hooded Oriole (English); Haladibasanta (Oriya).

Distribution : India : All India east of a line from Gujarat through Mount Abu (Rajasthan) to the Sutlej river, upto 1500m in the Himalayas; south to Kerala and Andaman.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Family 34. DICRURIDAE

Genus *Dicrurus* Vieillot, 1816

114. *Dicrurus adsimilis macrocercus* Vieillot

1817. *Dicrurus macrocercus* Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.*, nouv.ed., 9 : 588.

Common name : Black Drongo or King Crow (English); Kajalapati (Oriya)

Distribution : India : Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur and Rajasthan.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Iran and Afghanistan.

115. *Dicrurus caerulescens* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Lanius caerulescens* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 95 (Benghala =Bengal, India).

Common name : Whitebellied Drongo (English); Kajjualapati (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India south of a line roughly from Kutch to Garhwal, and as far east as West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Family 35. STURNIDAE

Genus *Sturnus* Linnaeus, 1758

116. *Sturnus malabaricus* (Gmelin)

1789. *Turdus malabaricus* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1 : 816 (Malabar coast-based on migrant).

Common name : Greyheaded Myna (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland excepting Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland, Manipur and Kerala.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

117. *Sturnus pagodarum* (Gmelin)

1789. *Turdus pagodarum* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1 : 816 (Malabar).

Common name : Brahminy or Blackheaded Myna or Brahminy Starling (English); Telhia Maina (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India excepting eastern part of the country beyond West Bengal. Rare in Assam.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, rare in Bangladesh.

118. *Sturnus contra* Linnaeus

1758. *Sturnus contra* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 167 (Chandannagore).

Common name : Pied Myna (English); Guhkkhai Maina (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Nepal and Bangladesh.

Genus *Acridotheres* Vieillot, 1816

119. *Acridotheres tristis* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Paradisea tristis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1 : 167 (Philippines, errore = Calcutta)

Common name : Indian Myna (English); Rajabani, Rajamaina (Oriya)

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union upto 3000m in the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Myanmar.

120. *Acridotheres fuscus* (Wagler)

1827. *Pastor fuscus* Wagler, *Syst. Av. Pastor sp.*, 6 (India = East Bengal = Bangladesh)

Common name : Jungle Myna (English); Guhabani, Ghukalika (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Family 36. CORVIDAE

Genus *Corvus* Linnaeus, 1758

121. *Corvus splendens* Vieillot

1817. *Corvus splendens* Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.*, 8 : 44 (Bengal)

Common name : House Crow (English); Kuwa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

122. *Corvus macrorhynchos culminatus* Sykes

1832. *Corvus culminatus* Sykes, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 96 (Dukhun = Poona =Pune).

Common name : Indian Jungle Crow (English); Damara kuwa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Family 37 CAMPEPHAGIDAE

Genus *Coracina* Vieillot, 1816

123. *Coracina novaehollandiae macei* (Lesson)

1830. *Graucalus macei* Lesson, *Traite d'Orn.*, : 349 (Calcutta, West Bengal, India)

Common Name : Indian Large Cuckoo-Shrike (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland excepting Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Tripura.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh.

Genus *Tephrodornis* Swainson, 1832 (Feb)(1831)

124. *Tephrodornis pondicerianus* (Gmelin)

1789. *Muscicapa pondicerianus* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1 : 939 (Coromandel).

Common name : Common Wood Shrike (English)

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union south of the Himalayan foothills.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Family 38. IRENIDAE

Genus *Aegithina* Vieillot, 1816

125. *Aegithina tiphia* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Motacilla tiphia* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 186 (Benghala = neighbourhood of Calcutta).

Common name : Common Iora (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Chloropsis* Jardine & Selby, 1827

126. *Chloropsis cochinchinensis* (Gmelin)

1788. *Turdus cochinchinensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1(2) : 825 (Cochin, China).

Common name : Goldmantled Chloropsis (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Family 39. PYCNONOTIDAE

Genus *Pycnonotus* Boie, 1826

127 *Pycnonotus cafer* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Turdus cafer* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1 : 295 (Pondicherry).

Common name : Redvented Bulbul (English); Champa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

128. *Pycnonotus jocosus emeria* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Motacilla emeria* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 187 (Benghala = Bengal)

Common name : Bengal Redwhiskered Bulbul (English); Bulbul (Oriya)

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Myanmar and Thailand.

129. *Pycnonotus luteolus* (Lesson)

1841 (1840). *Haematornis luteolus* Lesson, *Rev. Zool.*, : 354 (Bombay).

Common name : Whitebrowed Bulbul (English).

Distribution : India: Orissa, West Bengal, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Family 40. MUSCICAPIDAE

Sub family TIMALIINAE

Genus *Dumetia* Blyth, 1849

130. *Dumetia hyperythra* (Franklin)

1831. *Timalia hyperythra* Franklin, *Proc. zool. Soc. London.*, : 118 (Ganges near Benaras).

Common name : Rufousbellied Babbler (English).

Distribution : India : All India from the Himalayan foothills, southward.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Genus *Chrysomma* Blyth, 1843

131. *Chrysomma sinensis* (Gmelin)

1789. *Parus sinensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1 : 1012 (China).

Common name : Yellow-eyed Babbler (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Turdoides* Cretzschmar, 1826

132. *Turdoides striatus* (Dumont)

1823. *Cossyphus striatus* Dumont, *Dict. Sci. Nat.*, (ed. Levrault), 29 : 268 (Bengale).

Common name : Jungle Babbler (English); Kundakhai (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Pakistan.

Genus *Macronous* Jardine & Selby, 1835

133. *Macronous gularis rubricapilla* (Tickell)

1833. *Motacilla rubricapilla* Tickell, *Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.*, 2 : 576 (Birbhum).

Common name : Yellowbreasted Babbler (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Bihar, Sikkim, West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.

Sub family RHIPIDURINAE

Genus *Rhipidura* Vigors & Horsfield, 1827

134. *Rhipidura albicollis* (Vieillot)

1818. *Platyrhynchus albicollis* Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.*, 27 : 13 (Bengal).

Common name : White throated Fantail Flycatcher (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa and Peninsular India.

Sub family MONARCHINAE

Genus *Terpsiphone* Gloger, 1827

135. *Terpsiphone paradisi* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Corvus paradisi* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 107 (Chandannagore).

Common name : Paradise Flycatcher (English); Feeta Bulbul (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Genus *Hypothymis* Boie, 1826136. *Hypothymis azurea styani* (Hartlaub)

1898. *Siphia styani* Hartlaub, *Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen.*, 16 : 248 (Harhow, Hainan).

Common name : Blacknaped Blue Flycatcher (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union excepting Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Nagaland.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Myanmar, the Indo-Chinese countries, Indonesia, Philippines and China.

Sub family MUSCICAPINAE

Genus *Muscicapa* Brisson, 1760137. *Muscicapa parva* Bechstein

1794. *Muscicapa parva* Bechstein, *Allg. Ueber. Vog.*, 2 : 356 (Thuringerwald).

Common name : Redbreasted Flycatcher (English).

Distribution : India : Winter visitor throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

Sub family SYLVIINAE

Genus *Orthotomus* Horsfield, 1821138. *Orthotomus sutorius* (Pennant)

1769. *Motacilla sutorius* Pennant, *Ind. Zool.*, pl. 7 (Ceylon).

Common name : Tailor Bird (English); Tiki Chadhei (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Cisticola* Kaup, 1829139. *Cisticola juncidis cursitans* (Franklin)

1831. *Prinia cursitans* Franklin, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, : 118 (between Calcutta and Varanasi).

Common name : Streaked Fantail Warbler (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Genus *Prinia* Horsfield, 1821

140. *Prinia subflava inornata* Sykes

1832. *Prinia inornata* Sykes, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, : 89 (Dukhun)

Common name : Plain Wren-Warbler (English).

Distribution : India : Indian Union south of the Himalayas.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

141. *Prinia hodgsonii* Blyth

1844. (*Prinia*) *hodgsonii* Blyth, *Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 13 : 376.

Common name : Franklin's Wren-Warbler (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union except Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Genus *Phylloscopus* Boie, 1826

142. *Phylloscopus trochiloides* (Sundevall)

1838. *Acanthiza trochiloides* Sundevall, *Fysiogr. Sällskap. Tidskr. Lund.*, 1 : 76 (Calcutta)

Common name : Greenish leaf Warbler (English).

Distribution : India : Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Peninsular India and Andaman Island.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Sub family TURDINAE

Genus *Saxicoloides* Lesson, 1832

143. *Saxicoloides fulicata* (Linnaeus)

1776. *Motacilla fulicata* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10., 12 : 336 (Philippines = Pondichery).

Common name : Indian Robin (English); Shuee (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Genus *Copsychus* Wagler, 1827

144. *Copsychus saularis* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Gracula saularis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 1 : 109 (Asia = Bengal).

Common name : Oriental Magpie Robin (English); Dayal (Oriya)

Distribution : India : Throughout Indian union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Saxicola* Bechstein, 1803

145. *Saxicola torquata indica* (Blyth)

1847. *Pranticola indica* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.*, 16 : 129 (India = Calcutta).

Common name : Collared Bushchat or Stone Chat (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal and Bhutan.

Genus *Monticola* Boie, 1822

146. *Monticola cinclorhynchus* (Vigor)

1832. *Petrocincla cinclorhyncha* Vigor, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, : 172 (Himalayan Mountains = Simla).

Common name : Blueheaded Rock Thrush or Bluecapped Rock Thrush (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Pakistan and Myanmar.

Genus *Erithacus* Cuvier, 1800

147. *Erithacus calliope* (Pallas)

1776. *Motacilla calliope* Pallas, *Reise Russ. Reichs.*, 3 : 697 (Yenesei).

Common name : Rubythroat (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, throughout northern India, south upto Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos and southern China to Formosa (=Taiwan) and Philippines.

148. *Erithacus svecicus* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Motacilla svecica* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 187 (Sweden).

Common name : Blue Throat (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India in winter.

Elsewhere : N. Europe, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Family 41. MOTACILLIDAE

Genus *Anthus* Bechstein, 1805

149. *Anthus novaeseelandiae rufulus* Vieillot

1818. *Anthus rufulus* Vieillot, *Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.*, 26 : 494 (Bengal)

Common name : Indian Paddyfield Pipit (English).

Distribution : India : All India excepting Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Kerala.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam and China.

150. *Anthus hodgsonii hodgsonii* Richmond

1907. *Anthus trivialis hodgsoni* Richmond, in Blackwelder, *Res. in China.*, (2) : 493, new name for *Anthus maculates* Jerdon, 1864, *Eds. India*, 3 : 873 (Calcutta).

Common name : Indian Tree Pipit (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India except Jammu and Kashmir.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines, Laos, China, Korea and Japan.

Genus *Motacilla* Linnaeus, 1758151. *Motacilla indica* Gmelin

1789. *Motacilla indicus* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1 : 962 (India ex. Sonnerat, restricted to Malabar, Kerala, India, by Ripley, 1961, *Synopsis*, 1st ed. : 574)

Common name : Forest Wagtail (English); Khanjan (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Malay Peninsular, Java and Sumatra.

152. *Motacilla alba dukhunensis* Sykes

1832. *Motacilla dukhunensis* Sykes, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, : 91 (Dukhun, Poona = Pune, India).

Common name : Indian White Wagtail (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, Myanmar, Thailand and Indochinese countries, Philippines, Congo, Kenya and Arabia.

153. *Motacilla citreola* Pallas

1776. *Motacilla citreola* Pallas, *Reise Russ. Reichs.*, 3 : 696 (Siberia).

Common name : Yellowheaded Wagtail or Yellowhooded Wagtail (English).

Distribution: India: Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan and Myanmar.

154. *Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall

1771. *Motacilla cinerea* Tunstall, *Orn. Brit.*, : 2 (type locality fixed as Wycliffe, Yorkshire, England by Clancey, 1946, *Bull. Orn. Cl.*, 66 : 28).

Common name : Grey Waigtail (English).

Distribution : India : In winter throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

155. *Motacilla maderaspatensis* Gmelin

1789. (*Motacilla*) *maderaspatensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 1 : 961 (India = Madras).

Common name : Large Pied Wagtail (English); Khanjan (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India except Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland.

Elsewhere : Nepal and Bangladesh.

Family 42. DICAETIDAE

Genus *Dicaeum* Cuvier, 1817

156. *Dicaeum erythrorhynchos erythrorhynchos* (Latham)

1790. *Certhia erythrorhynchos* Latham, *Index Orn.*, 1 : 299 (India = Bombay).

Common name : Tickell's Flowerpecker (English); Phoolchuki (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union excepting Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tripura.

Elsewhere : Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Family 43. NECTARINIIDAE

Genus *Nectarinia* Illiger, 1811

157 *Nectarinia zeylonica* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Certhia zeylonica* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1 : 181 (Ceylon).

Common name : Purplerumped Sunbird (English); Phulchi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh.

158. *Nectarinia lotenia* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Certhia lotenia* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1 : 188 (Ceylon).

Common name : Maroonbreasted or Loten's Sunbird (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

159. *Nectarinia asiatica* (Latham)

1790. *Certhia asiatica* Latham, *Index Orn.*, 1 : 288 (India = Gurgaon).

Common name : Purple Sunbird (English); Phulchuhi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Family 44. ZOSTEROPIDAE

Genus *Zosterops* Vigors & Horsfield, 1827

160. *Zosterops palpebroso* (Temminck)

1824. *Sylvia palpebroso* Temminck, *Pl. Col. d'Ois.*, 49, pl. 293, (Bengal)

Common name : Oriental White-eye (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian Union.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Family 45. PLOCEIDAE

Sub family PASSERINAE

Genus *Passer* Brisson, 1760

161. *Passer domesticus indicus* (Jardine & Selby)

1835. *Passer indicus* Jardine & Selby, *Ill. Orn.*, 3, pl. 118 (India, restricted to Bangalore by Kinnear, 1925, *Ibis* : 751).

Common name : House Sparrow (English); Gharachatia (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar. Introduced in South Africa, Comoro and Mascarene Islands.

Sub family PLOCEINAE

Genus *Ploceus* Cuvier, 1816

162. *Ploceus philippinus* Linnaeus

1766. *Loxia philippina* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1 : 305 (Philippines, *error=* ceylon, Sri Lanka).

Common name : Baya Weaver Bird (English); Baya (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout India excepting Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura and Kerala.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Sub family ESTRILDINAE

Genus *Estrilda* Swainson, 1827

163. *Estrilda amandava* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Fringilla amandava* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 180 (Eastern India, restricted to Calcutta).

Common name : Red Munia or Avadavat (English); Lali Munia (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the Indian mainland except Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Laos and Sunda Islands.

Genus *Lonchura* Sykes, 1832

164. *Lonchura malabrica* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Loxia malabarica* Linnacus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 175 (in Indiis = India)

Common name : Whitethroated Munia (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

165. *Lonchura striata* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Loxia straita* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1 : 306 (Isle of Bourbon, *errore* = Ceylon)

Common name : Whitebacked Munia (English); Patruni (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and North east India.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

166. *Lonchura punctulata* (Linnaeus)

1758. *Loxia punctulata* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1 : 173 (Asia = Calcutta)

Common name : Spotted Munia (English); Baramashi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Sikkim, West Bengal, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Assam.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

167. *Lonchura malacca* (Linnaeus)

1766. *Loxia malacca* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1 : 302 (China, Java & Malacca)

Common name : Blackheaded Munia (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

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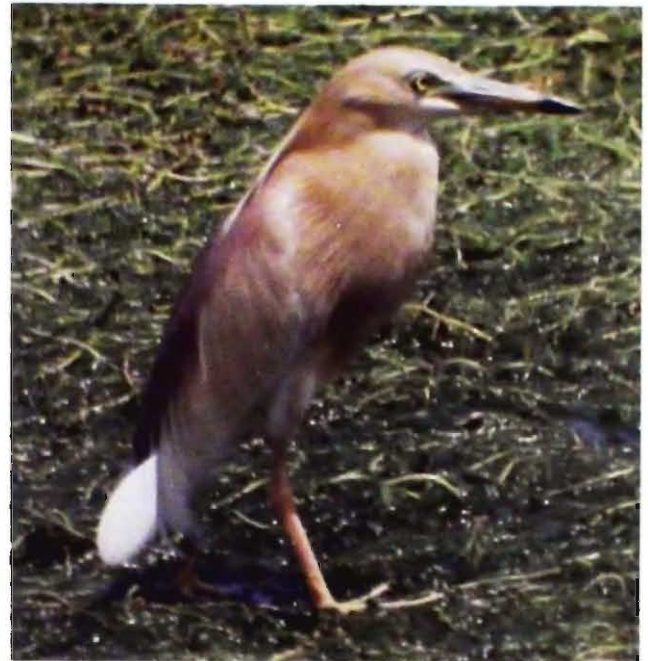
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PLATE-V



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

(A) Darter or Snake Bird (*Anhinga rufa*)

(C) Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)

(B) Pond Heron (*Ardeola grayii*)

(D) Openbill Stork (*Anastomus oscitans*)

PLATE-VI



(A)



(B)

(A) Cattle Egrets in breeding plumage (*Bubulcus ibis coromandus*)

(B) A congregation of Openbill Stork (*Anastomus oscitans*).

PLATE-VII



(A)



(B)

(A) Large Whistling Teal (*Dendrocygna bicolor*).

(B) Brahminy Duck or Ruddy Shelduck (*Tadorna ferruginea*).

PLATE-VIII



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

(A) Shoveller (*Anas clypeata*)

(C) Brahmini Kite (*Haliastur indus*)

(B) Pintail (*Anas acuta*)

(D) Shikra (*Accipter badius*)

PLATE-IX



(A)



(B)

(A) Juvenile of Common Pariah Kite (*Milvus migrans*)

(B) Bengal Vulture or White Backed Vulture (*Gyps bengalensis*)

PLATE-X



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

(A) Crested Serpent Eagle (*Spilornis cheela*)

(B) Common Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*)

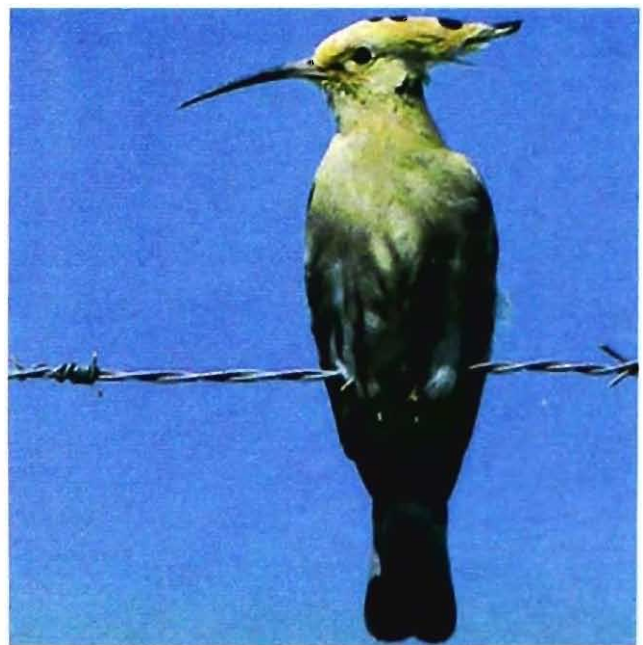
(C) Pheasant-tailed Jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*)

(D) Blackwinged Stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*)

PLATE-XI



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

(A) Redwattled Lapwing (*Vanellus indicus indicus*)

(B) Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*)

(C) Ring Dove or Eurasian Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*)

(D) Spotted Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*)

PLATE-XII



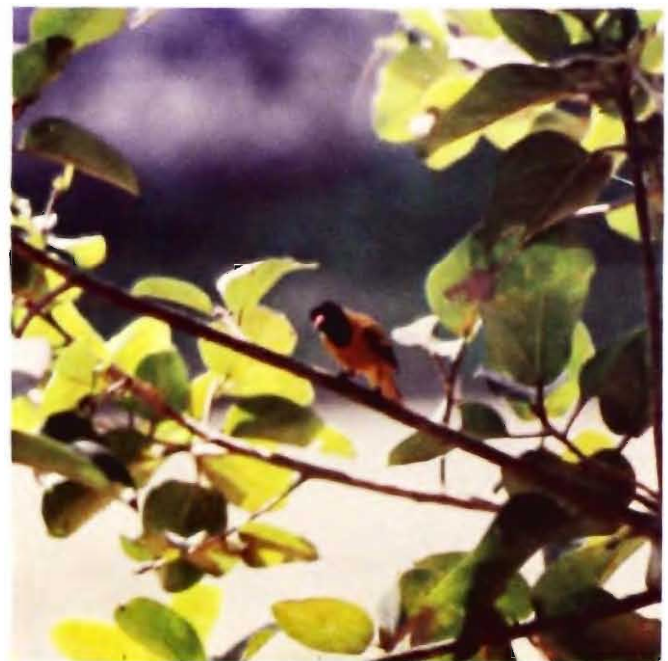
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

(A) Small Blue Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*)

(C) Brown Shrike (*Lanius cristatus*)

(B) Whitebreasted Kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*)

(D) Black-headed Oriole (*Oriolus xanthornus*)

PLATE-XIII



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

(A) Black Drongo (*Dicrurus adsimilis*)
(C) Magpie-Robin (*Copsychus saularis*)

(B) Paddyfield Pipit (*Anthus novaeseelandiae*)
(D) Baya Weaver Bird (*Ploceus philippinus*)

REPTILIA

INTRODUCTION

There are 110 species of reptiles known to occur in Orissa (Mishra *et al.*, 1996) and several of these species have been reported to occur in Reserve Forests, Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Park (Bhitarkanika) and Biosphere Reserve (Similipal) (Dutta, 1997). During the last several years, a group of wildlife lovers including the authors are engaged in field survey in various Wildlife Sanctuaries of the State and the present paper is a part of their ongoing studies. Several species included in the list, have been observed in Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary, but not collected. Hence, no photograph of such species have been included in the paper. Common names have been adopted from Das (1997) and Dutta and Acharjyo (1990). A total of 33 species of reptiles belonging to 12 families and 27 genera have been included in the present work. In addition, a few other species (names included under each group) are expected to be found in the Sanctuary.

Account of the turtle fauna of the state is obtained from the works of Annandale, 1912a and 1912b; Biswas and Acharjyo, 1984; Biswas *et al.*, 1978; Vijaya, 1982; Dutta and Acharjyo 1990 and 1993 and Sanyal, 1993. The present paper includes only one species which has been observed in the Sanctuary. However, a second species (*Aspiderates gangeticus*) is expected to occur in the Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary.

Lizard diversity of Orissa is available from the works of Annandale, 1907, 1915, 1917 and 1921; Talukdar *et al.*, 1979; Biswas and Acharyjo, 1977 and 1979; Biswas and Kar 1982; Sanyal, 1993; Singh, 1984 and Dutta and Ahmed, 1989. Twelve species of lizards belonging to five families and eight genera have been recorded from the Sanctuary.

Snake faunal composition of Orissa is obtained from the works of Behura, 1966; Annandale, 1907, 1915 and 1921; Murthy 1987 and 1990; Murthy and Rao 1988; Dutta, 1990; Dutta and Mohanty-Hejmadi, 1993; Biswas and Acharjyo 1977; Dutta and Acharjyo 1990 and 1993; Sanyal, 1993. The present study comprises 19 species of snakes included in five families and 17 genera.

LIST OF TAXA INCORPORATED IN SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Order I. CROCODYLIA

Family 1. CROCODYLIDAE

1. *Crocodylus palustris* Lesson, 1763

Order II. CHELONIA

Family 2. TRIONYCHIDAE

2. *Lissemys punctata* (Bonnaterre, 1789)

Order III. SAURIA

Family 3. AGAMIDAE

3. *Calotes versicolor* (Daudin, 1802)

4. *Psammophilus blanfordanus* (Stoliczka, 1870)

5. *Sitana ponticeriana* Cuvier, 1844

Family 4. CHAMAELEONIDAE

6. *Chamaeleo zeylanicus* Laurenti, 1768

Family 5. GEKKONIDAE

7. *Hemidactylus brookii* (Gray, 1845)

8. *Hemidactylus flaviviridis* Ruppell, 1835

9. *Hemidactylus frenatus* (Dumeril & Bibron, 1836)

Family 6. SCINCIDAE

10. *Lygosoma punctatus* (Gmelin, 1799)

11. *Mabuya carinata* (Schneider, 1801)

12. *Mabuya macularia* (Blyth, 1853)

Family 7. VARANIDAE

13. *Varanus bengalensis* (Daudin, 1802)

14. *Varanus flavescens* (Gray, 1827)

Order IV. SQUAMATA

Family 8. TYPHLOPIDAE

15. *Ramphotyphlops braminus* (Daudin, 1803)

16. *Typhlops acutus* Dumeril & Bibron, 1844

Family 9. BOIDAE

17. *Python molurus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Family 10. COLUBRIDAE

18. *Ahaetulla nasutus* (Andersson, 1898)
19. *Amphiesma stolata* (Linnaeus, 1758)
20. *Boiga forsteni* (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril, 1854)
21. *Boiga trigonatus* (Schneider in: Bechstein, 1802)
22. *Dendrelaphis tristis* (Daudin, 1803)
23. *Enhydris enhydris* (Schneider, 1799)
24. *Lycodon aulicus* (Linnaeus, 1754)
25. *Macropisthodon plumbicolor* (Cantor, 1839)
26. *Oligodon arnensis* (Shaw, 1802)
27. *Ptyas mucosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
28. *Sibynophis sagittaria* (Cantor, 1839)
29. *Xenochrophis piscator* (Schneider, 1799)

Family 11. ELAPIDAE

30. *Bungarus caeruleus* (Schneider, 1801)
31. *Naja kaouthia* Lesson, 1831
32. *Naja naja* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Family 12. VIPERIDAE

33. *Daboia russelii* (Shaw & Nodder, 1797)

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Order I. CROCODYLIA

Family 1. CROCODYLIDAE

The crocodilians are represented by three species in India and Orissa is the only state in India where all the three crocodilians live in natural habitat. However, the State Government has set up several research centres for rehabilitation of these species.

Genus *Crocodylus* Gronovius, 17631. *Crocodylus palustris* Lesson, 1763

1831. *Crocodylus palustris* Lesson, In : Belang. *Voy. Ind. Or. Zool.*, pp. 305.

Common name : Mugger crocodile; Snub-nosed crocodile; Marsh or freshwater crocodile (English); Kumbhira; Magara (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout (introduced in some states).

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar and the Malay peninsula.

Remark : The species has been introduced in few water bodies inside the Sanctuary (Ambilo, Kamarakhunti and Deras Dam).

Order II. CHELONIA

Several publications (Annandale, 1912; Biswas and Acharjyo, 1984; Biswas *et al.*, 1978; Vijaya, 1982; Dutta and Acharjyo, 1990; 1993) provide information on species composition and ecology of several species of turtles of Orissa. The present list includes only one species which has been observed in the Sanctuary. However, a second species (*Aspideretes gangeticus*) is suspected to occur in the Sanctuary limits.

Family 2. TRIONYCHIDAE

Genus *Lissemys* Smith, 19312. *Lissemys punctata* (Bonnaterre, 1789)

1789. *Testudo punctata* Bonnaterre In : Daubenton's *Tab. Ency. Meth. Erpet.*, pp. 30, pl. 6.

1933. *Lissemys punctata* Smith, *Fauna of British India*, vol. 1, pp. 157-158.

Common name : Indian flap-shell turtle(English) ; Pani (=water), Panka (=mud) or Thail (=round and flat metallic vessel) kaichha (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India; specific records- Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Andaman Islands.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species has been observed in several ponds, agricultural fields and in a well and is used as meat by local people.

Order III. SAURIA

Family 3. AGAMIDAE

Genus *Calotes* Rafinesque, 18153. *Calotes versicolor* (Daudin, 1802)

1802. *Agama versicolor* Daudin, *Hist. Nat. Rept.* 3 : 395.

1853. *Calotes versicolor* Jerdon, *J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Calcutta* 22 : 470.

Common name : Indian garden lizard; Eastern garden lizard; The common blood sucker (English); Endua (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere: Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, the Malay Peninsula, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Myanmar and Vietnam.

Remark : This is the most common species of agamids of Orissa. The species is encountered near human habitation and are frequently seen on road side trees or on the compound walls and fence poles.

Genus *Psammophilus* Fitzinger, 18434. *Psammophilus blanfordanus* (Stoliczka, 1870)

1871. *Charasia blanfordanus* Stoliczka, *Proc. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Calcutta* : 194.

1935. *Psammophilus blanfordanus* Smith, *The Fauna of British India*, Vol. 2 : 210.

Common name : Indian rock lizard (English); Endua (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa (forest and hilly areas), Bihar, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Remark : The species has been recorded from hilly areas inside the Sanctuary and local people confuse them as *C. versicolor*.

Genus *Sitana* Cuvier, 18295. *Sitana ponticeriana* Cuvier, 1844

1844. *Sitana ponticeriana* Cuvier, *Guerin Icon. Reg. Anim. Rept.* : pl. x, fig -2.

Common name : Sita's lizard; Fan-throated lizard (English); Endua (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species is quite common in the Sanctuary and has been found in sympatry with *C. versicolor* and *P. blanfordanus*.

Family 4. CHAMAELEONIDAE

Genus *Chamaeleo* Laurenti, 1768

6. *Chamaeleo zeylanicus* Laurenti, 1768

1768. *Chamaeleo zeylanicus* Laurenti, *Syn. Rept.* 48 (based on Seba, plate-82, fig. 3).

Common name : Indian chameleon (English) ; Bahurupa; Bahurupi; Pohola endua; Kuasapa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the peninsula (no specific record).

Elsewhere : Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species has been collected during rainy seasons when they are occasionally found on ground.

Family 5. GEKKONIDAE

Genus *Hemidactylus* Oken, 1817

7. *Hemidactylus brookii* (Gray, 1845)

1845. *Hemidactylus brookii* Gray, *Cat. Lizards, British Mus. London* : 153.

Common name : Spotted Indian house gecko; Brook's gecko (English); Jhitipiti (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, southern China and south-east Asia.

Remark : The species has been collected from various tree trunks in the Sanctuary.

8. *Hemidactylus flaviviridis* Ruppell, 1835

1835. *Hemidactylus flaviviridis* Ruppell, *Neue Wirbelth Fauna Abyssinia* : 18, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Common name : Indian house gecko; Yellow-bellied house gecko; Yellow-green house gecko (English); Jhitipiti (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout northern India.

Elsewhere : Arabian peninsula; Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nepal and Bangladesh.

Remark : This is the most common species of gecko in the Sanctuary and has been recorded from near human habitations.

9. *Hemidactylus frenatus* (Dumeril & Bibron, 1836)

1836. *Hemidactylus frenatus* Dumeril and Bibron, *Erp. Gen.* 3, pp. 366.

Common name : Smooth house gecko; Bridled house gecko; Southern house gecko (English); Jhitipiti (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Remarks : The species is confused with *H. brookii* and *H. flaviviridis* and has been collected from tree trunks in the Sanctuary.

Family 6. SCINCIDAE

In Chandaka, the family is represented by four species. However, the limbless skink (*Barkudia insularis* Annandale, 1917) reported from Nandankanan Biological Park (Biswas and Acharjyo, 1979) which is few kilometres away from the Sanctuary, possibly occurs within the Sanctuary limits.

Genus *Lygosoma* Hardwicke & Gray, 1827

10. *Lygosoma punctatus* (Gmelin, 1799)

1799. *Scincus punctatus* Gmelin, *Hist. Amphib.* 197. (based on Seba, s fig. 2, pl. 12).

1887. *Lygosoma punctatum* Boulenger, *Cat. Lizards in the British Mus. London*, vol. 3 : 310.

1997. *Lygosoma punctatus* Das, *Hamadryad* 22 : 37.

Common name : Spotted supple skink; Snake skink; Dotted garden skink (English); Champei neula (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

Remark : In Orissa, local people confuse the species with juveniles of *M. carinata*.

The species has been collected from many localities in the Sanctuary and two varieties of juveniles have been collected: one with pinkish tail and another with red tail.

Genus *Mabuya* Rafinesque, 1815

11 *Mabuya carinata* (Schneider, 1801)

1801. *Scincus carinatus* (in part) Schneider, *Hist. Amph.* 2 : 183.

1935. *Mabuya carinata* Smith, *The Fauna of British India*, vol. 2 (Sauria) : 266-268.

Common name : Comon keeled grass skink; Comon Indian skink; the Brahmini lizard; Bronze-spotted grass skink (English); Champei neula; Champei endua (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout except north-west. Specific records-Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar and Assam.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Nepal.

Remark : This is the most comon species of skink of Orissa and some people believe them to be poisonous. The species has been recorded from several localities in the Sanctuary.

12. *Mabuya macularia* (Blyth, 1853)

1853. *Euprepes macularius* Blyth, *J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Calcutta* 22 : 652.

1935. *Mabuya macularia* Smith, *The Fauna of British India*, vol 2 (Sauria) : 264-266.

Common name : Eastern bronze skink; Bronze grass skink (English) ; Champei neula; Champei endua (Oriya).

Distribution : India: Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Assam.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and the Malay Peninsula.

Remark : The species has been recorded from several localities in the Sanctuary.

Family 7. VARANIDAE

Genus *Varanus* Merrem, 1820

13. *Varanus bengalensis* (Daudin, 1802)

1802. *Tupinambis bengalensis* Daudin, *Hist. Nai. Rept.* 3 : 67.

1890. *Varanus bengalensis* Boulenger, *Cat. Lizards, British Mus., London* 2 : 310.

Common name : Common Indian monitor; Monitor lizard; Bengal monitor (English).
Godhi; Godhi sapa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Iran, Russia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Remark : This is the most common species of varanids in the Sanctuary. In some areas, the species is hunted by local people for their skin which is used for preparation of a musical instrument. Some local people believe the species to be poisonous. In Orissa, some tribal people also hunt the species for meat.

14. *Varanus flavescens* (Gray, 1827)

1827. *Monitor flavescens* Gray, *Zool. J.* 3 : 226.

1864. *Varanus flavescens* Gunther, *The Rept. of British India*, vol. 2 : 65.

Common name : Yellow monitor lizard; Clouded monitor lizard (English); Godhi; Godhi sapa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Pakistan.

Remark : Like *V. bengalensis*, the species is also hunted by some locals for meat and skin.

Order IV. SQUAMATA

The present study comprises 19 species of snakes included in five families and 17 genera. However, few other species (King cobra; *Ophiophagus hannah*, Sand boa : *Eryx conicus*, Banded krait : *Bungarus fasciatus* and Bambo pit viper : *Trimeresurus gramineus*) known to occur in the state are suspected to be found in the Sanctuary.

Family 8. TYPHLOPIDAE

Genus *Ramphotyphlops* Fitzinger, 1843

15. *Ramphotyphlops braminus* (Daudin, 1803)

1803. *Eryx braminus* Daudin, *Hist. Nat. Rept.* 7 : 279 (based on Russell, 1796, *Indian Serp.* 1, pp. 48).

1988. *Ramphotyphlops braminus* Welch, *Snakes of the Orient*, p. 5.

Common names : Common blind snake; Brahminy blind snake; Common worm snake (English); Do mundia sapa (= two headed snake); Telia sapa (= Oily snake) (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : The species is widely distributed in most of the Asiatic countries; Oriental, Australian and African region and some parts of Central American countries.

Remark : The species has been collected from near Ambilo.

Genus *Typhlops* Oppel, 1811

16. *Typhlops acutus* Dumeril & Bibron, 1844

1844. *Onychocephalus acutus* Dumeril and Bibron, *Erp. Gen.* 6 : 333.

1890. *Typhlops acutus* Boulenger, *Fauna of British India*, pp. 241.

Comon names : Beaked worm snake; Beaked blind snake (English); Do mundia sapa ; Telia sapa (= Oily snake) (Oriya).

Distribution : India: Peninsular region upto Gujarat in the West and West Bengal in the East.

Remark : During August 1999, the species has been collected from near Kumarakhunti area.

Family 9. BOIDAE

Genus *Python* Daudin, 1803

17. *Python molurus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Celuber molurus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (10th Ed.), pp. 225.

1890. *Python molurus* Boulenger, *Fauna of British India*, pp. 246.

Comon names : Indian python; Rock python (English); Ajagara sapa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Eisewhere : Pakistan; Nepal; Bangladesh; Hong Kong; China and Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species has been recorded from various localities in the Sanctuary.

Family 10. COLUBRIDAE

Genus *Ahaetulla* Link, 180718. *Ahaetulla nasutus* (Andersson, 1898)

1898. *Dryophis nasutus* Andersson, *Bil. Sven. Vet. Akad. Stockholm* 24, pp. 15.

1933. *Ahaetulla nasutus* Stejneger, *Copeia*, pp. 203.

Common name : Common vine snake; Common green whip snake (English); Laudakia sapa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout, excluding northwest.

Elsewhere : Myanmar; Thailand; Kampuchea and Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species is common in the Sanctuary.

Genus *Amphiesma* Dumeril & Bibron, 185419. *Amphiesma stolata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Coluber stolatus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (10th Ed.), pp. 219.

1988. *Amphiesma stolata* Welch, *Snakes of the Orient*, pp. 34.

Common name : Striped keelback (English) ; Mati birala; Mati biradi; Kanala (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, China, Myanmar, Thailand; Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea and Nepal.

Remark : The species is quite common in the Sanctuary.

Genus *Boiga* Fitzinger, 182620. *Boiga forsteni* (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril, 1854)

1854. *Triglyphodon forsteni* Dumeril, Bibron and Dumeril, *Erp. Gen.*, 6, pp. 1077.

1921. *Boiga forsteni* Wall, *Snakes of Ceylon*, pp. 285.

Common name : Forstein's cat snake (English).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka and Sikkim.

Remark : This is the first documentation of the species from Orissa and a single adult male (SVL : 137 cm; tail : 34 cm) was collected on 19 July, 1998, from the top of a watch tower (about 40 mts above ground) which was a semi-permanent habitat of the animal

21. *Boiga trigonatus* (Schneider in : Bechstein, 1802)

1802. *Coluber trigonatus* Schneider, In : Bechstein *trans. Lacep.*, 4, pp. 256, fig. 1.

1988. *Bioga trigonata trigonata* Welch, *The Snakes of the Orient*, pp. 42.

Common name : Common Indian cat snake; Indian gamma (English); Chitti sapa (due to confusion with common krait) (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India.

Elsewhere : Pakistan; Nepal; Sikkim; Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species is quite common in the Sanctuary and has been found in the bushes. The juveniles have been seen during July and August. In Orissa, the snake is believed to be a poisonous one.

Genus *Dendrelaphis* Boulenger, 1890

22. *Dendrelaphis tristis* (Daudin, 1803)

1803. *Coluber tristis* Daudin, *Hist. Nat. Rept.*, 6, pp. 430.

1894. *Dendrelaphis tristis* Boulenger, *Cat. of snakes in the British Mus. London*, vol. 2, pp. 88.

Common name : Common bronze-back tree snake; Comon Indian bronze-back (English); Kanala; Kauchia (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India, upto Punjab in northwest and West Bengal in the northeast.

Elsewhere : Pakistan; Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Remark : A single specimen (adult male) has been collected from Deras Dam area during August 1999. The species is believed to be a deadly poisonous snake.

Genus *Enhydris* Latreille, 1802

23. *Enhydris enhydris* (Schneider, 1799)

1799. *Hydrus enhydris* Schneider, *Hist. Amph.*, 1, pp. 245.

1935. *Enhydris enhydris* Pope, *Rept. China*, pp. 314, pl. 13, figs. D-1.

Comon name : Smooth water snake (English); Jal ganthia (Jal = fishing net; Ganthi = knot) (Oriya). When the snake is trapped in fishing nets, they are found entangled in the nets, hence the local name.

Distribution : India : Central and Eastern region.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh; Myanmar; Thailand; Kampuchea; Laos; Vietnam; southern China; western Malaysia; Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species has been seen in and around agricultural fields in the Sanctuary.

Genus *Lycodon* Boie, 1826

24. *Lycodon aulicus* (Linnaeus, 1754)

1754. *Coluber aulicus* Linnaeus, *Mus. Adolph. Frider*, 1, pp. 29, pl. 12, fig. 2.

1864. *Lycodon aulicus* Gunther, *Rept. British India*, pp. 316.

Common name : Common wolf snake (English); Kukuria sapa (Oriya)

Distribution : India: Peninsular India, upto Assam in the northeast.

Elsewhere : Pakistan; Nepal; Myanmar and Sri Lanka

Remark : The species seems to be common in the Sanctuary.

Genus *Macropisthodon* Boulenger, 1893

25. *Macropisthodon plumbicolor* (Cantor, 1839)

1839. *Tropidonotus plumbicolor* Cantor, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, pp. 54.

1893. *Macropisthodon plumbicolor* Boulenger, *Cat. of Snakes in the British Mus.*, vol. 1, pp. 267.

Common name : Indian green keelback (English); Pani dhanda (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout, except northwest.

Elsewhere : Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species has been collected from Ambilo and Kumarakhunti areas. Further, the species is also found in several other localities around the periphery of the Sanctuary. Due to green colouration and aggressive behaviour, local people believe the snake to be poisonous.

Genus *Oligodon* Boie, 182726. *Oligodon arnensis* (Shaw, 1802)

1802. *Coluber arnensis* Shaw, *Gen. Zool.* 3, pp. 526.

1921. *Oligodon arnensis* Wall, *Snakes of Ceylon*, pp. 231.

Common name : Banded kukri snake; Common kukri snake (English); Kukuria sapa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Peninsular India upto Himachal Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Remark : This is a rare snake in the Sanctuary.

Genus *Ptyas* Fitzinger, 184327. *Ptyas mucosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Coluber mucosus* Linnaeus, *Mus. Ad. Frid.* i. pp. 37, pl. 23 and *Syst. Nat.* (10th Ed.), pp. 226.

1864. *Ptyas mucosus* Gunther, *Rept. of British India*, p. 249.

Common name : Western rat snake; Dhaman; Rat snake (English); Dhaman; Dhamana sapa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Pakistan; Nepal; Bangladesh; Myanmar; Thailand; Vietnam; Kampuchea; Laos; Taiwan; western Malaysia; China; Sri Lanka; Iran and Afghanistan.

Remark : The species is quite common in the Sanctuary.

Genus *Sibynophis* Fitzinger, 184328. *Sibynophis sagittaria* (Cantor, 1839)

1839. *Calamaria sagittaria* Cantor, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, pp. 49.

1943. *Sibynophis sagittarius* Smith, vol. 3, pp. 280.

Common name : Cantor's black-headed snake (English)

Distribution : India : Central and north-eastern India and western Himalayas (no specific record).

Remark : This is the first record of the species from Orissa and only a single specimen has been collected from below stone, about 1 km west of main entrance of the Sanctuary.

Genus *Xenochrophis* Gunther, 186429. *Xenochrophis piscator* (Schneider, 1799)

1799. *Hydrus piscator* Schneider, *Hist. Amph.* I, p. 247.

1988. *Xenochrophis piscator piscator* Welch, *Snakes of the Orient*, pp. 107.

Common name : Checkered keelback water snake (English); Pani dhanda; Dhanda sapa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand, southern China, Laos, Kampuchea, Vietnam, western Malaysia and Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species is common throughout the Sanctuary and has been observed in most of the water bodies.

Family 11. ELAPIDAE

Genus *Bungarus* Daudin, 180330. *Bungarus caeruleus* (Schneider, 1801)

1801. *Pseudobia caerulea* Schneider, *Hist. Amphib.* li, pp. 284 (based on Russell).

1890. *Bungarus caeruleus* Boulenger, *Fauna of British India*, pp. 388.

Common name : Comon Indian krait (English); Chiti sapa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout; specific records : West Bengal, Orissa and Maharashtra.

Elsewhere: Pakistan; Nepal; Bangladesh and Afghanistan.

Remark : The snake is known to occur around houses in the villages inside the Sanctuary.

Genus *Naja* Laurenti, 176831. *Naja kaouthia* Lesson, 1831

1831. *Naja kaouthia* Lesson In: Ferussac, *Bull. Sci. Nat.* xxv, p. 122.

Comon name : Monocellate, Monocled or Bengal cobra (English); Gokhura sapa; Naga sapa; Dodhia (= milky colour) Gokhura; Dholia naga; Champa naga; Tamba naga (Oriya).

Distribution : India: Orissa, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Elsewhere : Nepal; Bangladesh; Myanmar; Thailand; Vietnam; Laos; Kampuchea and southwestern China.

Remark : The species is quite uncommon in comparison with *N. naja*.

32. *Naja naja* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Coluber naja* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (10th Ed.), pp. 221 (based on Seba, *Thes.* I, 1734, pl. 44, fig. i & ii).

1943. *Naja naja* Smith, *Fauna of British India*, vol. 3, pp. 427-428.

Common name : Binocellate, speckled, spectacled or common cobra; Indian cobra (English); Gokhura sapa; Naga sapa; Dodhia (= milky colour) Gokhura; Dholia naga; Champa naga; Tamba naga (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout; specific records : Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam. Probably, the species occurs in the northeast.

Elsewhere : Pakistan; Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species is quite common in the Sanctuary and juveniles have been observed during July and August.

Family 12. VIPERIDAE

Genus *Daboia* Gray, 1842

33. *Daboia russelii* (Shaw & Nodder, 1797)

1797. *Coluber russelli* Shaw and Nodder, *Nat. Misc.* 8, pl. 291 (based on Russell's figure).

1874. *Daboia russelli* Fayerer, *Thanatoph.* Ind., pl. xi.

Common name : Russell's viper; Daboia; Tic-Polonga (English); Boda sapa; Kaudia boda (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka; Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Remark : A hatchling (about one month old) has been collected from the Sanctuary during July.

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PLATE-XIV



(A) Fan-throated lizard (*Sitana ponticeriana*).

(C) Spotted supple Skink(*Lygosoma punctata*)(pink tail)

(B) Indian garden lizard (*Calotes versicolor*)

(D) Spotted supple Skink(*Lygosoma punctata*)(red tail)

PLATE-XV



(A) Common Keeled grass skink (*Mabuya carinata*)

(C) Beaked worm snake (*Typhlops acutus*)

(B) Eastern bronze skink (*Mabuya macularia*)

(D) Common blind snake (*Ramphotyphlops braminus*)

PLATE-XVI



(A) Striped keelback (*Amphiesma stolata*)

(C) Common Indian cat snake (*Bioga trigonatus*)

(B) Forstein's cat snake (*Bioga forsteni*)

(D) Common bronze-back tree snake (*Dendrelaphis tristis*)

PLATE-XVII



(A) Banded kukri snake (*Oligodon arnensis*)

(C) Cantor's black-headed snake (*Sibynophis sagittaria*)

(B) Dhaman or Rat snake (*Ptyas mucosus*)

(D) Russell's viper (*Daboia russelii*)

AMPHIBIA

INTRODUCTION

The amphibian fauna of Orissa is represented by 19 species, included in four families and ten genera. About six species are known to be common in the state and the rest are rare due to their specialized mode of living. Detail account of the amphibian fauna of the state is available from the publication of Mohanty-Hejmadi, 1976; Mohanty-Hejmadi and Dutta, 1976; Dutta, 1987a; 1987b; 1990, 1991; 1997; Dutta and Acharjyo, 1990; 1993; Dutta and Mohanty-Hejmadi, 1993; Dutta and Routray, 1990 and Sarkar, 1993. The amphibian fauna of Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary is represented by 13 species, included in three families and nine genera.

LIST OF TAXA INCORPORATED IN SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Order I. ANURA

Family 1. BUFONIDAE

1. *Bufo melanostictus* Schneider, 1799

Family 2. MICROHYLIDAE

2. *Microhyla ornata* (Dumeril & Bibron, 1841)
3. *Ramanella variegata* (Stoliczka, 1872)
4. *Uperodon systoma* (Schneider, 1799)
5. *Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis* (Schneider, 1799)
6. *Hoplobatrachus crassus* (Jerdon, 1853)
7. *Hoplobatrachus tigerinus* (Daudin, 1803)
8. *Limnonectes limnocharis* (Gravenhorst, 1829)
9. *Limnonectes orissaensis* Dutta, 1997
10. *Tomopterna breviceps* (Schneider, 1799)
11. *Tomopterna dobsonii* (Boulenger, 1882)

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Remark : This is the most common species of frog in the Sanctuary and is found in all the water bodies.

Genus *Hoplobatrachus* Peters, 1863

6. *Hoplobatrachus crassus* (Jerdon, 1853)

1853. *Rana crassa* Jerdon, : 531.

1992. *Hoplobatrachus crassus* Dubois, : 315.

Common name : Jerdon's bull frog (English); Brahmani benga (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Orissa.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka and Nepal.

Remark : The species is confused with *H. tigerinus* and has been collected from near water bodies at Ambilo and Kumarakhunti.

7. *Hoplobatrachus tigerinus* (Daudin, 1803)

1803. *Rana tigerina* Daudin, : 64, pl. XX

1992. *Hoplobatrachus tigerinus* Dubois, : 315.

Common name : Indian bull frog; Tiger frog (English); Brahmani benga (= the dorsal stripe of the frog has been compared with the sacred thread of brahmins) (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Madagascar (introduced).

Remark : The species is common in the Sanctuary during breeding seasons and the largest breeding site is located at ca. 1 km west of the main entrance of the Sanctuary.

Genus *Limnonectes* Fitzinger, 1843

8. *Limnonectes limnocharis* (Gravenhorst, 1829)

1829. *Rana limnocharis* Gravenhorst, : 42.

1992. *Limnonectes limnocharis* Dutta, : 6.

Common name : Paddy field frog; Cricket frog (English); Pani benga (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Bangladesh, the Malay Peninsula, south west China, south-eastern Japan, Taiwan, Sikkim, Philippines, Borneo, Sumatra and Java.

Remark : The has been found in sympatry with *E. cyanophlyctis* and *L. orissaensis* and is quite common in the Sanctuary.

9. *Limnonectes orissaensis* Dutta, 1997

1997. *Limnonectes orissaensis* Dutta, *Hamadryad* 11 : 1-8.

Common name : Orissa frog (English) ; Pani benga (Oriya).

Distribution : Orissa (throughout).

Remark : After original description, the species has not been reported from any parts of India. However, it is suspected that, the species might occur in adjoining states of Orissa. In Orissa, the species is found in sympatry with *L. limnocharis*.

Genus *Tomopterna* Dumeril & Bibron, 1841

10. *Tomopterna breviceps* (Schneider, 1799)

1799. *Rana breviceps* Schneider, : 140.

1985. *Tomopterna breviceps* Frost, : 523.

Common names : Short-headed burrowing frog; Indian burrowing frog; Spade-foot frog (English).

Distribution : India : Punjab, Orissa, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal and Myanmar.

Remark : Like *T. dobsonii*, the species is quite rare in the Sanctuary and has been collected from three localities.

11. *Tomopterna dobsonii* (Boulenger, 1882)

1882. *Rana dobsonii* Boulenger, : 32-33, pl. 3, fig. 1.

1986. *Tomopterna dobsonii* Inger and Dutta, : 138.

Common name : Dobson's burrowing frog; Spade-foot frog; Indian burrowing frog (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Remark : The species is known from two samples collected from the Sanctuary during 1995 (Dutta, 1998).

12. *Tomopterna rolandae* (Dubois, 1983)

1983. *Rana* (*Tomopterna*) *breviceps rolandae* Dubois, : 163-170.

1986. *Tomopterna rolandae* Inger and Dutta, : 138.

Common name : Roland's burrowing frog; Spade-foot frog; Indian burrowing frog (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Remark : The species is confused with *T. dobsonii* and *T. breviceps* and has been collected from paddy fields in the Sanctuary.

Family 3. RHACOPHORIDAE

The present study includes only one identified species of rhacophorid, but another unidentified species (probably a *Chirixalus* sp.) occurs in the Sanctuary.

Genus *Polypedates* Tschudi, 1838

13. *Polypedates maculatus* (Gray, 1834)

1834. *Hyla maculata* Gray, *Indian Zool.*, 1, pl. LXXXII, fig. 1.

1864. *Polypedates maculatus* Gunther, *Rept. British India*, pp. 428.

Common name : Common Indian tree frog (English) ; Katha benga (= wood frog); Akhi dian benga (Akhi = eye; Dian= jumping) (frog which jumps into the eye and this is a misconception) (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout.

Elsewhere : Sri Lanka and Nepal.

Remark : In Chandaka, the largest breeding congregation of the species has been observed near a pond, about 1 km west of main entrance into the Sanctuary, where several foam nests were found laid at one place attached to rocks near water. Same pond is also being utilised by the *Chirixalus* sp. for breeding.

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PLATE-XVIII



(A) Ornate frog (*Microhyla ornate*)
(C) Balloon frog (*Uperodon systoma*)

(B) Variable Ramanella (*Ramanella variegata*)
(D) Jerdon's bull frog (*Hoplobatrachus crassus*)

PLATE-XIX



(A) Indian bull frog/ Tiger frog (*Hoplobatrachus tigerinus*)

(C) Orissa frog (*Limnonectes orissaensis*)

(B) Paddy field frog (*Limnonectes limnocharis*)

(D) Short-headed burrowing frog (*Tomopterna breviceps*)

PLATE-XX



(A) Dobson's burrowing frog (*Tomopterna dobsonii*)

(C) Common Indian tree frog (*Polypedates maculatus*)

(B) *Chirixalus* sp.

(D) Roland's burrowing frog (*Tomopterna rolandae*)

FISHES

INTRODUCTION

Earlier work of fishes in Orissa includes that of Day (1878), Hora (1938, 1940), Misra (1938, 1940, 1954), Chauhan (1947), Chaudhuri (1916), Dutta *et. al* (1993), Rama Rao (1995) and Venkateswarlu *et al.* (1998). No comprehensive work on the fish fauna of Chandaka-Dampara Wildlife Sanctuary is available till date. Hence, the present paper deals with 28 species under 8 orders, 17 families and 26 genera from this Sanctuary. The classification adopted here is that of Green Wood *et al.*, 1966.

LIST OF TAXA INCORPORATED IN SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

- | | | |
|----|--|-------------------|
| | Class | OSTEICHTHYES |
| | Order I. | OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES |
| | Family 1. | NOTOPTERIDAE |
| 1. | <i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (Pallas) | |
| | Order II. | CYPRINIFORMES |
| | Family 2. | CYPRINIDAE |
| | Subfamily | CULTRINAE |
| 2. | <i>Chela (Chela) laubuca</i> (Hamilton) | |
| 3. | <i>Salmostoma bacaila</i> (Hamilton) | |
| | Subfamily | RASBORINAE |
| 4. | <i>Esomus danricus</i> (Hamilton) | |
| 5. | <i>Danio (Danio) devario</i> (Hamilton) | |
| 6. | <i>Rasbora daniconius</i> (Hamilton) | |
| | Subfamily | CYPRININAE |
| 7. | <i>Labeo rohita</i> (Hamilton) | |
| 8. | <i>Osteobrama cotio cotio</i> (Hamilton) | |
| 9. | <i>Puntius conchoniis</i> (Hamilton) | |

10. *Puntius sophore* (Hamilton)

Family 3. COBITIDAE

11. *Lepidocephalus (Lepidocephalichthys) guntea* (Hamilton)

12. *Noemacheilus botia* (Hamilton)

Order III. SILURIFORMES

Family 4. BAGRIDAE

13. *Mystus bleekeri* (Day)

Family 5. SILURIDAE

14. *Ompok bimaculatus* (Bloch)

Family 6. SCHILBEIDAE

15. *Pseudeutropius atherinoides* (Bloch)

Family 7. HETEROPNEUSTIDAE

16. *Heteropneustes fossilis* (Bloch)

Order IV. ATHERINIFORMES

Family 8. BELONIDAE

17. *Xenentodon cancila* (Hamilton)

Family 9. CYPRINODONTIDAE

18. *Aplocheilus panchax* (Hamilton)

Order V. CHANNIFORMES

Family 10. CHANNIDAE

19. *Channa orientalis* (Schneider)

Order VI. PERCIFORMES

Family 11. CHANDIDAE

20. *Chanda nama* Hamilton

21. *Chanda ranga* Hamilton

Family 12. NANDIDAE

22. *Badis badis* (Hamilton)

23. *Nandus nandus* (Hamilton)

Family 13. GOBIIDAE

24. *Glossogobius giuris* (Hamilton)

Family 14. ANABANTIDAE

25. *Anabas testudineus* (Bloch)

Family 15. BELONTIDAE

26. *Colisa fasciatus* (Schneider)

Order VII. MASTACEMBELIFORMES

Family 16. MASTACEMBELIDAE

27. *Mastacembelus pancalus* (Hamilton)

Order VIII. TETRAODONTIFORMES

Family 17. TETRAODONTIDAE

28. *Tetraodon cutcutia* Hamilton

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Order I. OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES

Family 1. NOTOPTERIDAE

Genus *Notopterus* Lacepede, 1800

1. *Notopterus notopterus* (Pallas)

1769. *Gymnotus notopterus* Pallas, *Spec. zool.*, 7, pl. 6, fig. 2. (Type locality Ponds & rivers of Bengal).

Common name : Grey featherback (English); Phalei (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the state of Orissa, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Malaysia and Thailand.

Remark : Reported from Dahanigaria pond.

Order II. CYPRINIFORMES

Family 2. CYPRINIDAE

Sub family CULTRINAE

Genus *Chela* Hamilton, 18222. *Chela (Chela) laubuca* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cyprinus laubuca* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges* : 260, 380. (Type locality - Ponds of the northern parts of Bengal).

Common name : Indian glass barb / Indian hatchet fish (English); Bankoe (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Occurs throughout the state of Orissa, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Sumatra and Thailand.

Remarks : Reported from Ambilo, Kochilaberna and Pitagadia ponds.

Genus *Salmostoma* Swainson, 18393. *Salmostoma bacaila* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cyprinus bacaila* Hamilton, *Fish. Ganges*, 265, 384, pl. 8, fig. 76. (Type locality freshwater rivers of all the Gangetic provinces).

Common name : Large Rajorbelly minnow (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India except in Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

Elsewhere : Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Remark : Reported from Goyalbanka and Jhumka reservoir.

Sub family RASBORINAE

Genus *Esomus* Swainson, 18394. *Esomus danricus* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cyprinus danricus* Hamilton, *Fish, Ganges*, pp 325, 390, pl.16, fig. 88. (Type locality Ponds and ditches of Bengal).

Common name : Flying barb (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar, Madras and Gujarat.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Malaya.

Remarks : Reported from the ditches and narrow streams of water left out after the rain. It is a larvicidal fish.

Genus *Danio* Hamilton, 1822

5. *Danio (Danio) devario* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cyprinus devario* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges*, : 341, 393, pl. 6, fig. 94. (Type locality rivers and ponds of Bengal).

Common name : Devario danio (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Eastern Himalayas, West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Punjab.

Elsewhere : Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Remark : Reported from Kumarkhunti and Goyalbanka.

Genus *Rasbora* Bleeker, 1860

6. *Rasbora daniconius* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cyprinus daniconius* Hamilton, *Fish. Ganges*. : 327, 391, pl, fig. 89. (Type locality the river of southern Bengal).

Common name : Black line Rasbora or common Rasbora (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout India.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Malaysia.

Remark : Reported from Goyalbanka and Churanga.

Sub family CYPRININAE

Genus *Labeo* Cuvier, 1817

7. *Labeo rohita* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cyprinus rohita* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges* : 301, 388., pl. 36, fig. 85. (Type locality Gangetic provinces).

Common name : Rohu (English); Rohi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Remarks : Reported from Pitakhia pond, probably introduced by villagers.

Genus *Osteobrama* Heckel, 1842

8. *Osteobrama cotio cotio* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cyprinus cotio* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges* : 339., pl. 39, fig. 93. (Type locality Ponds and ditches of Bengal).

Common name : Cotio (English).

Distribution : India : It occurs throughout the country except in the state of Kerala and southern Tamil Nadu.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Myanmar, Bangladesh and China.

Remarks : Reported from Pitagadia and Dholkat pond.

Genus *Puntius* Hamilton, 1822

9. *Puntius conchoni* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cyprinus conchoni* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges* : 317, 389. (Type locality Ponds of northeast of Bengal, and in the rivers Kosi and Ami).

Common name : Red Barb or Rosy Barb (English); Kerandi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the northern, eastern and north-eastern India.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh and Pakistan.

Remarks : Present in water collected in the narrow streams, waterholes and ponds at Dholkat and Pitagadia.

10. *Puntius sophore* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cyprinus sophore* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges* : 310, 389. (Type locality Ponds of Bengal).

Common name : Soft-fin Barb (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, Myanmar and China.

Remarks : Reported from the narrow streams, ponds at Ambilo, Dhobabandha, Goyalbanka and Pitagadia.

Family 3. COBITIDAE

Genus *Lepidocephalus* Bleeker, 1858

11. *Lepidocephalus (Lepidocephalichthys) guntea* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cobitis guntea* Hamilton., *Fish Ganges* : 353, 394. (Type locality Ponds and freshwater rivers of Bengal).

Common name : Gunther loach (English); Jimai, Rutu Tudi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country except Karnataka, Kerala and south of Krishna.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Nepal, Myanmar and Pakistan.

Remarks : Reported from Goyalbanka, Kumarkhunti and Jhumka reserviour.

Genus *Noemacheilus* Van Hasselt, 1823

12. *Noemacheilus botia* (Hamilton)

1822. *Cobitis botia* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges* : 350, 394. (Type locality - the rivers of north-eastern parts of Bengal).

Common name : Loach (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Sone river in Bihar, Assam.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Remark : Reported from Goyalbanka and Bhagipur.

Order III. SILURIFORMES

Family 4. BAGRIDAE

Genus *Mystus* Scopoli, 1777

13. *Mystus bleekeri* (Day)

1877. *Macrones bleekeri* Day, *Fish India* : 451, pl. 101, fig. 1. (Type locality Sind, Jamuna, upper waters of Ganges, Myanmar).

Common name : Day's mystus (English); Kantia, Kantika (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh (Jammuna river and upper catchment of Ganges) and Punjab.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Myanmar and Malaysia.

Remarks : Reported from Goyalbanka and Kumarkhunti reserviour.

Family 5. SILURIDAE

Genus *Ompok* Lacépède, 1803

14. *Ompok bimaculatus* (Bloch)

1797. *Silurus bimaculatus* Bloch, *Syst. Ichth.*, 11 : 17. pl. 569. (Type locality Malabar).

Common name : Indian butter catfish (English); Pagta (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malaysia and Thailand.

Remark : Reported from Kajalagandha reservoir and Ambilo.

Family 6. SCHILBEIDAE

Genus *Pseudeutropius* Bleeker, 1862

15. *Pseudeutropius atherinoides* (Bloch)

1794. *Silurus atherinoides* Bloch, *Ausland. Fische.*, 8, pg. 48, pl. 371, fig. 1. (Type locality Tranquebar).

Common name : Indian butter Catfish (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country except Kerala and Assam.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh.

Remark : Reported from Dahanagaria pond.

Family 7. HETEROPNEUSTIDAE

Genus *Heteropneustes* Muller, 1840

16. *Heteropneustes fossilis* (Bloch)

1774. *Silurus fossilis* Bloch, *Naturg. Ausland. Fische*, 8 : 46, pl. 370, fig. 2. (Type locality : Tranquebar).

Common name : Scorpion fish (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Thailand.

Remarks : Reported from Pitakhia pond and probably introduced by the villagers.

Order IV. ATHERINIFORMES

Family 8. BELONIDAE

Genus *Xenentodon* Regan, 1911

17. *Xenentodon cancila* (Hamilton)

1822. *Esox cancila* Hamilton, *Fish. Ganges* : 213, 380, pl. 27, fig. 70. (Type locality Gangetic provinces)

Common name : Freshwater Gur fish (English).

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Thailand

Remark : Reported from Kumarkhunti, Jhumka and Salbani.

Family 9. CYPRINODONTIDAE

Genus *Aplocheilus* McClelland, 1839

18. *Aplocheilus panchax* (Hamilton)

1822. *Esox panchax* Hamilton, *Fish. Ganges*. Pp 211, 380, pl. 3, fig. 69. (Type locality Bengal)

Common name : Panchax minnow (English); Tinia Akhia, Khakharikhia (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Andamans.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand to Malay Archipelago.

Remark : Reported from water collected in ditches at Jhalara and at Gorabhango tangaro.

Order V. CHANNIFORMES

Family 10. CHANNIDAE

Genus *Channa* Scopoli, 177719. *Channa orientalis* (Schneider)1801. *Channa orientalis* Schneider, *Syst. Ichth.* Bloch. p. 496, pl. 90, fig. 2. (Type locality- India).*Common name* : Asiatic snake-head (English); Chenga (Oriya).*Distribution* : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Andaman.*Elsewhere* : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Thailand and Indo-China.*Remarks* : Reported from the reservoir of kumarkhunti and Deras.

Order VI. PERCIFORMES

Family 11. CHANDIDAE

Genus *Chanda* Hamilton, 182220. *Chanda nama* Hamilton1822. *Chanda nama* Hamilton, *Fish. Ganges*, : 109, 371, pl. 39, fig. 37. (Type locality ponds throughout Bengal).*Common name* : Elongate glass-Perchlet (English); Chanda (Oriya).*Distribution* : India : Orissa, West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.*Elsewhere* : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Myanmar.*Remark* : Reported from Kumarkhunti, Dahanagarria, Dholkat and Ambilo.21. *Chanda ranga* Hamilton1822. *Chanda ranga* Hamilton, *Fish. Ganges* : 113, 371, pl. 16, fig.38. (Type locality Freshwater of all parts of the Gangetic provinces).

Common name : Indian glossy fish (English); Bara Chanda (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Nepal, Myanmar and Thailand.

Remark : Reported from Dholkat, Guptapara, Kalajhara and Ambilo.

Family 12. NANDIDAE

Genus *Badis* Bleeker, 1853

22. *Badis badis* (Hamilton)

1822. *Labrus badis* Hamilton, *Fish. Ganges* : 70, 386, pl. 25, fig. 23. (Type locality Gangetic province).

Common name : Badis (English); Bhudusa (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Myanmar.

Remark : Reported from Deras reservoir and Ambilo.

Genus *Nandus* Valenciennes, 1831

23. *Nandus nandus* (Hamilton)

1822. *Coius nandus* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges*, : 96, pl. 30, fig. 32.

Common name : Mottled nandus (English).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Malaysia and Thailand.

Remark : Reported from Kumarkhunti.

Family 13. GOBIIDAE

Genus *Glossogobius* Gill, 1860

24. *Glossogobius giuris* (Hamilton)

1822. *Gobius giuris* Hamilton, *Fish. Ganges* : 51, 336, pl. 33, fig. 15. (Type locality lower parts of Padma river)

Common name : Tank goby (English); Balikiri (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Africa, Mauritius, Malaysia, Thailand, China, Japan and Australia.

Remark : Reported from Pitagadia pond.

Family 14. ANABANTIDAE

Genus *Anabas* Cuvier, 1817

25. *Anabas testudineus* (Bloch)

1792. *Anthias testudineus* Bloch. *Natura. Ausland. Fische* 6 : 121, pl. 322. (Type locality Japan "East Indies").

Common name : Climbing Perches (English); Koi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Thailand, Indo-China, China, Phillipines.

Remarks : Found in the reservoirs at Kumarkhunti, Kajaligandha and Deras.

Family 15. BELONTIDAE

Genus *Colisa* Cuvier, 1831

26. *Colisa fasciatus* (Schneider)

1801. *Trichogaster fasciatus* Schneider, *Syst. Ichth.* : 164, pl. 36. (Type locality : Tranquebar).

Common name : Striped Gourami (English); Khalasiri (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, North-eastern states of India (Eastern Himalayan region), West Bengal.

Elsewhere : Pakistan, Myanmar and Bangladesh.

Remark : Reported from Kheluachua and Salbari.

Order VII. MASTACEMBELIFORMES

Family 16. MASTACEMBELIDAE

Genus *Mastacembelus* Lacepede, 1800

27. *Mustacembelus pancalus* (Hamilton)

1822. *Macrogathus pancalus* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges*, 30, 364. pl. 22, fig. 7. (Type locality Bengal).

Common name : Striped spiny-eel (English); Tudi (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Throughout the country.

Elsewhere : Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Remark : Reported from Goyalbanka and Bhagipur area.

ORDER VIII. TETRAODONTIFORMES

FAMILY 17. TETRAODONTIDAE

Genus *Tetraodon* Linnaeus, 1758

28. *Tetraodon cutcutia* Hamilton

1822. *Tetraodon cutcutia* Hamilton, *Fish Ganges* : 8, 362, pl. XVIII, fig. 3.

Common name : Ocellated puffer fish (English); Bengti (Oriya).

Distribution : India : Orissa, West Bengal and Assam.

Elsewhere : Bangladesh.

Remark : Reported from Kumarkhunti reservoir and Dahanagar pond.

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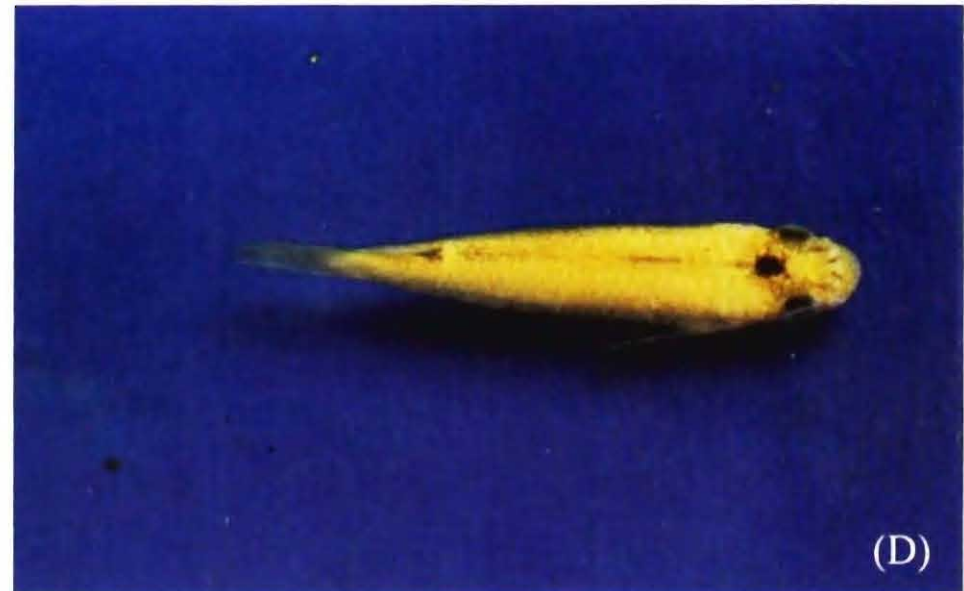
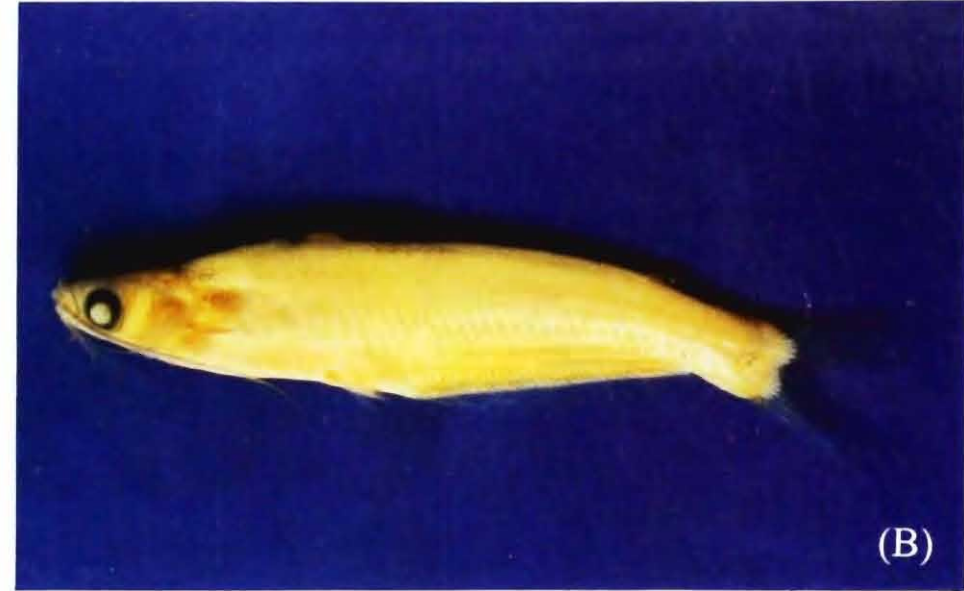
PLATE-XXI



(A) Grey featherback (*Notopterus notopterus*)
(C) Red Barb (*Puntius conchonius*)

(B) Rohu (*Labeo rohita*)
(D) Gunther Loach (*Lepidocephalus guntea*)

PLATE-XXII



(A) Day's mystus (*Mystus bleekeri*)

(C) Freshwater Gur Fish (*Xenentodon cancila*)

(B) Indian butter catfish (*Ompok bimaculatus*)

(D) Panchax minnow (*Aplocheilichthys panchax*)

PLATE-XXIII



(A) Asiatic snake-head (*Channa orientalis*).

(C) Indian glossy fish (*Chanda ranga*)

(B) Elongate glass-perchlet (*Chanda nama*)

(D) Badis (*Badis badis*)

PLATE-XXIV



(A) Mottled nandus (*Nandus nandus*)
(C) Stripled Gourami (*Colisa fasciatus*)

(B) Tank goby (*Glossogobius giuris*)
(D) Striped Spiny-eel (*Mastacembelus pancalus*)