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Species diversity and abundance of avifauna at the Sawargaon Kanhoba Lake of Washim dist-(M.S)

R.M.Yewale dept.of zoology

Jijamata Mahavidhaylaya Buldana, Dist - Buldana (M.S.)

Sant Gadgebaba Amravati University Amaravati.(M.S.)

Abstract- Birds are always attracted to nutritive rich reservoirs for feeding, breeding and nesting activities. The avifaunal diversity of sawargaon Kanhoba Lake, washim, Maharashtra was studied for a period of one year from janvary 2008 to 2009 December. These water bodies are wonderful and natural habitats acting as potential foraging grounds for a variety of resident and migatory birds. Observations take place daily in morning. In this observation total 63 birds species fond belong to different 14 orders.

Keywords- birds, nutritive, habitats, migatory, sawargaon kanhoba

Introduction

Monitoring of bird populations is essential as many species are declining in number mainly due to habitat loss and biotic interference. Expansion of urbanization and increase in the number of buildings has been causing serious to the avifaunal composition of various regions. The species diversity of an ecosystem is often related to the amount of living and non-living organic matter present in it. Research at community level of birds in the Indian subcontinent is essential as large scale changes have been taking place in natural habitat of birds. There is a need to study community structure and dynamics of birds of different areas of this country to investigate the impact of changing natural habitat (Jose & Jacharias, 2003).

Material method

This lake is man made in 1979 max depth 17.20m, length 430 m and the catchment area of lake is 12.14 kms.

The longitude and latitude of the Sawargaon Khnoba Lake is 77-23 and 20-13 respectively.

There are two local nallahs which are major source of water for the lake. First nallah enters at South-East side while second at South-West side of the lake. The Bund is constructed at North side of the lake. Lake has waste weir at North-East side and canal outlet at North-West of the lake. The temple of Lord Krishna [Kanhoba] is few meters away on North-West side of the lake.

The present study was carried in around the Sawargaon Lake in washim dist. To conduct this investigation the equipments used were compass, digital camera (Nikon cool pix p-510)having 42 X auto zoom ,14 mega pix ,extra battery, pencil, eraser and notebook and also the bird book by Salim Al

Observations

Table:- Avifauna of Sawargaon [Kanhoba] Lake and its surrounding area

Sr. No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Feeding Habbit	Distributional Status
	Order Podicipitiformes			
	Family Podicipitidae			
1	Little Grebe	*Tachybaptus ruficollis*	Ca	Common
	Order Pelecaniformes			
	Family Phalacrocoracidae			
2	Little Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax niger*	P	Common
	Order Ciconiiformes			
	Family Ardeidae			
3	Large Egret	*Ardea alba*	Ca	Rare
4	Purple Heron	*Ardea purpurea*	Ca	Rare
5	Grey Herron	*Ardea Scinerca*	Ca	Rare
6	Indian Pond Heron	*Ardeola grayii*	Ca	Common
7	Cattle Egret	*Bubulcus ibis*	Ca	Common
8	Median Egret	*Egretta intermedia*	Ca	Common

9	Little Egret	*Egretta garzetta*	Ca	Common
	Family Ciconiidae			
10	Painted Stork	*Mycteria leucocephala*	Ca	Less Common
11	Whitenecked Stork	*Ciconia episcopus*	Ca	Common
12	Black Stork	*Ciconia nigra*	C	Common
13	Blacknecked Stork	*Ephippiorhynchos asiaticus*	Ca	Less Common
	Order Falconiformes			
	Family Accipitridae			
14	Blackshouldered Kite	*Elanus caeruleus*	Ca	Less Common
15	Shikra	*Accipiter badius*	Ca	Common
16	Pallid Harrier	*Circus macrourus*	Ca	Common
	Order Galliformes			
	Family Phasianidae			
17	Indian Peafowl	*Pava cristatus*	O	Less Common
	Order Gruiformes			
	Family Rallidae			
18	Whitebreasted Waterhen	*Amaurornis phoenicurus*	O	Common
19	Common Moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*	O	Common
20	Purple Moorhen	*Porphyrio porphyrio*	O	Common
21	Common Coot	*Fulica atra*	O	Common
	Order Charadriiformes			
	Family Charadriidae			
22	Redwattled Lapwing	*Vanellus indicus*	Ca	Common
23	Grey Plover	*Pluvialis squatarola*	I	Less Common

24	Littleringed Plover	*Charadrius dubius*	I	Less Common
	Family Laridae			
25	Common Tern	*Sterna hirundo*	P	Common
26	River Tern	*Sterna aurantia*	P	Common
	Order Columbiformes			
	Family Columbidae			
27	Orangebreasted Green Pigeon	*Treron bicincta*	G	Common
28	Blue Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*	O	Common
29	Redcoloured Dove	*Streptopelia tranquebarica*	G	Common
30	Spotted Dove	*Streptopelia chinensis*	G	Common
31	Little Brown Dove	*Streptopelia senegalensis*	G	Common
	Order Psittaciformes			
	Family Psittacidae			
32	**Roseringed Parakeet**	*Psittacula krameri*	F	Common
33	**Alexandrine Parakeet**	*Psittacula eupatria*	F	Rare
34	**Plumheaded Parakeet**	*Psittacula cyanocephala*	F	Less Common
	Order Cuculiformes			
	Family Cuculidae			
35	**Asian Koel**	*Eudynamys scolopacea*	O	Common
36	**Greater Coucal**	*Centropus sinensis*	O	Common
	Order Strigiformes			
	Family Striginae			
37	**Eurasian Eagle-owl**	*Bubo bubo*	O	Less Common
38	**Spotted Owlet**	*Athene brama*	O	Rare
39	**Smallblue Kingfisher**	*Alcede atthis*	P	Less Common
40	**Lesserpied Kingfisher**	*Ceryle rudis*	P	Less Common
41	**Whitebreasted Kingfisher**	*Halcyon smyrnensis*	P	Common

	Family Meropidae			
42	**Small Bee Eater**	*Merops orientalis*	I	Common
Sr. No.	**Common Name**	Scientific Name	Feeding Habbit	Distributional Status
	Family Coraciidae			
	Family Coraciidae			
43	**Indian Roller**	*Coracias benghalensis*	I	Common
	Family Upupidae			
44	**Common Hoopoe**	*Upupa epops*	I	Common
	Family Bucerotidae			
45	**Indiangrey Hornbill**	*Ocycetus birostris*	O	Common
	Order Piciformes			
	Family Capitonidae			
46	**Coppersmith Barbet**	*Megalaima haemacephala*	F	Common
	Family Picidae			
47	**Yellowfronted Pied Woodpecker**	*Picoides mahrattensis*	I	Less Common
48	**Common Goldenbacked Woodpecker**	*Dinopium javanense*	I	Common
	Order Passeriformes			
	Family Hirundinidae			
49	**Wiretailed Swallow**	*Hirundo smithii*	I	Common
	Family Lanidae			
50	**Great Grey Shrike**	*Lanius excubitor*	Ca	Less Common
51	**Baybacked Shrike**	*Lanius vittatus*	Ca	Common
52	**Rufousbacked Shrike**	*Lanius schach*	Ca	Less Common
Sr. No.	**Common Name**	Scientific Name	Feeding Habbit	Distributional Status
	Family Oriolidae			
53	**Golden Oriole**	*Oriolus oriolus*	O	Rare
	Family Dicruridae			
54	**Black Drongo**	*Dicrurus adsimilis*	I	Common
	Family Sturnidae			
55	***Brahminy starling***	*Sturnus pagodrum*	O	Common

56	**Common Myna**	*Acridotheres tristis*	O	Common
57	**Jungle Myna**	*Acridothere fuscus*	O	Less Common
	Family Corvidae			
58	**Indian Tree Pie**	*Dendrocitta vagabunda*	O	Less Common
59	**House Crow**	*Corvus splendens*	O	Common
60	**Common Raven**	*Corvus corax*	O	Common
61	**Jungle Crow**	*Corvus macrorhynchos*	O	Less Common
	Family Pycnonotidae			
62	**Redvanted Bulbul**	*Pycnonotus cafer*	O	Common
	Family Irenidae			
63	**Common Iora**	*Aegithina tiphia*	I	Common

Key :- Ca = Carnivorous ; P =Piscivorous ; I = Insectivorous ; H = Herbivorous
F = Frugivorous ; G = Granivorous ; N = Nectar Feeding; O = Omnivorous

Discussion

Scientific studies on the birds of India are commenced with Hume (1876, 1878) reporting the first and second list of avifauna of Travancore, Kerala. Later many studies were conducted on forest avifauna in Western Ghats of India such as Ali (1969), Gatson (1979), Vijayan (1979), Zacharias (1979), Shukkur & Joseph (1980), Yahya (1980), Vijayan (1984), Zacharias & Mathews (1988), Satheesan (1990), Neelakantan et.al., (1993), Santharam (1995a), Joseph (1999), and Jayson & Mathews (2000a, 2000b). Mahabal (2000) Yeole & Patil (2007) while studying the hydrobiology of Yedshi lake, Ta. Mangrulpir, Dist. Washim and showed presence of 71 species of birds belonging to 15 orders and 33 families.

Aviandiversity in and around the waterbodies was examined during the study period. Avifauna of Sarsi-Both lake was composed of 61 species, Sawargaon [Kanhoba] lake of 77 species and from Shaha lake of 68 species.

Rich avifauna was recorded in Sawargaon [Kanhoba] lake which may be due to the presence of diversified feeding niches in the area.

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