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Breeding record of the Indian Shaheen Falcon *Falco peregrinus peregrinator* on a man-made structure in Gujarat, India

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Abstract

We present a report on a breeding pair of Indian Shaheen Falcons (*Falco peregrinus peregrinator*), based on monitoring data collected through automated traps, surveillance cameras, and direct observations over a two-month period, from March 15 to May 15, 2025. In the second week of March 2025, a nest containing three bright, speckled brown-red eggs was found on a man-made cement pillar at a water intake well within the Mahi River habitat near Vadodara, Gujarat, India. The chicks hatched on March 25, 2025, and left the nest after seven weeks of growth, on May 15, 2025. Both parents completed 116 feeding flights (an average of 3.31 per day) over five weeks to feed the chicks. The highest number of flights was 54 (46.55%) observed in the morning, and 31 (26.72%) in the afternoon and evening. The prey delivered to the chicks included 14 items, such as 114 birds (38 from 11 species and 64 unidentified) and two bats. The discussion covers parental participation in care, nest cleanliness, fledgling development, and behavioural topics.

Introduction

The Indian Shaheen Falcon (*Falco peregrinus peregrinator* Sundevall, 1837) is a subspecies of the Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus* Tunstall, 1771), also known as the Black Shaheen or Indian Shaheen (hereafter referred to as Shaheen). It is a rare, strong, fast, and attractive falcon with blackish upperparts, rufous underparts, and a white throat. The complete black face mask sharply contrasts with the white throat. It also features distinctive rufous underwing-coverts. The male is smaller than the female and is about the size of a House Crow (*Corvus splendens*) (Döttlinger 2002). The Shaheen falcon is typically seen alone or in pairs and usually inhabits cliffs and rock pinnacles (Ali & Ripley 2001). This falcon is widely distributed across the Indian subcontinent, including Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, central and southeastern China, northern Myanmar, and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Grimmett et al. 2011; White et al. 2024). Although it breeds in the Indian Subcontinent, there is limited data published on its breeding biology (Naoroji 2006; Pande et al. 2009).

Butler (1879) noted that it is rarely found, with a question mark indicating uncertainty about its occurrence, in Abu, Rajasthan, and the border forests of Gujarat. Ali (1954, 1955) did not record this species from Gujarat; however, Dharmakumarsinhji (1955) mentioned its rare status, which is occasionally observed in the coastal regions of Gujarat. Khacher (1996) provided an overview of the birds of Gujarat, including their presence on the crags of Mt. Girnar in Saurashtra and Mt. Abu, north of Gujarat. Ganpule et al. (2022) also reported sighting records of Shaheen from Gujarat, including Saurashtra (Girnar, Junagadh), central Gujarat (Pavagadh, Panchmahal), and isolated instances from Kutch. Nonetheless, the species distribution indicates that the Shaheen Falcon is an uncommon to rare resident of Gujarat, mainly inhabiting the hilly and forested areas of Saurashtra (Girnar Hills) and the forests from north to south Gujarat (Mori & Joshi, 2017). Occasionally, sightings in urban areas suggest that the Shaheen may be dispersing into surrounding regions in search of prey.

Shaheen Falcon is 'Least Concerned' in the IUCN's RedList category (BirdLife International 2021). However, knowledge of its population is inadequate in India. Studies on the Shaheen Falcon are very scanty (Samson et al. 2017). Mori & Joshi (2017) stated that a detailed ecological survey on the species, including its population status, distribution, habitat preference, and threats, is urgently required.

The Shaheen Falcon breeds from December to May, lays 3 to 4 eggs, and hatches chicks after about 48 days (Naoroji 2006; Vijesundara 2007, Pande et al. 2009, Grimmett et al. 2011). The nest is made on high cliff ledges, cavities, or gorges that are impossible to reach (Dharmakumarsinhji 1955; Naoroji 2006; Bhatt 2022). It is also recorded as nesting on man-made structures such as buildings and transmission or mobile towers in India (Naoroji 2006; Pande et al. 2009 & 2017). Recently, Bhatt (2022) recorded its breeding from remote areas of Girnar, Pavagadh, and Jessore on rocky cliffs, high hills, and mountains. Though the species is recorded breeding in India from December to May, it is found to migrate to parts of Gujarat from February to June (Dharmakumarsinhji 1955;

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Bhatt 2022). We intend to represent new findings on its nesting in remote areas close to an urban city, utilisation of man-made structures, and its breeding season different from what is described earlier.

Study Area

During the winter bird counts in February 2025, we observed an active pair of Shaheen at Fajalpur, Vadodara, Gujarat. The place is located remotely adjacent to the river (Mahi Sagar). The pair was found actively foraging, hunting, and performing aerial displays (Fig. 1). Based on our observations, we suspected the possibility of their breeding in nearby areas, so we started continuous monitoring.



Figure 1: A pair of Shaheen Falcons perform aerial displays near Fajalpur, Mahi River Valley, and Vadodara. (Photo Credit: Raju Vyas)

The Mahi Sagar riverside area stretches about 6 km between Fajalpur and Vasad villages, marking the boundary between Vadodara and Anand districts in Central Gujarat, India. Both banks of the Mahi River are lined with lush riverine forests and agricultural fields. This area also includes two roads, two railway bridges, and ten radial collector wells (all on the south banks: Fajalpur, Raika, Dodka, and Poicha), which supply drinking water to urban areas like Vadodara city and nearby industrial zones.

Methodology

After locating the Shaheen Falcon's nest, we monitored its breeding activities for two months from March 15 to May 15, 2025. We gathered their nesting information with the help of automated cameras (Solar-Powered 4G Live Camera Surveillance and Wildlife Hunting Trail Trap Cameras).

We deployed a Godrej ACE Pro 4G Dome Camera system with a 7W solar panel and an integrated 18,000 mAh lithium-ion battery that provides up to 36 hours of autonomous backup under non-solar conditions. The camera was installed on a bridge expansion joint approximately 6–8 meters from the

nest, positioned at a slightly elevated angle to maintain an uninterrupted view of the nest platform and nearby perch sites while ensuring no disturbance to the nesting birds. The unit was equipped with a 4MP (2560×1440) resolution, 1/2.8" CMOS sensor and supported H.264+ video compression at 25 fps, enabling high-definition continuous recording and fine-scale behavioural observation. The device featured four infrared (IR) LEDs that provided 30-meter night vision, ensuring 24-hour visibility under varying light conditions. The camera also included DWDR (Digital Wide Dynamic Range) and an auto electronic shutter for optimised image capture in complex lighting environments.

A key advantage of the system was its built-in 4G LTE connectivity, supporting both FDD-LTE (B1/B3/B5/B8) and TDD-LTE (B34/B38/B39/B40/B41) bands, which allows for real-time remote monitoring and motion-based alerts through a mobile application. The camera transmitted footage over a secure 4G network, with all recordings backed up to a 256GB (SanDisk Ultra) A1 external microSD card, providing 7 to 10 days of redundancy in case of network failure. A Jio 4G SIM card was utilised, providing reliable and consistent network coverage even in remote areas, making it a convenient choice for uninterrupted data transmission. Manual backups to an external drive were conducted every week.

To enhance our fieldwork, we installed another Wildlife Hunting Trail Trap Camera and motion-sensor time-lapse cameras (Bushnell's Trophy Cam 119405; Cuddeback Digital 1200) at the nesting site. The camera system captured 3-minute clips and still images. It was placed on a bridge expansion joint about 5 to 10 meters from the nest platform.

The field of view was carefully aligned to monitor activity around the nest without obstructing access or causing discomfort to the breeding pair. We followed strict ethical protocols to avoid disturbance to the nesting birds. As all observations were taken remotely, we avoided taking morphometric data of eggs and chicks. Installations of cameras and observations were conducted following the research guidelines and permissions (Bailey et al. 2019; Barve et al. 2020).

Besides camera recording, direct observations were taken using binoculars (Nikon 10x50 Aculon A211, Nikon Monarch 8x42, and Nature-Trek 12x50) and a Vortex Viper HD 20–60×85 spotting scope. We devoted approximately 149 hours in the field during the study period, collecting data during early morning (6:30–10:30) and late afternoon (16:30–19:30), when bird activities peaked. All monitoring was conducted from a concealed vantage point, safe from the nest.

Data on nesting ecology, such as nest site location and nest type, breeding period, brood size, incubation, and parental care, were collected on a data sheet through direct observations and careful analysis of mounted camera recordings. Special attention was given to the parents' feeding behaviour, the chicks' food, and their behaviour. The growth of chicks was monitored, and changes in their plumage and behavior were documented. A checklist of avian species surrounding the nest site was created to assess prey availability. A detailed study of the minute differences between male and female parents during the breeding season was conducted using mounted cameras.

Observation & Results

Nest Site & Nest: The nest was built on a ledge of one of the cement pillars of an intake water well. This intake water well was connected by a long steel bridge, erected on five cement-constructed pillars, in the middle of the Mahi river. The 18-meter-high cement pillar features a 45 cm-wide top with 3-meter-long ledges on either side, one of which, a north-west-facing ledge, was selected by the pair for nesting, where a small amount of masonry and construction materials, including pebbles, rubble, and plastic debris (such as plastic bags), were present. The nest was built by collecting the available cement and concrete pebbles, arranging them into a small mound with a shallow depression in the centre (Fig. 2). The birds also kept a shrubby polythene plastic and a patch of plastic fibre bag adjacent to the nest.



Figure 2: Female Shaheen with bright red eggs marked dark speckled brown spotted three eggs and unnatural nesting materials in the nest, which was on a man-made structure. (Photo Credit: Raju Vyas)

Brood Size and Incubation: We discovered an active nest during its incubation period and observed three bright red colored eggs with dark speckled brown spots in the nest when

an adult took a break from incubation activity. The size of the eggs appeared slightly larger than typical fowl eggs.

Incubation was done mainly by the female parent. She took a break from her incubation duty at an interval and wandered away, probably in search of food. The male guarded the eggs in her absence by sitting close to them. The female attended to the eggs throughout the night, and the male rested a few meters away under the bridge's steel structure. Occasionally, males incubated the eggs for a few minutes (n=5; 1-4 minutes) while in some cases, eggs remained unattended by both parents (n=9; 1-57 minutes). During the entire incubation period, the male was observed to bring food for the female. When the female was incubating, the male bird brought Dusky Crag Martins (*Ptyonoprogne concolor*) once, Kentish Plovers (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) twice. However, the female did not eat the prey at the nest; instead, she took it and flew away. The incubation was interrupted by a troop of Hanuman langurs (*Semnopithecus entellus*) passing by the nest site.

Hatching of Chicks: Two chicks hatched out on 25th March 2025. The two chicks hatched out at 15 minutes (11:37 hours and 11:52 hours). The third egg took longer and hatched on 26th March 2025 in the evening. The chicks were nidicolous with closed eyes and covered by white down feathers.



Figure 3: The pair of Shaheen Falcons with fresh chicks (A); the male offering a prey to the female (B); the female feeding her seven-day-old chicks (C); and both parents on parental duty (D).



Figure 4: The female Shaheen Falcons with two-week-old chicks (A); the chicks at the age of three weeks (B); the standing four-week-old chicks (C); the body colour and plumages of chicks at the age of five weeks (D). (Photo Credit: Mital Patel).

Fledgling, growth, plumages, and behaviours: The fledglings were fully developed by seven weeks. The chicks grew to the size of adults by showing ontogenetic changes in plumages and behaviours (Table 1, Fig. 3). They started resembling the adults in size and showed more vibrant plumage (Fig. 4 & 5). Behaviours such as head raising and wobbling, food-begging, wing-flapping, jumping, hopping, and prey-tearing were observed during their growth (Fig. 6). They started taking short flights and feeding on the food offered by their parents on their own by the end of the seventh week. The hatching and fledging success were 100% in this case. However, the recruitment rate is uncertain as one of the fledglings disappeared from the nest site after a heavy cyclone on 7th May 2025.

Feeding Frequency: We continued monitoring the pair that brought kills/food for the chicks through automated cameras and visual observations. The frequency of feeding the chicks

increased by the end of the fifth week. The observations were clear, easy, and within the capturing range of the cameras initially; however, it became difficult as the chicks grew large and started moving on the entire three-meter-long ledge, making it difficult for the fixed cameras to capture them. Hence, data up to five weeks is presented here. The parents completed 116 feeding flights, averaging 3.31 feeding flights per day. Details of the weekly feeding activities over time are shown in Figure 7. Both parents participated actively in feeding and caring for the chicks. The earliest meal brought by a parent was recorded at 06:01 hours, and the last delivery was at 19:29 hours. The highest frequency of food delivery occurred in the morning, at 46.55% (54 flights), while the lowest was during the remaining periods (26.72%; 31 flights).



Figure 5: The appearances of body plumages of Shaheen Falcons nestlings at the age of six weeks (A); the nestlings at the age of seven weeks with food (B); a nestling looks similar to adult at age of seven week (C); nestling on way to first flight after 50 days (D). (Photo Credit: Mital Patel).

Food Spectrum: The parents fed the chicks sixteen food items, including birds and bats (twice). These food items include eleven species of birds, including wagtails, doves, waders, and a few unidentified bird species (Table 2, Figs. 8 & 9). The parents killed and beheading the bird prey, brought it near the

nest site, plucked them by removing the feathers, and then presented it to their chicks (Fig. 10 and 11) (67.24%). Later, they also brought intact prey bodies occasionally.

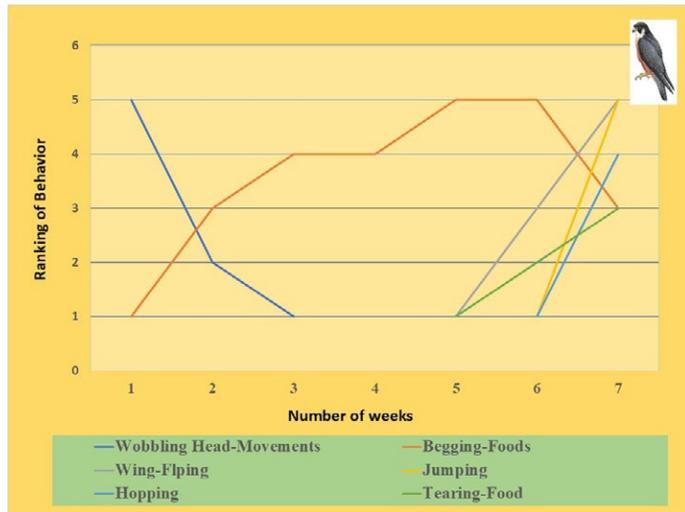


Figure 6: The pictograph shows various ontogenetic behavioural developments in the chick from one week to seven weeks.

Parental Care: Though male and female parents were involved in caring for the nest, eggs, and chicks, the mother was devoted to more duties. The female performed incubation largely, and the male guarded/ supervised the nest from a close distance and also incubated the eggs occasionally in the absence of the female. The female was also conscious of removing the carcasses and remains of uneaten prey from the nest. The female took the prey remains or carcass in her beak and flew away. It is difficult to comment whether she discarded them or consumed them. Both parents communicated effectively by calling each other, being more vocal, especially when with each other at the nest and while bringing prey or kill for the chicks, or in the presence of intruders around the nesting site.

Sexual dimorphism is observed in this particular pair. The recording of mounted cameras allowed close observations of male and female adult birds to compare their morphology during the breeding season. The male was comparatively smaller than the female (Fig.12). Other morphological features adding to their sexual dimorphism are described in Table 3.

Avifaunal Diversity surrounding the Nesting Site: The Mahi riverine habitat supports diverse wildlife, including a rich avian fauna. During the study period, we identified 82 bird species belonging to 38 families (Table 4), including two species of nocturnal birds: Spotted Owlet (*Athene brama*) and Indian Eagle Owl (*Bubo bengalensis*). Also, four diurnal birds belong to Family Accipitridae (Black kite *Milvus migrans*, Oriental Honey-

buzzard *Pernis ptilorhynchus*, Western marsh harrier *Circus aeruginosus*, Shikra *Tachypiza badia*), within a radius of one kilometre from the nesting site. As the parents fed their chicks largely with bird prey, the avian diversity in this area seems important for their selection of the site.



Figure 7: The graphs show the flight frequency of prey delivery each week (A) and different periods (morning, afternoon, and evening hours) of the day (B).

Discussion

Earlier, the Shaheen Falcon has been documented showing adaptation in nesting sites, especially using man-made structures such as tall buildings and transmission or mobile phone towers for nesting (Naoroji 2006; Pande et al. 2009, Pande et al. 2017), window ledges on high-rise multistorey buildings (Fig. 13) in Mumbai (N. Shethana, Personal Communication; February 205) and Pune (S. Sathe, Personal Communication; March 2025), Maharashtra, India. Here, we observed that a pair uses a cement concrete column of an intake water well (French Well) in the Mahi riverine habitat,



Figure 8: Female Shaheen Falcons feeding a prey Eurasian Collared Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) to two-day-old chicks. (Photo Credit: Devratsinh Mori)

which supports the earlier records of using man-made structures for nesting. Additionally, there are unpublished reports of Shaheen successfully breeding offspring using man-made structures like this.



Figure 9: Three-week-old chicks and the uneaten bat wing (Class: Mammalia). (Photo Credit: Mital Patel)



Figure 10: Shaheen cleans feathers and decapitates prey (Roseringed Parakeet *Psittacula krameri*) before delivering them to the chicks. (Photo Credit: Raju Vyas)

The falcon used unnatural materials in the current study, such as pebbles, rubble, and plastic debris. They might have used readily available materials at this suitable nesting place. The bird had nested on a ledge, keeping the nest high from the ground/water to protect it from predators. The site was selected based on the availability of prey food for adults and growing chicks. Many bird species are recorded nesting on man-made structures based on these factors (Gahbauer et al. 2015; Liu & Li 2024; Tere & Patel 2025). Many bird species' use of human-made materials for making nests has been described earlier (Mallet et al. 2020; Gallitelli et al. 2023; Liu & Li 2024). In some studies, materials such as plastics are also significant in their diets (Merlino et al. 2018; Wayman et al. 2024; Pietrelli et al. 2025). Using unnatural materials in nest construction can seriously threaten apex predator species, such as raptors.



Figure 11: Mother Shaheen feeds a killed Rose-ringed Parakeet (*Psittacula krameri*) to her sixth-week-old nestlings. B - Devratsinh Mori



Figure 12: The gender difference observed in a particular pair of Shaheen Falcons (*Falco p. peregrinator*). (Photo Credit: A - Mital Patel, B - Devratsinh Mori)

During the study, the highest frequency of food delivery was in the morning. This indicates high morning hunting activity in Shaheen and food needs for growing chicks. Offering the plucked-bodied bird prey in the initial stage and later the

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intact bird prey by the parents, is a learning process of hunting prey. Both parents participate equally in parental care, with varying degrees, except for the nest sanitation duty performed by only the female. This duty demonstrates mother's exceptional care and the importance of removing uneaten food remains from the nest and nest site, to prevent troubles from others vermin attracted by decaying prey.



Figure 13: Shaheen nest on window ledges of multistorey buildings in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. (Photo Credit: Noshervan Sethna)

There is limited data on the Shaheen, especially regarding the Indian population. Pande et al. (2017) mentioned that this species does not breed in the dry habitats of Rajasthan and Gujarat. Therefore, this document on the breeding of the Indian Shaheen is necessary to highlight that the species is also breed in Gujarat. Though it is the second record of Shaheen breeding in Gujarat after Bhatt (2022). It is the first instance when the breeding birds have been monitored right from incubation till the chicks fledged.

According to secondary sources, it is a rare resident breeder in India and Sri Lanka (Samson et al. 2017). It is considered locally vulnerable in Sri Lanka (Wijeratne 2007) based on its population. Many raptor species are declining worldwide due to the use of organochlorine and organophosphate pesticides,

and a similar trend has been observed in this subspecies of Peregrine Falcon in Sri Lanka (Döttlinger & Nicholls 2005). A high priority is needed for the conservation of the species, as there is a significant demand for birds in traditional falconry in neighbouring countries (Latif 2017). We noted a threat in Shaheen, as a few birds were victimised during kite festivals (Fig. 14). A recent report of bird use in falconry (Mori 2025) is a minor threat, but not insignificant.



Figure 14: An injured Shaheen was found at kite festivals by a victim of manza. (Photo Credit: Raju Vyas)

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Table 1: The ontogeny changes and development of the Shaheen Falcon's fledglings (*Falco peregrinus peregrinator*) were noted during the study up to the 7th week.

Dates	Age	Growth and Plumage	Body Colour	Chick behaviour /Remarks
25 March	1 st Day	Pure white in colour, it looked like a small clump of cotton with very few downy feathers.	Blackish-grey eye and pink greyish bill, white pink feet with black claws.	Hardly raised its head.
25-31 March	1 st Week	The body was covered with off-white downy feathers.	Till the egg-tooth appeared on the upper bill.	Raised his head and begged for food.
1-7 April	2 nd Week	Grown about half the size of the tarsi of the parents.	Feather buds developed,	While begging for food, the neck appeared unstable, and it was finding it difficult to gather food from the parents' bill.
8-14 April	3 rd Week	The body colour was still mainly white with a few black or brown specks due to feather pins on the wings, back, body, and tail regions.	Egg-tooth disappeared from the upper bill.	Begging for food from the parents with low-pitched screams. Capable of standing and squatting.
15-21 April	4 th Week	The number of black and brown feathers developed on its wings, back, and head. Wings and tail tips become brownish. Grown up to half the size of the parents	Body colour grey-black with a few downy feathers remaining. A small notch on the upper bill.	Neck and head movements are steady. Perfectly capable of standing or squatting. Wings flapping, Capable of holding food in a bill, screaming loudly
22-28 April	5 th Week	Chick has grown sizably, almost 60-70 % of the size of the parents.	Body colour grey-black with cream. Below the eye, on the chest, and the tail tips become brownish. Upper bill tip changed to black and claws dark black.	Chicks were alert and responded to intruders. Wing and feet stretching was observed. Walked well on the ledge.
29-5 May	6 th Week	Body part covered with true feathers. Chicks have grown to almost 90-95 % of the size of the parents	A notch is visible on the upper bill. Body colour is black with scaly markings. Light-grey dotted band marking on the tail.	Jumping and hopping started. Chick started tearing the looted food from his parents.
6-12 May	7 th Week	Looks similar to adult / parents. Body. Chest dark red-brown with dark brown markings	Body colour is much like that of an adult but brighter, except for the eye, cere, and bill.	Chicks are capable of engulfing the food items. Roosting on a nearby branch from the nest

*6th May Cyclone

Table 2: List of prey foods brought by a pair of Shaheen Falcons (*Falco peregrinus peregrinator*) for the chicks up to the end of the 5th Week (28th April 2025)

No.	Name of Prey Species (Scientific Name)	Total	%
1	Common Myna (<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>)	2	1.72
2	Rosy Starling (<i>Pastor roseus</i>)	8	3.44
3	Bank Myna (<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>)	2	1.72
4	Eurasian Collared Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)	6	5.17
5	Common Sandpiper (<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>)	2	1.72
6	Rock / Feral Pigeon (<i>Columba livia domestica</i>)	8	6.89
7	Wood Sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>)	2	1.72
8	Red-collared Dove (<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>)	2	1.72
9	Little Stint (<i>Calidris minuta</i>)	2	1.72
10	Rose-ringed Parakeet (<i>Psittacula krameri</i>)	2	1.72
11	Little Swift (<i>Apus affinis</i>)	2	1.72
A		38	32.75
12	Unidentified Wagtail	03	02.58
13	Unidentified Dove	03	02.58
14	Unidentified Wader	06	05.17
15	Unidentified bird	64	55.17
16	Unidentified Bat	02	01.72
B		78	67.24
Total number of Prey A+B		38+78	116

Table 3: Sexual dimorphism is evident in this specific breeding pair of Shaheen Falcons (*Falco peregrinus peregrinator*)

Characteristics	Gender	
	Male	Female
Size	Smaller and more slender	Larger and bulkier
Body shape	Streamlined	Broader chest and more robust
Collar marking	Faint whitish collar from throat to upper chest	Rufous-brown collar broader and extending further down the chest, with a more distinct whitish throat and neck border than the male.
Crop portion	Whiter	More rufous
Tail tip	Easily visible	Appearing almost entirely black
Overall behaviour	Slightly shy	More confident and approachable
Body colour	Paler bluish-grey tone	Richer brownish black
Upper mandible	Narrow and fine	Thicker and more curved
Bill tip	Pale greyish	Darker grey or blackish
Nostril	Small and oval	Yellow large cere area with nostril, but it seems comparatively a little bigger
Cere	Pale yellow	Brighter yellow
Eye rings, lores, and legs	Yellow, but slightly duller	Bright yellow
Supercilium	Less distinct	Slightly more prominent
Crown	Uniform dark tone	Similar, but with a deeper tone

Table 4: List of bird species recorded within one kilometre of the nesting site of Shaheen Falcons (*Falco peregrinus peregrinator*)

	Family	No	Common Name of Birds (Scientific Name)
1	Phasianidae	1	Barred Buttonquail <i>Turnix tanki</i>
		2	Grey Francolin <i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>
		3	Indian Peafowl <i>Pavo cristatus</i>
2	Anatidae	4	Ruddy Shelduck <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
		5	Indian Spot-billed Duck <i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
3	Ciconiidae	6	Painted Stork <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
		7	Asian Openbill <i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
		8	Wolly-necked Stork <i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
4	Threskiornithidae	9	Black-headed Ibis <i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
		10	Glossy Ibis <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
		11	Indian Black Ibis <i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>
		12	Eurasian Spoonbill <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
5	Ardeidae	13	Indian Pond Heron <i>Ardeola grayii</i>
		14	Cattle Egret <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
6	Phalacrocoracidae	15	Little Cormorant <i>Microcarbo niger</i>
7	Acciptridae	16	Shikra <i>Tachypiza badia</i>
		17	Black Kite <i>Milvus migrans</i>
		18	Oriental Honey-buzzard <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
		19	Western Marsh Harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
		20	White-breasted Waterhen <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
8	Rallidae	21	Common Moorhen <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
		22	Common coot <i>Fulica atra</i>
		23	Black-winged Stilt <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
10	Charadriidae	24	Red-wattled Lapwing <i>Vanellus indicus</i>
		25	Kentise Plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
		26	Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i>
11	Scolopacidae	27	Green Sandpiper <i>Tringa ochropus</i>
		28	Common Sandpiper <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
		29	Wood Sandpiper <i>Tringa glareola</i>
		30	Little Stint <i>Calidris minuta</i>
12	Columbidae	31	Eurasian Collared Dove <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
		32	Spotted Dove <i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
		33	Laughing Dove <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
		34	Rock Pigeon/ Feral Pigeon <i>Columba livia/domesticus</i>
		35	Yellow-legged Green Pigeon <i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>
13	Psittaculidae	36	Rose-ringed Parakeet <i>Psittacula krameri</i>
		37	Plum-headed Parakeet <i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>

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14	Cuculidae	38	Asian Koel <i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
		39	Common Hawk-Cuckoo <i>Hierococyx varius</i>
		40	Greater Coucal <i>Centropus sinensis</i>
15	Strigidae	41	Spotted Owlet <i>Anthene brama</i>
		42	Indian Eagle Owl <i>Bubo bengalensis</i>
16	Apodidae	43	Asian Palm Swift <i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
		44	Indian House Swift <i>Apus affinis</i>
17	Coraciidae	45	Indian Roller <i>Coracias bengalensis</i>
18	Upupidae	45	Common Hoopoe <i>Upupa epops</i>
19	Alcedinidae	46	White-throated Kingfisher <i>Halcyon smynensis</i>
		47	Common Kingfisher <i>Alcedo atthis</i>
		48	Pied Kingfisher <i>Ceryle rudis</i>
20	Meropidae	49	Green Bee-eater <i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>
21	Bucerotidae	50	Indian Grey Hornbill <i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>
22	Megalaimidae	51	Coppersmith Barbet <i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
23	Picidae	52	Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker <i>Dinopium benghalense</i>
24	Dicruridae	53	Black Drongo <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
		54	White-bellied Drongo <i>Dicrurus caeruleus</i>
25	Oriolidae	55	Indian Golden Oriole <i>Oriolus kundoo</i>
26	Corvidae	56	House Crow <i>Corvus splendens</i>
		57	Rufous Treepie <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
		58	Large-billed Crow <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
27	Hirundinidae	59	Dusky Crag Martin <i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>
		60	Wire-tailed Swallow <i>Hirundo smithii</i>
28	Pycnonotidae	61	Red-whiskered Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
		62	Red-vented Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>
29	Cisticolidae	63	Grey-breasted Prinia <i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
		64	Common Tailorbird <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
		65	Ashy Prinia <i>Prinia socialis</i>
30	Leiothrichidae	66	Jungle Babbler <i>Argya striata</i>
31	Sturnidae	67	Brahminy Starling <i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>
		68	Common Myna <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
		69	Bank Myna <i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>
		70	Rosy Starling <i>Pastor roseus</i>
32	Zosteropidae	71	Indian White-eye <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
33	Muscicapidae	72	Indian Robin <i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>
		73	Oriental Magpie-Robin <i>Copsychus saularis</i>
34	Dicaeidae	74	Pale-billed Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>
35	Dicaeidae	75	Purple-rumped Sunbird <i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>
36	Paasseridae	76	House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>
		77	Yellow-throated Sparrow <i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>

37	Estrildidae	78	Indian Silverbill <i>Euodice malabarica</i>
38	Motacillidae	79	Western Yellow Wagtail <i>Motacilla flava</i>
		80	White Wagtail <i>Motacilla alba</i>
		81	Paddyfield Pipit <i>Anthus rufulus</i>
		82	Tree Pipit <i>Anthus trivialis</i>

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A checklist of the birds of Gujarat – Version 2.0

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Introduction

This is the second version of the Gujarat checklist. The Gujarat checklist (Ganpule 2020) listed **609** species for the state. Building upon this checklist, and as per the details given in the fourth update to the Gujarat checklist (Ganpule 2022), the field guide to the birds of Gujarat (Ganpule et al. 2022) listed **615** species from the state till 31 December 2022. Since the publication of the field guide, there have been some taxonomic revisions as well as six additions to the species list of the state. This updated checklist thus covers **621** species listed in the state till 31 May 2025.

This second version of the Gujarat checklist implements few taxonomic changes and some changes in common names (English names). This is done to align the Gujarat checklist with the latest taxonomic and nomenclatural recommendations. The changes in common names are done since bird watchers now regularly use citizen science portals, mainly 'eBird' (<https://ebird.org/home>), and are more familiar with the common names used therein. Hence, to make the Gujarat checklist more user friendly, these changes have been implemented.

How to use this checklist

For each species, this checklist gives a serial number, followed by its common and scientific name, the authority, the Gujarati name, IUCN status, its Wildlife Protection Act Schedule (WPA Schedule), its status in Gujarat and alternate common name(s) wherever applicable. The family under which the species falls is also listed. Gujarat state was formed on 1 May 1960; species for which records were made before this date and which have not been noted after 1 May 1960, till 31 May 2025, have been marked as historical and denoted with a single Asterix (*) after its common name. The Gujarati names used in this checklist have been taken from the Gujarat field guide. The Gujarati names for recently added species have been finalized by discussions with senior bird watchers of the state and the editorial board of *FLAMINGO Gujarat*. For this checklist, the IUCN status for threatened species is taken from IUCN (2024) and is updated along with the Wildlife Protection Act (WPA) Schedules (as per the amendment done to the WPA in 2022).

For details of the subspecies which occur here, the Gujarat field guide should be

referred to. Since this checklist lists only the parent taxon (except for Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* and Black Kite *Milvus migrans* wherein subspecies are given), noteworthy subspecies for other species occurring in Gujarat can be obtained from the field guide. The Gujarat field guide includes three species not included in the India checklist (Praveen & Jayapal 2025) and also a few species for which the taxonomy and/or nomenclature is different from the India checklist; the rationale for these decisions is given in the field guide. The species-level differences in taxonomy from the India checklist are detailed in the field guide. This checklist does not make any changes in the previously listed species for the state (these are as per the field guide) and only some taxonomic recommendations are implemented. Thus, the field guide remains the base and the primary reference for our state.

Taxonomy

The taxonomy used for this checklist is as given in the Gujarat field guide. Due to taxonomic splits, only regionally occurring forms are listed in this checklist. Many of the changes implemented here were given in special notes in the field guide but at the time of the publication of the book, these changes were not implemented by taxonomic authorities. Since these changes have been adopted by taxonomic authorities now, the same have been implemented in this checklist. The recently published fifth update to the Gujarat checklist (Ganpule 2025) gives the recent species additions to the state checklist.

After the publication of the Gujarat field guide, there have been some changes or recommendations regarding the taxonomy for a few species. In implementing these taxonomic changes to the Gujarat species list, various taxonomic authorities were referred to and the latest India checklist (Praveen & Jayapal 2025) as well as the latest taxonomic update for the India checklist (Praveen & Jayapal 2024) were consulted.

The taxonomic changes made for this checklist and which differ from the Gujarat field guide were presented in the fifth update to the Gujarat checklist (Ganpule 2025) and should be referred to for further details. This taxonomic update will be helpful in aligning the Gujarat checklist with global taxonomic authorities. It is

Checklist....

possible that some species splits adopted in the Gujarat field guide may be widely accepted in the future; for example, the Swedish Taxonomic Committee, in their 2024 report (<https://cdn.birdlife.se/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Rapport14-long-2024.pdf>), accepted the split of the Variable Wheatear (*Oenanthe picata*) into three species. This is not yet done by the major taxonomies (or the India checklist) but the Variable Wheatear complex was split into three species in the Gujarat field guide. Thus, future research may confirm or refute the decisions on species-level splits.

Discussion

Since the publication of the Gujarat field guide, six species have been added to the Gujarat species list. Thus, the species list for Gujarat stands at **621** till 31 May 2025, which is in line with the fifth update to the Gujarat checklist (which took the total species to 620), but with the addition of one species, Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*), which was seen in Nalsarovar Bird Sanctuary at end of May 2025 and is an addition to the Gujarat species list (see elsewhere in this issue). The reasons for inclusion or exclusion of vagrant species have been explained in the Gujarat field guide, wherein, in addition to the 615 species listed for the state, a further 46 species were given which were hypothetical or not well documented (in Appendix 2 in the field guide). Four of the six recent additions to the Gujarat checklist were included in this list! Since these hypothetical / not well documented species were given in the field guide, bird watchers are now aware of those species which are likely to occur here.

The Working Group Avian Checklists (WGAC), also known as AviList, under the International Ornithologists' Union (IOU), have publicly released its global checklist recently (AviList Core Team 2025), which has harmonized the IOC, eBird/Clements and BirdLife International checklists into the AviList checklist. Many of the decisions taken in this checklist affect the Gujarat species list. For example, taxa in *speciosus* group are treated as conspecific with *Pericrocotus flammeus*; thus, there are taxonomic changes in Orange Minivet / Scarlet Minivet. Similarly, Blyth's Starling (*Sturnia blythii*) is lumped with Chestnut-tailed Starling (*S. malabarica*). However, for many of such lumps, it is stated that these are lumped pending further integrated taxonomic studies. Thus, more clarity will emerge in future versions of AviList. At present, these proposed taxonomic treatments have not been incorporated in 'eBird' or in other online databases. Further, the authors of AviList (Rheindt et al. 2025) have stated that "Although AviList is designed to reduce taxonomic incongruence, it is *not* meant to become a prescriptive

classification. Since Linnaeus (in 1758), taxonomy has thrived as a free enterprise. Taxonomic freedom allows any biologist to disagree with a treatment and follow an alternative one, especially if evidence leads them there. This taxonomic freedom is a precious commodity that should not be stifled, lest it impede scientific progress".

Thus, it will be prudent to wait till matters settle and for future studies to shed more light into these taxa. For example, large white-headed gull taxonomy remains complicated. Treating Heuglin's Gull (*Larus heuglini*) and Steppe Gull (*L. barabensis*) under Lesser Black-backed Gull (*L. fuscus*) as is done currently by AviList is based mainly on recommendations of Collinson et al. (2008); the authors stated that studies of breeding *barabensis* have demonstrated small population-level differences from *heuglini* in plumage pattern and biometrics and it remains possible that, as more data become available, *barabensis* will be recognised as a separate monotypic species, but the uncertainty about the extent of intergradation with *heuglini* lead them to retain it as part of the *heuglini* group. However, it is widely acknowledged that further work is necessary for *heuglini* as well as other Siberian taxa and also *barabensis*. Further, the decision to treat these taxa (*L. heuglini*, *L. barabensis*, and *L. taimyrensis*) as distinct species is not without precedent and is thus followed here. When a detailed, integrated taxonomic study is published on the large white-headed gull group, especially regarding the Siberian taxa, we will have a relook into the taxonomy of this group. Hence, we continue to treat these as separate species here.

An interesting development is that the Howard and Moore Checklist will be published online, probably also in 2025, which will be independent of AviList. Hence, the notion of having a unified world checklist seems unlikely at present and it remains to be seen if there are significant differences in these checklists. BCSG will continue to independently review the taxonomic recommendations wherever necessary and refer to the latest taxonomic papers published in India and other parts of the world as required.

It is important that the avifauna of a region or a state is properly documented and is frequently updated so that the latest additions to the checklist are made and taxonomic changes are implemented. It is hoped that this second version of the Gujarat checklist will be useful for bird watchers, policy makers, state forest department and other allied users.

Sr No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Authority	Gujarati Name	IUCN Status	WPA Schedule	Status	Alternate Name(s)
TURNICIDAE: BUTTONQUAILS								
1	Small Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	(Desfontaines, 1789)	નાનુ બિલ બટેર / ધોળાપગ બિલ બટેર	LC	Schedule-II	MB, R	Common Buttonquail, Little Bustard-quail
2	Yellow-legged Buttonquail	<i>Turnix tanki</i>	Blyth, 1843	પીળાપગ બિલ બટેર	LC	Schedule-II	MB, R	Yellow-legged Bustard-quail
3	Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	રાખોડીપગ બિલ બટેર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Common Bustard-quail
PHASIANIDAE: FRANCOLINS, QUAILS, BUSH QUAILS, SPURFOWLS, JUNGLEFOWLS AND PEAFOWLS								
4	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	કાળો તેતર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Black Partridge
5	Painted Francolin	<i>Francolinus pictus</i>	(Jardine & Selby, 1828)	તલિયો તેતર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Painted Partridge
6	Grey Francolin	<i>Ortygornis pondicerianus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	તેતર	LC	Schedule-I	R	Grey Partridge
7	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	મોટી બટેર/ લાવરી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Grey Quail
8	Rain Quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	વર્ષા બટેર/ લાવરી	LC	Schedule-II	R, MB	Black-breasted Quail
9	Blue-breasted Quail	<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	નીલછાતી બટેર/ નીલછાતી લાવરી	LC	Schedule-II	V	King Quail, Asian Blue Quail
10	Jungle Bush Quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>	(Latham, 1790)	વન ભડકિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	
11	Rock Bush Quail	<i>Perdica argoondah</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	વગડાઉ ભડકિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	
12	Red Spurfowl	<i>Gallinago spadicea</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	ચોખારા	LC	Schedule-II	R	
13	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	લાલ વનકૂકડો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
14	Grey Junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	Temminck, 1813	રાખોડી કૂકડો / રાખોડી વનકૂકડો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
15	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	મોર / ઢેલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Blue Peafowl, Common Peafowl
ANATIDAE: WHISTLING DUCKS, GEESE, SWANS, SHELDUCKS, TEALS, DABBLING DUCKS, DIVING DUCKS AND MERGANSERS								
16	Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	(Vieillot, 1816)	મોટી સિસોટી બતક	LC	Schedule-I	V	Large Whistling Teal
17	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	(Horsfield, 1821)	નાની સિસોટી બતક	LC	Schedule-II	R	Lesser Whistling Teal, Tree Duck
18	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ગાજહંસ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
19	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	(Scopoli, 1769)	મોટો શ્વેતભાવ હંસ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
20	Lesser White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નાનો શ્વેતભાવ હંસ	VU	Schedule-II	V	
21	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	(Latham, 1790)	રાજહંસ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
22	Snow Goose	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	હિમ હંસ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
23	Red-breasted Goose	<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	(Pallas, 1769)	લાલછાતી હંસ	VU	Schedule-II	V	
24	Tundra Swan*	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	(Ord, 1815)	ક્ષીરસાગર દેવહંસ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Bewick's Swan
25	Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	(Pennant, 1769)	નકટો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Comb Duck
26	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	સફેદ સુરખાબ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
27	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	(Pallas, 1764)	ભગવી સુરખાબ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Brahminy Duck
28	Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ગિરજા	LC	Schedule-I	R	Cotton Teal
29	Marbled Duck	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	(Ménétriés, 1832)	ઘઉંલી મુરઘાબી	NT	Schedule-I	W	Marbled Teal
30	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	લુહાર	LC	Schedule-II	W	
31	Falcat Duck	<i>Mareca falcata</i>	(Georgi, 1775)	ચોટીલી મુરઘાબી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Falcat Teal
32	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પિયાસણ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Wigeon
33	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	નીલશિર	LC	Schedule-II	W	

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34	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	J.R. Forster, 1781	ટીલિયાળી બતક	LC	Schedule-II	R	Spotbill Duck
35	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ગયણો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Shoveler
36	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ચેતવા	LC	Schedule-II	W	
37	Baikal Teal	<i>Sibirionetta formosa</i>	(Georgi, 1775)	સોહામણી મુરઘાબી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
38	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	સિંગપર	LC	Schedule-II	W	Pintail
39	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	નાની મુરઘાબી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Green-winged Teal, Eurasian Teal
40	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	(Pallas, 1773)	લાલચાંચ કારચિયા	LC	Schedule-II	W	
41	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	રાખોડી કારચિયા	VU	Schedule-II	W	
42	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	(Güldenstädt, 1770)	ધોળીઆંખ કારચિયા	NT	Schedule-II	W	White-eyed Pochard
43	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ચોટીલી કારચિયા	LC	Schedule-II	W	Tufted Pochard
44	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	(Linnaeus, 1761)	કાબરી કારચિયા	LC	Schedule-II	V	Scaup Duck
45	Smew*	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	સફેદ કારચિયા	LC	Schedule-II	V	
46	Common Merganser*	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ડૂબકીમાર હંસ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Goosander
PROCELLARIIDAE: SHEARWATERS AND PETRELS								
47	Tropical Shearwater	<i>Puffinus bailloni</i>	Bonaparte, 1857	ઉષ્ણકટીબંધીય વાતૈરાક	LC	Schedule-II	V	
48	Persian Shearwater	<i>Puffinus persicus</i>	Hume, 1872	પર્શિયન વાતૈરાક	LC	Schedule-II	V	
49	Flesh-footed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	(Gould, 1844)	માંસલપગ વાતૈરાક	NT	Schedule-II	V	Pink-footed Shearwater (incl. <i>A. creatopus</i>)
50	Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>	(Temminck, 1836)	ટૂંકીપૂછ વાતૈરાક	LC	Schedule-II	V	Slender-billed Shearwater
51	Jouanin's Petrel	<i>Bulweria fallax</i>	Jouanin, 1955	જુઆનીન્સ વાતૈરાક	NT	Schedule-II	V	Jouanin's Gadfly Petrel
OCEANITIDAE & HYDROBATIDAE: STORM-PETRELS								
52	Wilson's Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	(Kuhl, 1820)	વિલ્સન્સ તુફાન-વાતૈરાક	LC	Schedule-II	V, MM?	
53	Swinhoe's Storm-petrel	<i>Hydrobates monorhis</i>	(Swinhoe, 1867)	સ્વીનોઝ તુફાન-વાતૈરાક	NT	Schedule-II	V	Fork-tailed Storm-petrel
FREGATIDAE: FRIGATEBIRDS								
54	Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	મોટો ચાંચિયો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Lesser Frigatebird (vide HBK)
55	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	(G.R. Gray, 1845)	નાનો ચાંચિયો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Least Frigatebird
56	Christmas Island Frigatebird	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Mathews, 1914	ક્રિસમસ આઇલેન્ડ ચાંચિયો	VU	Schedule-I	V	Christmas Frigatebird
PHAETHONTIDAE: TROPICBIRDS								
57	Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	લાલચાંચ સમુદ્રી તારપૂંછ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Short-tailed Tropicbird
58	Red-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	Boddaert, 1783	લાલપૂંછ સમુદ્રી તારપૂંછ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
SULIDAE: BOOBIES								
59	Masked Booby	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Lesson, 1831	શ્યામમુખ વાઘોમડા	LC	Schedule-II	V, MM?	
60	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	બદામી વાઘોમડા	LC	Schedule-II	V	
PODICIPEDIDAE: GREBES								
61	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	(Pallas, 1764)	નાની ડૂબકી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Dabchick
62	Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	શિયાળુ મોટી ડૂબકી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
63	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	મોટી ચોટીલી ડૂબકી	LC	Schedule-II	R	

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64	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	C.L. Brehm, 1831	શિયાળુ નાની ડૂબકી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Eared Grebe
CICONIIDAE: STORKS								
65	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	(Pennant, 1769)	પીળીચાંચ ઢોંક	LC	Schedule-II	R	
66	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	ફાટીચાંચ ઢોંક	LC	Schedule-II	R	Openbill Stork, Open-billed Stork
67	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાળો ઢોંક	LC	Schedule-II	W	
68	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	ધોળીડોંક ઢોંક	NT	Schedule-II	R	White-necked Stork, Asian Woollyneck
69	White stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	સફેદ ઢોંક	LC	Schedule-I	W	European White Stork
70	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	(Latham, 1790)	કાળીડોંક ઢોંક	NT	Schedule-II	R	
71	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	(Horsfield, 1821)	નાનો જમાદાર	NT	Schedule-I	V	
72	Greater Adjutant*	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	મોટો જમાદાર	NT	Schedule-I	V	Adjutant Stork
PHOENICOPTERIDAE: FLAMINGOS								
73	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Pallas, 1811	મોટો હંજ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
74	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	(E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1798)	નાનો હંજ	NT	Schedule-II	R	
THRESKIORNITHIDAE: IBISES AND SPOONBILLS								
75	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	(Latham, 1790)	ધોળી કાંકણસાર	LC	Schedule-II	R	White Ibis, Oriental White Ibis
76	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	(Temminck, 1824)	કાળી કાંકણસાર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Black Ibis
77	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	નાની કાંકણસાર	LC	Schedule-II	R, W	
78	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ચમચો	LC	Schedule-I	R	Spoonbill
ARDEIDAE: BITTERNS, HERONS AND EGRETS								
79	Little Bittern	<i>Botaurus minutus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	નાની પાનબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	PM, MB?	
80	Yellow Bittern	<i>Botaurus sinensis</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	પીળી પાનબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
81	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Botaurus cinnamomeus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	સુરંગી પાનબગલી	LC	Schedule-I	R	Chestnut Bittern
82	Black Bittern	<i>Botaurus flavicollis</i>	(Latham, 1790)	કાળી પાનબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	R, MB	
83	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	શિયાળુ પાનબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Eurasian Bittern
84	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	લીલી બગલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Little Green Heron
85	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	રાત બગલો/ વાકુ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
86	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	કાણી બગલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Paddybird
87	Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	(Bonaparte, 1855)	ચીની કાણી બગલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
88	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	કબૂત બગલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
89	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	નડી બગલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
90	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	મોટો ધોળો બગલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Large Egret
91	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Wagler, 1829	વચેટ ધોળો બગલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Median Egret, Smaller Egret
92	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea coromanda</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	ઢોર બગલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Cattle Egret
93	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	નાનો ધોળો બગલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
94	Western Reef Egret	<i>Egretta gularis</i>	(Bosc, 1792)	દરિયાઈ બગલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Western Reef Heron, Indian Reef Heron

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PELECANIDAE: PELICANS								
95	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ગુલાબી પેણ	LC	Schedule-II	W, R?	Rosy Pelican
96	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Bruch, 1832	રૂપેરી પેણ	NT	Schedule-II	W	
97	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	J.F. Gmelin, 1789	ટપકીલીયાંચ પેણ	NT	Schedule-II	V	Grey Pelican
ANHINGIDAE: DARTER								
98	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Pennant, 1769	સર્પગ્રીવ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Snake-bird
PHALACROCORACIDAE: CORMORANTS								
99	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	(Vieillot, 1817)	નાનો કાજિયો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
100	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Stephens, 1826	વચેટ કાજિયો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Shag
101	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	મોટો કાજિયો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Large Cormorant
FALCONIDAE: KESTRELS, HOBBY AND FALCONS								
102	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Fleischer, 1818	નાની લર્જી	LC	Schedule-II	PM, W	
103	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	લર્જી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Eurasian Kestrel
104	Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	Daudin, 1800	તુરુમ્તી	NT	Schedule-I	R	Red-headed Falcon, Red-headed Merlin
105	Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	Radde, 1863	આમુર શાહિન	LC	Schedule-I	PM	
106	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	શિયાળુ તુરુમ્તી / શિયાળુ શાહિન	LC	Schedule-II	W	
107	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ધોતી	LC	Schedule-II	PM	
108	Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>	Horsfield, 1821	પૂર્વી ધોતી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
109	Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>	J.E. Gray, 1834	લગ્ગડ	NT	Schedule-I	R	
110	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	J.E. Gray, 1834	ચેરગ	EN	Schedule-I	W	
111	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Tunstall, 1771					
111A	Tundra Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus calidus</i>	Latham, 1790	મોસમી શાહિન	LC	Schedule-I	W	Peregrine Falcon, Siberian Tundra Peregrine
111B	Indian Shaheen	<i>Falco peregrinus peregrinator</i>	Sundevall, 1837	કાળો શાહિન	LC	Schedule-I	R	Black Shaheen, Indian Peregrine, Indian Peregrine Falcon
112	Barbary Falcon	<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i>	Temminck, 1829	લાલશિર શાહીન	LC	Schedule-I	W	Red-naped Shaheen
PANDIONIDAE: OSPREY								
113	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	મત્સ્યભોજ	LC	Schedule-I	W	Western Osprey
ACCIPITRIDAE: KITES, SEA EAGLES, FISH EAGLES, BLACK EAGLE, HONEY BUZZARD, VULTURES, SNAKE AND SERPENT EAGLES, HARRIERS, ACCIPITERS, BUZZARDS, EAGLES AND HAWK EAGLE								
114	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	(Desfontaines, 1789)	કપાસી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Black-shouldered Kite
115	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)					
115A	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans govinda</i>	Sykes, 1832	સમડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Pariah Kite
115B	Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i>	J. E. Gray, 1831	શિયાળુ સમડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
116	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પરદેશી સમડી	LC	Schedule-I	V	
117	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	ભગવી સમડી / શ્વેતશિર સમડી	LC	Schedule-I	R	
118	White-tailed Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	શ્વેતપૂંજ દરિયાઈ ગરૂડ	LC	Schedule-I	V	

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119	Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	(Pallas, 1771)	મત્સ્ય ગરૂડ	EN	Schedule-I	V	Ring-tailed Fishing Eagle
120	White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga leucogaster</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1788)	શ્વેટપેટ દરિયાઈ ગરૂડ	LC	Schedule-I	V	
121	Lesser Fish Eagle*	<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>	(S. Müller & Schlegel, 1841)	નાનો મત્સ્ય ગરૂડ	NT	Schedule-I	V	Himalayan Grey-headed Fishing Eagle
122	Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	(Horsfield, 1821)	રાખોડીશિર મત્સ્ય ગરૂડ	NT	Schedule-I	V	Grey-headed Fishing Eagle
123	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	(Temminck, 1822)	શ્યામ ગરૂડ	LC	Schedule-I	W	
124	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	(Temminck, 1821)	મધિયો બાજ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Crested Honey Buzzard
125	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પરદેશી મધિયો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Western Honey Buzzard
126	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	દાઢી ગીધ	NT	Schedule-I	V	Lammergeier
127	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ખેરો / સફેદ ગીધ	EN	Schedule-I	R, W	Scavenger Vulture, White Scavenger Vulture
128	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1788)	ગીધ	CR	Schedule-I	R	White-backed Vulture
129	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	(Scopoli, 1786)	પહાડી ગીધ	CR	Schedule-I	R	Long-billed Vulture
130	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	Hume, 1869	હિમાચલી ગીધ	NT	Schedule-I	W	Himalayan Griffon
131	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	(Hablizl, 1783)	ઊજળું ગીધ	LC	Schedule-I	W	Eurasian Griffon
132	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	કાળું ગીધ	NT	Schedule-I	W	Black Vulture
133	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	(Scopoli, 1786)	રાજગીધ	CR	Schedule-I	R	King Vulture, Black Vulture
134	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1788)	સાપમાર	LC	Schedule-I	R	Short-toed Eagle
135	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	(Latham, 1790)	ચોટલિયો સાપમાર	LC	Schedule-I	R	
136	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પાન પટ્ટાઇ	LC	Schedule-I	W	Eurasian Marsh Harrier
137	Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>	(Pennant, 1769)	કાબરી પટ્ટાઇ	LC	Schedule-I	V	
138	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	ઉત્તરી પટ્ટાઇ	LC	Schedule-I	V	Northern Harrier
139	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	(S.G. Gmelin, 1770)	ઊજળી પટ્ટાઇ	NT	Schedule-I	W	Pale Harrier
140	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પટ્ટી પટ્ટાઇ	LC	Schedule-I	W	
141	Shikra	<i>Tachypiza badia</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1788)	શકરો	LC	Schedule-I	R	
142	Besra	<i>Tachypiza virgata</i>	(Temminck, 1822)	બેસરા શકરો	LC	Schedule-I	R	
143	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	બાદશાહ શકરો	LC	Schedule-I	W	
144	Northern Goshawk	<i>Astur gentilis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	મોટો શકરો	LC	Schedule-I	V	
145	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	(Franklin, 1831)	સફેદનેણ ટીસો	LC	Schedule-I	R	White-eyed Buzzard Eagle
146	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નાનો શિયાળુ ટીસો	LC	Schedule-I	W	Eurasian Buzzard, Steppe Buzzard, Desert Buzzard
147	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>	Portenko, 1935	હિમાચલી ટીસો	LC	Schedule-I	V	
148	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	(Cretzschmar, 1829)	ભગવો ટીસો	LC	Schedule-I	W	
149	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga hastata</i>	(Lesson, 1831)	નાનો કાળો ઝુમ્મસ	VU	Schedule-I	W	Lesser Spotted Eagle
150	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	(Pallas, 1811)	મોટો ટપકીલો ઝુમ્મસ	VU	Schedule-I	W	
151	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	(Temminck, 1828)	ધોળવો ઝુમ્મસ	VU	Schedule-I	R	
152	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Hodgson, 1833	ઘાસિયો ઝુમ્મસ	EN	Schedule-I	W	

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153	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	de Savigny, 1809	શાહી ઝુમ્મસ	VU	Schedule-I	W	Imperial Eagle
154	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	સોનેરી ગરુડ	LC	Schedule-I	V	
155	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	Vieillot, 1822	સાંસાગર	LC	Schedule-I	R	Bonelli's Hawk Eagle
156	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1788)	શિયાળુ સાંસાગર	LC	Schedule-I	W	Booted Hawk Eagle
157	Crested Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1788)	મોરબાજ	LC	Schedule-I	R	Changeable Hawk Eagle
OTIDIDAE: BUSTARDS AND FLORICANS								
158	Great Indian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>	(Vigors, 1831)	ઘોરડ	CR	Schedule-I	R	Indian Bustard
159	Macqueen's Bustard	<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>	(J.E. Gray, 1832)	ટિલોર	VU	Schedule-I	W	Asian Houbara, Houbara Bustard
160	Lesser Florican	<i>Sypheotides indicus</i>	(J.F. Miller, 1782)	ખડમોર	CR	Schedule-I	MB, R	Leekh, Likh
RALLIDAE: CRAKES, RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOT								
161	Slaty-legged Crane	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>	(Blyth, 1863)	રાખોડીપગ સંતાકૂકડી	LC	Schedule-II	V, MB	Slaty-legged Banded Crane
162	Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Lewinia striata</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	પટાવાળી સંતાકૂકડી	LC	Schedule-II	MB, R	Blue-breasted Banded Rail
163	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	જળ સંતાકૂકડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Western Water Rail
164	Baillon's Crane	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>	(Pallas, 1776)	બેઇલોન્સ સંતાકૂકડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
165	Little Crane	<i>Zapornia parva</i>	(Scopoli, 1769)	નાની સંતાકૂકડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
166	Brown Crane	<i>Zapornia akool</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	તપખીરી સંતાકૂકડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
167	Ruddy-breasted Crane	<i>Zapornia fusca</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	રાતી સંતાકૂકડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Ruddy Crane
168	Spotted Crane	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	ટપકીલી સંતાકૂકડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
169	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	(Pennant, 1769)	સફેદછાતી સંતાકૂકડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
170	Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	જળમુરઘો	LC	Schedule-II	R, MB	Kora
171	Grey-headed Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>	(Latham, 1801)	નીલ જળમુરઘો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Purple Moorhen, Purple Swamphen
172	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	જળમુરઘી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Eurasian Moorhen, Indian Moorhen
173	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ભગતડું	LC	Schedule-II	R, W	Common Coot
GRUIDAE: CRANES								
174	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કરકરો	LC	Schedule-I	W	
175	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કુંજ	LC	Schedule-I	W	
176	Siberian Crane	<i>Leucogeranus leucogeranus</i>	(Pallas, 1773)	સાઇબીરિયન કુંજ	CR	Schedule-I	V	
177	Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone antigone</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	સારસ	VU	Schedule-I	R	Sarus
BURHINIDAE: THICK-KNEES								
178	Indian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>	(Salvadori, 1865)	ચકવો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Stone-curlew
179	Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>	(Cuvier, 1829)	મોટો ચકવો	NT	Schedule-II	R	Great Stone-curlew, Great Stone Plover
JACANIDAE: JACANAS								
180	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	(Scopoli, 1786)	શ્વેતપંખ જળમાંજર	LC	Schedule-II	R	
181	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	(Latham, 1790)	ચળકતો જળમાંજર / કાળો જળમાંજર	LC	Schedule-II	R	
DROMADIDAE: CRAB PLOVER								
182	Crab-plover	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	Paykull, 1805	શંખલો	LC	Schedule-II	W	

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RECURVIROSTRIDAE: STILTS AND AVOCETS								
183	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ગજપાઉં	LC	Schedule-II	R	White-headed Stilt, Pied Stilt
184	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ઊલટીયાંચ	LC	Schedule-II	W, R	Avocet
HAEMATOPODIDAE: OYSTERCATCHERS								
185	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	અબલખ	NT	Schedule-II	W	Oystercatcher
CHARADRIIDAE: LAPWINGS AND PLOVERS								
186	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ઉત્તરી ટિટોડી	NT	Schedule-II	V	Peewit
187	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	વગડાઉ ટિટોડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
188	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	(Blyth, 1842)	રાખોડીશિર ટિટોડી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
189	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	ટિટોડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
190	Sociable Lapwing	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>	(Pallas, 1771)	મળતાવડી ટિટોડી	CR	Schedule-I	W	Sociable Plover
191	White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	(M.H.C. Lichtenstein, 1823)	શ્વેતપૂંછ ટિટોડી	LC	Schedule-II	W, MB	
192	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	સોનેરી બાટણ	LC	Schedule-I	W	Eastern Golden Plover
193	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	રાખોડી બાટણ	VU	Schedule-II	W	Black-bellied Plover
194	Eurasian Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	યુરેશિયન સોનેરી બાટણ	LC	Schedule-II	V	European Golden Plover, Golden Plover
196	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	કાંઠલાવાળી શિયાળુ ઢોંગીલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Eastern Ringed Plover
197	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</i>	Scopoli, 1786	કાંઠલાવાળી ઢોંગીલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
195	Caspian Plover	<i>Anarhynchus asiaticus</i>	Pallas, 1773	કાસ્પિયન બાટણ / અરબી બાટણ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Caspian Sand Plover
198	Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ભૂલામણી ઢોંગીલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
199	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Anarhynchus leschenaultii</i>	Lesson, 1826	મોટી રેત ઢોંગીલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Large Sand Plover
200	Tibetan Sand Plover	<i>Anarhynchus atrifrons</i>	(Wagler, 1829)	નાની રેત ઢોંગીલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Mongolian Plover, Lesser Sand Plover
ROSTRATULIDAE: PAINTED-SNIPE								
201	Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પાનલવા	LC	Schedule-II	R	
SCOLOPACIDAE: WOODCOCK, SNIPES, SANDPIPERS, OTHER WADERS AND STINTS								
202	Eurasian Woodcock*	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	વન ગારખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
203	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ટીલિયો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Reeve (for female)
204	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ચંચળ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
205	Red Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	રાતી ચંચળ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Grey Phalarope
206	Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નાની ગારખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
207	Pintail Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	(Bonaparte, 1831)	સળીપૂંછ ગારખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
208	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પંખાપૂંછ ગારખોદ / ગારખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Fantail Snipe
209	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>	(Latham, 1787)	મોટો ગારખોદ	NT	Schedule-II	V	
210	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાળીપૂંછ ગડેરો	NT	Schedule-II	W	
211	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પટ્ટીપૂંછ ગડેરો	NT	Schedule-II	W	
212	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	(Blyth, 1848)	કાળીયાંચ ગડેરો	NT	Schedule-II	V	Snipe-billed Godwit
213	Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	(Say, 1822)	નાનો ગડેરો	NT	Schedule-II	V	

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214	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નાની ખલિલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
215	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	મોટી ખલિલી	NT	Schedule-II	W	
216	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	(Pallas, 1764)	ટપકીલો રાતાપગ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Dusky Redshank
217	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	રાતાપગ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
218	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	(Bechstein, 1803)	નાનો લીલાપગ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
219	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	(Gunnerus, 1767)	મોટો લીલાપગ	LC	Schedule-I	W	Greenshank
220	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	શ્વેતપૂંજ તુતવારી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
221	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ટપકીલી તુતવારી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Spotted Sandpiper
222	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	(Güldenstädt, 1775)	ઊલટીયાંચ તુતવારી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
223	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	તુતવારી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
224	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાચબરંગી	NT	Schedule-II	W	Turnstone
225	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	(Vieillot, 1819)	કાળીછાતી તુતવારી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
226	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	(Horsfield, 1821)	મોટો કીચડિયો	EN	Schedule-I	W	Eastern Knot
227	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ઉત્તરી કીચડિયો	NT	Schedule-II	W	Knot
228	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	(Pallas, 1776)	રાતીડોક કીચડિયો	NT	Schedule-II	V	Rufous-necked Stint, Eastern Little Stint
229	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	(Leisler, 1812)	કાળાપગ કીચડિયો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
230	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	(Leisler, 1812)	ઊજળાપગ કીચડિયો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
231	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	(von Middendorff, 1853)	દીર્ઘઅંગૂલ કીચડિયો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
232	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	(Pallas, 1764)	ઊજળો કીચડિયો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
233	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	(Pontoppidan, 1763)	શ્વેતપીઠ કીચડિયો	VU	Schedule-II	W	
234	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાળાપેટ કીચડિયો	NT	Schedule-II	W	
235	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	(Pontoppidan, 1763)	શ્વેતનેણ કીચડિયો	VU	Schedule-II	W	
GLAREOLIDAE: COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES								
236	Cream-coloured Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>	(Blyth, 1848)	પીળચટ્ટો રણગોધલો	LC	Schedule-II	W, MB	
237	Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	બદામી રણગોધલો	LC	Schedule-I	R	
238	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	મોટો તેજપર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Collared Swallow-plover, Swallow-plover
239	Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	J.R. Forster, 1795	પૂર્વી તેજપર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Large Indian Swallow-plover, Large Indian Pratincole
240	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>	Temminck, 1820	નાનો તેજપર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Little Pratincole, Small Indian Swallow-plover
LARIDAE: GULLS, TERNS, NODDIES AND SKIMMER								
241	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	Pallas, 1811	પીળાપગ ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
242	Heuglin's Gull	<i>Larus heuglini</i>	Bree, 1876	કાળીપીઠ ધોમડો / ડુગલીન્સ ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Lesser Black-backed Gull, (Yellowlegged Herring Gull vide HBK)
243	Taimyr Gull	<i>Larus taimyrensis</i>	Buturlin, 1911	તૈમીર ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Siberian Gull
244	Steppe Gull	<i>Larus barabensis</i>	H.C.Johansen, 1960	રાખોડીપીઠ ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Lesser Black-backed Gull, Baraba Gull
245	Mongolian Gull	<i>Larus mongolicus</i>	Sushkin, 1925	મોંગોલીઅન ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Vega Gull

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246	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus ichthyaeetus</i>	(Pallas, 1773)	મોટો ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Great Black-headed Gull
247	Sooty Gull	<i>Ichthyaeetus hemprichii</i>	(Bruch, 1853)	કાળો ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
248	Mew Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	મ્યુ ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Common Gull
249	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>	(Jerdon, 1840)	લડાખી ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
250	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	શ્યામશિર ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Common Black-headed Gull
251	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	(Breme, 1839)	વાધોમડી / સોડામણો ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	R, W	
252	Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	(Pallas, 1776)	નાની ધોમડી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
253	Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાળાપગ કીટ્ટીવેક	VU	Schedule-II	V	
254	Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>	(Sabine, 1819)	સબઈ-સ ધોમડો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
255	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	ધોળી વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-I	W	
256	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	(Pallas, 1770)	મોટી વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	R, W	
257	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	(Lesson, 1831)	નાની દરિયાઈ વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
258	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	(Latham, 1787)	દરિયાઈ વાબગલી / સેંડવીચ દરિયાઈ વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
259	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	(M.H.C. Lichtenstein, 1823)	મોટી દરિયાઈ વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Large Crested Tern
260	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	J.E. Gray, 1831	કેંચીપૂછ વાબગલી	VU	Schedule-I	R	
261	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	લડાખી વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
262	White-cheeked Tern	<i>Sterna repressa</i>	E. Hartert, 1916	સફેદગાલ વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
263	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	(Pallas, 1764)	નાની વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	White-shafted Ternlet
264	Saunders's Tern	<i>Sternula saundersi</i>	(Hume, 1877)	સૉડર્સ વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Black-shafted Ternlet
265	Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	J.E. Gray, 1831	કાળાપેટ વાબગલી	EN	Schedule-I	R, W	
266	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	(Pallas, 1811)	કાશ્મીરી વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
267	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	(Temminck, 1815)	શ્વેતપંખ વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	White-winged Black Tern
268	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાળી વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
269	Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	(Scopoli, 1786)	દરિયાઈ બદામી વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	V, W?	Brown-winged Tern
270	Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	દરિયાઈ કાળી વાબગલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
271	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	બદામી નોડી / બદામી વાધોમડી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Noddy Tern
272	Black Noddy	<i>Anous minutus</i>	Boie, 1844	કાળી નોડી / કાળી વાધોમડી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
273	Lesser Noddy	<i>Anous tenuirostris</i>	(Temminck, 1823)	નાની નોડી / નાની વાધોમડી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
274	Indian Skimmer	<i>Rynchops albigollis</i>	Swainson, 1838	જળહળ	EN	Schedule-I	W	
STERCORARIIDAE: SKUAS								
275	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	(Temminck, 1815)	મોટો દરિયાઈ શિકારી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Pomarine Jaeger
276	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નાનો દરિયાઈ શિકારી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Parasitic Jaeger
PTEROCLIDAE: SANDGROUSES								
277	Pin-tailed Sandgrouse*	<i>Pterocles alchata</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	સળીપૂછ બટાવડો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Large Pintail Sandgrouse

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278	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>	Temminck, 1825	વગડાઉ બટાવડો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Common Indian Sandgrouse, Indian Sandgrouse
279	Spotted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles senegallus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1771)	કચ્છી બટાવડો / વાકુવાકુ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
280	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	શાહી બટાવડો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Imperial Sandgrouse
281	Painted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles indicus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	રંગીન બટાવડો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Close-barred Sandgrouse
COLUMBIDAE: DOVES, PIGEONS AND GREEN PIGEONS								
282	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	(Latham, 1790)	શિયાળુ ઢોલો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Rufous Turtle Dove
283	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	(Frisvoldszky, 1838)	ઢોલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Ring Dove
284	Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	(Hermann, 1804)	વોટણ ઢોલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Red Turtle Dove
285	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	(Scopoli, 1786)	તલિયો ઢોલો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
286	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	ઢોલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Little Brown Dove, Senegal Dove
287	Namaqua Dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	નમાકવા ઢોલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
288	Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નીલમ ઢોલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Common Emerald Dove, Grey-capped Emerald Dove; Emerald Dove
289	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	J.F. Gmelin, 1789	કબૂતર	LC	Not Scheduled	R	Rock Dove, Blue Rock Pigeon
290	Yellow-eyed Pigeon	<i>Columba eversmanni</i>	Bonaparte, 1856	પીળીઆંખ કબૂતર	VU	Schedule-II	V	Pale-backed Pigeon, Eastern Stock Pigeon
291	Grey-fronted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron affinis</i>	(Jerdon, 1840)	રાખોડીશિર હરિયલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Pompadour Green Pigeon
292	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	(Latham, 1790)	હરિયલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Yellow-legged Green Pigeon
293	Orange-breasted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>	(Jerdon, 1840)	નારંગીછાતી હરિયલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
PSITTACIDAE: PARAKEETS								
294	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	મોટો વન પોપટ / એલેક્ઝાંડ્રીન પોપટ	NT	Schedule-II	R	Large Indian Parakeet
295	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	(Scopoli, 1769)	પોપટ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
296	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	તૂંઈ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Blossom-headed Parakeet
CUCULIDAE: CUCKOOS, DRONGO CUCKOO, ASIAN KOEL, MALKOHAS AND COUCALS								
297	Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	ચાતક	LC	Schedule-II	MB	Pied Crested Cuckoo, Jacobin Cuckoo
298	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	તપખીરીપાંખ કોયલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Red-winged Crested Cuckoo
299	Common Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	(Vahl, 1797)	બપૈયો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Brainfever Bird
300	Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>	(Vigors, 1832)	મોટો બપૈયો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
301	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	Gould, 1838	ભારતીય કુહૂકંઈ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
302	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	કુહૂકંઈ	LC	Schedule-II	MB	Eurasian Cuckoo
303	Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	Latham, 1790	નાની કોયલ	LC	Schedule-II	PM, W	Small Cuckoo
304	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	(Latham, 1790)	રતુંબડી કોયલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Bay-banded Cuckoo
305	Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	(Vahl, 1797)	નાની રાખોડી કોયલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Plaintive Cuckoo
306	Fork-tailed Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus dicruroides</i>	(Hodgson, 1839)	કોશી કોયલ	LC	Schedule-II	MB, R	Drongo Cuckoo

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307	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કોયલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Common Koel
308	Blue-faced Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i>	(Jerdon, 1840)	લીલી સિરકીર	LC	Schedule-II	V	Small Green-billed Malkoha
309	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>	Lesson, 1830	સિરકીર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Sirkeer Cuckoo
310	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	(Stephens, 1815)	ઘૂંકિયો/હુકો/ઘોયરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Crow-pheasant
TYTONIDAE: BARN OWL								
311	Asian Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>	(Scopoli, 1769)	ચેવીદેવી	LC	Schedule-I	R	Barn Owl, Western Barn Owl, Common Barn Owl
STRIGIDAE: OWLS, SCOPS OWLS, OWLETS, EAGLE OWL, FISH OWLS AND HAWK OWL								
312	Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	દીર્ઘકાન ચ્વાઇડો	LC	Schedule-I	V	Northern Long-eared Owl
313	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	(Pontoppidan, 1763)	ચ્વાઇડો	LC	Schedule-I	W	
314	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	Pennant, 1769	કંઠીલો ચુગ્ગડ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
315	Pallid Scops Owl	<i>Otus brucei</i>	(Hume, 1872)	રેખાળી ચુગ્ગડ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Striated Scops Owl
316	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ભારતીય ચુગ્ગડ / બદામી ચુગ્ગડ	LC	Schedule-II	W, PM	European Scops Owl
317	Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>	(Hodgson, 1836)	ડાંગી ચુગ્ગડ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Scops Owl
318	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	(Tickell, 1833)	વન ચીબરી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Barred Jungle Owlet
319	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	(Temminck, 1821)	ચીબરી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
320	Forest Owlet	<i>Athene blewitti</i>	Hume, 1873	ડાંગી ચીબરી	EN	Schedule-I	R	Forest Spotted Owlet, Blewitt's Owl
321	Indian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	(Franklin, 1831)	મોટો ઘુવડ	LC	Schedule-I	R	Rock Eagle-Owl
322	Dusky Eagle Owl	<i>Ketupa coromanda</i>	(Latham, 1790)	રાખોડી ઘુવડ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Dusky Horned Owl
323	Spot-bellied Eagle Owl	<i>Ketupa nipalensis</i>	Hodgson, 1836	ટપકીલો મોટો ઘુવડ	LC	Schedule-I	V	Forest Eagle Owl
324	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1788)	મત્સ્ય ઘુવડ	LC	Schedule-I	R	
325	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>	(Lesson, 1839)	વન ઘુવડ	LC	Schedule-I	R	
326	Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	Temminck, 1832	બદામી વન ઘુવડ	LC	Schedule-I	R	
327	Brown Hawk Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	(Raffles, 1822)	બાજ ઘુવડ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Brown Boobook
PODARGIDAE: FROGMOUTHS								
328	Sri Lanka Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus moniliger</i>	Blyth, 1849	શ્રીલંકા મેડકમુખ	LC	Schedule-I	V	
CAPRIMULGIDAE: NIGHTJARS								
329	Jungle Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	Latham, 1790	વન દશરથિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Jungle Nightjar, Grey Nightjar
330	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	શિયાળું દશરથિયું	LC	Schedule-II	PM	Eurasian Nightjar
331	Sykes's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus mahrattensis</i>	Sykes, 1832	રણ દશરથિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R, W	
332	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	Horsfield, 1821	લંબાપૂંજ દશરથિયું	LC	Schedule-II	V	Long-tailed Nightjar
333	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	Latham, 1790	નાનું દશરથિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	Common Indian Nightjar, Indian Little Nightjar
334	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	Horsfield, 1821	ચાબુક દશરથિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	Franklin's Nightjar, Allied Nightjar
HEMIPROCNIDAE: TREESWIFTS								
335	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	(Tickell, 1833)	વન અબાબીલ	LC	Schedule-I	R	

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APODIDAE: SWIFTS								
336	Indian Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus unicolor</i>	(Jerdon, 1840)	નાનો અબાબીલ	LC	Schedule-I	V	Indian Edible-nest Swiftlet
337	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	(J.E. Gray, 1829)	તાડી અબાબીલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
338	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પહાડી અબાબીલ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
339	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાળો અબાબીલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Swift
340	Blyth's Swift	<i>Apus leuconyx</i>	(Blyth, 1845)	ભૂખરો અબાબીલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Fork-tailed Swift, Large White-rumped Swift; Pacific Swift
341	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	(J.E. Gray, 1830)	અબાબીલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian House Swift, House Swift
TROGONIDAE: TROGONS								
342	Malabar Trogon	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>	(Pennant, 1769)	સુહાગણ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
CORACIIDAE: ROLLERS								
343	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ચાષ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
344	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	કાશ્મીરી ચાષ	LC	Schedule-II	PM	Kashmir Roller
UPUPIDAE: HOOPOE								
345	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ઘંટીટાંકણો	LC	Schedule-II	R, W	Common Hoopoe
ALCEDINIDAE: KINGFISHERS								
346	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	ઢોંકચાંચ કલકલિયો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Brown-headed Stork-billed Kingfisher
347	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કલકલિયો	LC	Schedule-II	R	White-breasted Kingfisher
348	Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	શ્યામશિર કલકલિયો	VU	Schedule-II	R	
349	Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પચરંગી કલકલિયો	NT	Schedule-II	MB	Black-backed Dwarf Kingfisher
350	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નાનો કલકલિયો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Small Blue Kingfisher
351	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાબરો કલકલિયો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Lesser Pied Kingfisher
MEROPIIDAE: BEE-EATERS								
352	Blue-bearded Bee-eater*	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>	(Jardine & Selby, 1828)	ડાંગી પતરંગો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
353	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Latham, 1801	નાનો પતરંગો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Small Green Bee-eater, Little Green Bee-eater
354	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	<i>Merops persicus</i>	Pallas, 1773	નીલમુખ પતરંગો	LC	Schedule-II	MB, PM	
355	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Linnaeus, 1767	નીલપૂછ પતરંગો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
356	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	Vieillot, 1817	પીતકંઠ પતરંગો / બદામીશિર પતરંગો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
357	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	પરદેશી પતરંગો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
BUCEROTIDAE: HORNBILL								
358	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	(Scopoli, 1786)	રાખોડી ચિલોત્રો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Common Grey Hornbill
MEGALAIMIDAE: BARBETS								
359	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1788)	બદામીશિર કંસારો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Large Green Barbet
360	White-cheeked Barbet	<i>Psilopogon viridis</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	સફેદગાલ કંસારો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Small Green Barbet
361	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	(Müller, 1776)	નાનો કંસારો / ટુકટુક	LC	Schedule-II	R	Crimson-breasted Barbet

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PICIDAE: WRYNECK AND WOODPECKERS								
362	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ડોકામરડી	LC		W	Wryneck, Northern Wryneck
363	Heart-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>	(Lesson, 1832)	ટપકીલો લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-I	R	
364	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	(Vieillot, 1818)	કીડીઘર લક્કડખોદ / બદામી લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
365	White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	(Horsfield, 1821)	મોટો કાળો લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Great Black Woodpecker
366	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus nanus</i>	(Vigors, 1832)	ઝીણકો લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Pygmy Woodpecker
367	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>	(Latham, 1801)	પીતશિર કાબરો લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-I	R	Yellow-fronted Pied Woodpecker, Mahratta Woodpecker
368	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	Vieillot, 1818	લીલો લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Lesser Yellow-naped Woodpecker, Small Yellow-naped Woodpecker
369	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	(J.E. & G.R. Gray, 1846)	અરવલ્લી લીલો લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Little Scaly-bellied Green Woodpecker
370	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	સોનેરી લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker
371	Malabar Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes socialis</i>	Koelz, 1939	લાલપીઠ સોનેરી લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Greater Golden-backed Woodpecker, Large Golden-backed Woodpecker
372	White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	કાળીપીઠ લક્કડખોદ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Black-backed Woodpecker
PITTIDAE: PITTAS								
373	Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	નવરંગ	LC	Schedule-II	MB	
TEPHRODORNITHIDAE: WOODSHRIKES								
374	Malabar Woodshrike*	<i>Tephrodornis sylvicola</i>	Jerdon, 1839	મલબાર વન - કશ્યો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
375	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	વન - કશ્યો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
ARTAMIDAE: WOODSWALLOWS								
376	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	Vieillot, 1817	રાખોડી અબાબીલ-વટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Ashy Swallow-shrike
AEGITHINIDAE: IORAS								
377	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	શોબિગી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
378	Marshall's Iora	<i>Aegithina nigrolutea</i>	(G.F.L. Marshall, 1876)	સોનેરી શોબિગી	LC	Schedule-II	R	White-tailed Iora
CAMPEPHAGIDAE: CUCKOOSHRIKES AND MINIVETS								
379	Indian Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	(Horsfield, 1821)	મોટો કશ્યો / મોટો કોયલ - કશ્યો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Large Cuckooshrike
380	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	(Hodgson, 1836)	શ્યામપંખ કશ્યો / શ્યામપંખ કોયલ - કશ્યો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Dark Grey Cuckooshrike
381	Black-headed Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melanoptera</i>	(Rüppell, 1839)	શ્યામશિર કશ્યો / શ્યામશિર કોયલ - કશ્યો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
382	Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	કાબરો કશ્યો / કાબરો માખીમાર - કશ્યો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Pied Flycatcher-shrike
383	White-bellied Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus erythropygius</i>	(Jerdon, 1840)	કાબરો રાજાલાલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
384	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	નાનો રાજાલાલ	LC	Schedule-I	R	
385	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	Bangs & J.C. Phillips, 1914	હિમાચલી રાજાલાલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	

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386	Orange Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	(J.R.Forster, 1781)	નારંગી રાજાલાલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
387	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	(Latham, 1790)	રાતો રાજાલાલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
388	Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>	(Vieillot, 1818)	ગુલાબી રાજાલાલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
389	Swinhoe's Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>	Swinhoe, 1861	સ્વીનોઝ રાજાલાલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Brown-rumped Minivet
LANIIDAE: SHRIKES								
390	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	બદામી લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Philippine Shrike
391	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	લાલપીઠ લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	PM	
392	Isabelline Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>	Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833	બદામીપૂંજ લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Pale Brown Shrike, Rufous-tailed Shrike, Tarim Shrike, Daurian Shrike
393	Red-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius phoenicuroides</i>	(Schalow, 1875)	લાલપૂંજ લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	PM	Turkestan Shrike, Rufous Shrike
394	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	Valenciennes, 1826	પચનક લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
395	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	મટિયો લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Rufous-backed Shrike
396	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	દૂધિયો લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Southern Grey Shrike
397	Steppe Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius pallidirostris</i>	Cassin, 1851	શિયાળુ દૂધિયો લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
398	Masked Shrike	<i>Lanius nubicus</i>	M.H.C. Lichtenstein, 1823	અરબી લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
DICRURIDAE: DRONGOS								
399	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	ભીમરાજ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
400	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	ચળકતો કોશી / ચોટીલો કોશી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Spangled Drongo
401	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Vieillot, 1817	કાળિયો કોશી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
402	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	Vieillot, 1817	રાખોડી કોશી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Grey Drongo
403	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	સફેદપેટો કોશી	LC	Schedule-II	R, W	
404	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	Vieillot, 1817	કાંસવર્ણી કોશી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
ORIOLOIDAE: ORIOLES								
405	Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>	Sykes, 1832	પીળક	LC	Schedule-II	R	Golden Oriole
406	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	કાળીડોક પીળક	LC	Schedule-II	V	
407	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	શ્યામશિર પીળક	LC	Schedule-II	R	Black-headed Oriole
RHIPIDURIDAE: FANTAILS								
408	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albogularis</i>	(Lesson, 1832)	ટપકીલી નાચણ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Spot-breasted Fantail, White-spotted Fantail
409	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	Lesson, 1831	નાચણ	LC	Schedule-II	R	White-browed Fantail-flycatcher
MONARCHIDAE: PARADISE-FLYCATCHER AND MONARCH								
410	Indian Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphona paradisi</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	દૂધરાજ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Asian Paradise-flycatcher
411	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	નીલપંખો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Black-naped Monarch Flycatcher, Black-naped Flycatcher
CORVIDAE: TREEPIE, CROWS AND RAVENS								
412	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	(Latham, 1790)	ખેરખટ્ટો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Treepie

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413	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Wagler, 1827	જંગલી કાગડો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Jungle Crow, Indian Jungle Crow, Eastern Jungle Crow
414	Brown-necked Raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>	Lesson, 1831	બદામીડોક મહાકાગ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
415	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	મહાકાગ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Northern Raven, Punjab Raven
416	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Vieillot, 1817	કાગડો	LC	Not Scheduled	R	
417	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	હિમાચલી કાગ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
PARIDAE: TITS								
418	White-naped Tit	<i>Machlolophus nuchalis</i>	(Jerdon, 1845)	કાબરી રામચકલી	VU	Schedule-I	R	White-winged Black Tit
419	Black-lored Tit	<i>Machlolophus aplonotus</i>	(Blyth, 1847)	પીળી ચોટીલી રામચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Yellow-cheeked Tit; Indian Tit, Indian Black-lored Tit, Black-lored Yellow Tit
420	Great Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>	Vieillot, 1818	રાખોડી રામચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Cinereous Tit, Grey Tit
HIRUNDINIDAE: MARTINS AND SWALLOWS								
421	Grey-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	(J.E. Gray, 1830)	રાખોડીકંઠ અબાલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Grey-throated Sand Martin, Asian Plain Martin, Plain Martin
422	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	શિયાળુ રેત અબાલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Collared Sand Martin, Bank Swallow, Common Sand Martin
423	Pale Martin	<i>Riparia diluta</i>	(Sharpe & Wyatt, 1893)	ઝાંખી અબાલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Pale Sand Martin
424	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	(Scopoli, 1769)	મોટી અબાલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Crag Martin
425	Pale Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne obsleta</i>	(Cabanis, 1851)	ખડક અબાલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Rock Martin
426	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	અબાલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
427	Northern House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાબરી અબાલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Common House Martin, European House Martin
428	Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fluvicola</i>	(Blyth, 1855)	નાનું તારોડિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Cliff Swallow
429	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Leach, 1818	તારપૂંછ તારોડિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	
430	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	શિયાળુ તારોડિયું	LC	Schedule-II	W	Common Swallow
431	Eastern Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	(Laxmann, 1769)	કેચીપૂંછ તારોડિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	Red-rumped Swallow, Striated Swallow
ALAUDIDAE: LARKS								
432	Singing Bushlark	<i>Mirafra cantillans</i>	Blyth, 1845	અગન ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
433	Indian Bushlark	<i>Plocealauda erythroptera</i>	Blyth, 1845	આગિયો ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Red-winged Bushlark
434	Greater Hoopoe Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>	(Desfontaines, 1789)	મોટો રણ ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Large Desert Lark
435	Bimaculated Lark	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>	(Ménétries, 1832)	મોટો સડ ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Eastern Calandra Lark
436	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>	(Franklin, 1831)	ખેતરિયો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Rufous-tailed Finch Lark
437	Desert Lark	<i>Ammomanes deserti</i>	(M.H.C. Lichtenstein, 1823)	રણ ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Desert Finch Lark
438	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	(Leisler, 1814)	સડ ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
439	Mongolian Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella dukhunensis</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	મોંગોલીઅન સડ ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Sykes's Short-toed Lark, Eastern Short-toed Lark

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440	Hume's Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella acutirostris</i>	Hume, 1873	હ્યુમ્સ સડ ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Hume's Lark
441	Turkestan Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala heinei</i>	(von Homeyer, 1873)	નાનો સડ ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
442	Sand Lark	<i>Alaudala raytal</i>	(Blyth, 1845)	રેત ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Short-toed Lark
443	Black-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix nigriceps</i>	(Gould, 1839)	શ્યામશિર ભોંચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Black-crowned Finch Lark
444	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	(Scopoli, 1786)	ભોંચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Ashy-crowned Finch Lark
445	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	મોટો ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
446	Malabar Lark	<i>Galerida malabarica</i>	(Scopoli, 1786)	મલબારી ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Malabar Crested Lark
447	Sykes's Lark	<i>Galerida deva</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	નાનો રાતો ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Tawny Lark, Deccan Crested Lark, Sykes's Crested Lark
448	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	Franklin, 1831	ભરત ચંડૂલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Small Skylark
HYPOCOLIIDAE: HYPOCOLIUS								
449	Grey Hypocolius	<i>Hypocolius ampelinus</i>	Bonaparte, 1850	મસ્કતી લટોરો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Hypocolius
PYCNONOTIDAE: BULBULS								
450	White-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>	(Gould, 1836)	શ્વેતગાલ બુલબુલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
451	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	સિપાહી બુલબુલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
452	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	બુલબુલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
453	White-browed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>	(Lesson, 1841)	શ્વેતનેણ બુલબુલ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
CISTICOLIDAE: PRINIAS, CISTICOLAS, AND TAILORBIRDS								
454	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	Blyth, 1844	નાની ફડકફુલી / રાખોડીછાતી ફડકફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Franklin's Wren Warbler, Ashy-grey Wren Warbler
455	Delicate Prinia	<i>Prinia lepida</i>	Blyth, 1844	રણ ફડકફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Streaked Wren Warbler, Graceful Prinia
456	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	Jerdon, 1840	જંગલ ફડકફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Jungle Wren Warbler
457	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	(Delessert, 1840)	પીતપેટાળ ફડકફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Yellow-bellied Wren Warbler
458	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	Sykes, 1832	રાખોડી ફડકફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Ashy Wren Warbler
459	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Sykes, 1832	ફડકફુલી / સાદી ફડકફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Plain Wren Warbler
460	Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>	Blyth, 1844	લાલભાલ ફડકફુલી	LC	Schedule-I	R	Rufous-fronted Wren Warbler
461	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	(Rafinesque, 1810)	પંખામૂંછ ટીકટીકી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Streaked Fantail Warbler
462	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	(Pennant, 1769)	દરજીડો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
LOCUSTELLIDAE: GRASSBIRDS AND LOCUSTELLA WARBLERS								
463	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>	Horsfield, 1821	રેખાળી ઘાસ ફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Striated Marsh Warbler
464	Bristled Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola striatus</i>	(Jerdon, 1841)	ઘાસ ફુલી	VU	Schedule-I	MB	Bristled Grass Warbler
465	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	(Boddaert, 1783)	પાન ફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
466	Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	(Temminck, 1840)	નાની પાન ફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Streaked Grasshopper-Warbler
467	Rusty-rumped Warbler	<i>Helopsaltes certhiola</i>	(Pallas, 1811)	રેખાળી પાન ફુલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler
ACROCEPHALIDAE: REED & IDUNA WARBLERS								
468	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>	(Pallas, 1776)	જાડીચાંચ કરકરિયો	LC	Schedule-II	V	

Sr No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Authority	Gujarati Name	IUCN Status	WPA Schedule	Status	Alternate Name(s)
469	Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	(Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833)	મોટો પાન કરકરિયો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Reed Warbler / Indian Great Reed Warbler
470	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	(Temminck, 1823)	મૂછાળી ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Moustached Sedge Warbler
471	Large-billed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orinus</i>	Oberholser, 1905	મોટીયાંચ પાન કરકરિયો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
472	Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>	(Jerdon, 1845)	ડાંગર કરકરિયો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
473	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	Blyth, 1849	નાનો પાન કરકરિયો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
474	Booted Warbler	<i>Iduna caligata</i>	(M.H.C. Lichtenstein, 1823)	કાંટ ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Siberian Booted Tree Warbler
475	Sykes's Warbler	<i>Iduna rama</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	સાયક્સ ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Indian Booted Tree Warbler
PHYLLOSCOPIIDAE: LEAF WARBLERS								
476	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	(Vieillot, 1817)	બદામી ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Siberian Chiffchaff
477	Mountain Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus sindianus</i>	W.E. Brooks, 1880	પહાડી ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Mountain Chiffchaff
478	Plain Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus neglectus</i>	Hume, 1870	સાદી પર્ણ - ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
479	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	(Tickell, 1833)	ટીકેલ્સ પર્ણ - ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
480	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>	Blyth, 1847	પીળી લડાખી ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Olivaceous Leaf warbler
481	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	(W.E. Brooks, 1878)	હ્યુમ્સ પર્ણ - ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Hume's Leaf Warbler
482	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	(Blyth, 1842)	પીતનેણ ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Yellow-browed Leaf Warbler
483	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	(Sundevall, 1837)	ઝાંખી લીલી પર્ણ - ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Greenish Leaf Warbler
484	Green Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>	Blyth, 1843	લીલી ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Green Leaf Warbler
485	Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	Blyth, 1843	મોટીયાંચ પર્ણ - ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Large-billed Warbler
486	Western Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	(Blyth, 1845)	ઉત્તરાખંડી ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W, PM	Large Crowned Leaf Warbler, Western Crowned Leaf Warbler
487	Tytler's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tytleri</i>	W.E. Brooks, 1871	ટાયટલર્સ પર્ણ - ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
488	Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	(J.E. & G.R. Gray, 1847)	નાની ફુલ્કી / નાચણ ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Pale-rumped Warbler
489	Green-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus burkii</i>	(Burton, E, 1836)	લીલીશિર ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Green-crowned Leaf Warbler
SYLVIIDAE: CURRUCA WARBLERS								
490	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નાનો શ્વેતકંઠ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
491	Desert Whitethroat	<i>Curruca minula</i>	(Hume, 1873)	રણ શ્વેતકંઠ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Small Whitethroat
492	Hume's Whitethroat	<i>Curruca althaea</i>	(Hume, 1878)	હ્યુમ શ્વેતકંઠ	LC	Schedule-II	W	
493	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Curruca crassirostris</i>	Cretzschmar, 1830	શ્યામશિર શ્વેતકંઠ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Orphean Warbler
494	Asian Desert Warbler	<i>Curruca nana</i>	(Hemprich & Ehrenberg, 1833)	રણ ફુલ્કી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
495	Common Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	Latham, 1787	દિવાળી શ્વેતકંઠ	LC	Schedule-II	PM	Greater Whitethroat
TIMALIIDAE: BABBLERS, SCIMITAR BABBLERS AND FULVETTAS								
496	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	Swainson, 1832	ટપકીલી લલેડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Spotted Babbler
497	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	(Franklin, 1831)	ફુલ્કી લલેડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Rufous-bellied Babbler, White-throated Babbler

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498	Indian Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>	Sykes, 1832	વાંકીચાંચ લેલું	LC	Schedule-II	R	
499	Common Babbler	<i>Argya caudata</i>	(Dumont, 1823)	થોશિયું લેલું	LC	Schedule-II	R	Scrub Babbler
500	Striated Babbler	<i>Argya earlei</i>	(Blyth, 1844)	રેખાળી લલેડી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
501	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	મોટું લેલું	LC	Schedule-II	R	
502	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	(Dumont, 1823)	વન લેલું	LC	Schedule-II	R	
503	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i>	(Jerdon, 1841)	સીટીમાર લલેડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Quaker Babbler
504	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	પીળીઆંખ લેલું	LC	Schedule-II	R	
ZOSTEROPIDAE: WHITE-EYE								
505	Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	(Temminck, 1824)	શ્વેત-ચના	LC	Schedule-II	R	Oriental White-eye
SITTIDAE: NUTHATCHES & CREEPERS								
506	Indian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>	Lesson, 1830	મેવાડી સિરી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
507	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	Swainson, 1820	નીલ સિરી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
508	Indian Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpomis spilonota</i>	(Franklin, 1831)	રાખોડી થડચડ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Spotted Treecreeper, Spotted Grey Creeper
STURNIDAE: MYNAS AND STARLINGS								
509	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	(Wagler, 1827)	વન કાબર	LC	Schedule-II	R	
510	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	(Latham, 1790)	ઘોડા કાબર	LC	Schedule-II	R	
511	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	કાબર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Myna
512	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	કાબરી મેના	LC	Schedule-II	R	Pied Myna
513	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	રાખોડીશિર કાબર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Grey-headed Myna
514	Malabar Starling	<i>Sturnia blythii</i>	Jerdon, 1845	બ્લિથ્સ કાબર	LC	Schedule-II	V, (R?)	Blyth's Starling, Malabar White-headed Starling, Blyth's Myna
515	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	બ્રાહ્મણી કાબર	LC	Schedule-II	R	Black-headed Myna, Brahminy Myna
516	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	વૈયું	LC	Schedule-II	W	Rosy Pastor
517	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	કાળું વૈયું	LC	Schedule-II	W	European Starling
MUSCICAPIDAE: WHISTLING THRUSH								
518	Malabar Whistling Thrush	<i>Myiophonus horsfieldii</i>	Vigors, 1831	ઈંદ્રરાજ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
TURDINAE: THRUSHES								
519	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	(Latham, 1790)	નારંગી કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Orange-headed Ground Thrush, White-throated Ground Thrush
520	Siberian Thrush	<i>Geokichla sibirica</i>	(Pallas, 1776)	સાઇબીરિઅન કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	V	White-browed Ground Thrush
521	Indian Blackbird	<i>Turdus simillimus</i>	Jerdon, 1839	શ્યામશિર કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Blackbird, Common Blackbird
522	Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	Tickell, 1833	ટીકેલ્સ કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
523	Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	J.F. Gmelin, 1789	બૈકલ કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Dark Thrush
524	Black-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	Jarocki, 1819	શ્યામકંઠ કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
525	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ટપકીલો કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
526	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	ફીલ્ડફેર	LC	Schedule-II	V	

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MUSCICAPIDAE: CHATS, ROBINS, SHAMAS, REDSTARTS, WHEATEARS AND FLYCATCHERS								
527	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નીલકંઠી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
528	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>	(Pallas, 1776)	સાઇબીરિઅન લાલકંઠ	LC	Schedule-II	V	Rubythroat
529	Indian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>	Hodgson, 1837	નીલ દેવચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	PM, W	Indian Blue Chat
530	Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	(Temminck, 1820)	નાચણ પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	PM	Rufous Chat
531	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	દૈયડ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Magpie Robin
532	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	(Scopoli, 1786)	શામા	LC	Schedule-II	R	Shama
533	Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	દેવચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Black Robin
534	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	(S.G. Gmelin, 1774)	કાળો થરથરો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
535	Common Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	રાખોડી થરથરો	LC	Schedule-II	V	White-fronted Redstart
536	Stoliczka's Bushchat	<i>Saxicola macrorhynchus</i>	(Stoliczka, 1872)	રણ પિદ્ધો	VU	Schedule-II	W	White-browed Bushchat
537	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	(Pallas, 1773)	સાઇબીરિઅન પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Eastern Stonechat; Collared Bushchat, Common Stonechat, Stejneger's Stonechat
538	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	કાબરો પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
539	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	(Temminck, 1829)	ઊજળો પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Isabelline Chat
540	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ઉત્તરી પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Wheatear
541	Red-tailed Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe chrysopygia</i>	(de Filippi, 1863)	લાલખૂંછ પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Rusty-tailed Wheatear, Red-tailed Chat
542	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	(Temminck, 1825)	શ્યામકંઠ રણપિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
543	Blyth's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe picata</i>	(Blyth, 1847)	મોટો કાબરો પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Variable Wheatear, Pied Chat
544	Gould's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe capistrata</i>	(Gould, 1865)	ગોલ્ડ્સ કાબરો પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Variable Wheatear, Pied Chat
545	Strickland's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe opistholeuca</i>	(Strickland, 1849)	સ્ટ્રીકલેન્ડ્સ કાબરો પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Variable Wheatear, Pied Chat
546	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	(Lepekhin, 1770)	નાનો કાબરો પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Pleschanka's Chat
547	Hume's Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe albonigra</i>	(Hume, 1872)	હ્યુમ્સ કાબરો પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	V	Hume's Chat
548	Brown Rock Chat	<i>Oenanthe fusca</i>	(Blyth, 1851)	બદામી પિદ્ધો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Indian Chat
549	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	નીલ કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Asian Rock Thrush
550	Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	બદામીખૂંછ કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	PM, W	Common Rock Thrush, Rock Thrush
551	Blue-capped Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	(Vigors, 1831)	નીલશિર કસ્તૂરો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Blue-headed Rock Thrush
552	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	(Pallas, 1764)	દિવાળી માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	PM	
553	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	Pallas, 1811	બદામી માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	R, W	
554	Brown-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>	(E.L. Layard, 1854)	બદામીછાતી માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	W	
555	Rusty-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula ruficauda</i>	(Swainson, 1838)	બદામીખૂંછ માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	W	Rufous-tailed Flycatcher
556	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	(Bechstein, 1792)	લાલછાતી માખીમાર / ચટકી માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	W	
557	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	(Pallas, 1811)	લાલકંઠ માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	W	Red-throated Flycatcher
558	Kashmir Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>	(E.Hartert & F.Steinbacher, 1934)	કાશ્મીર માખીમાર	VU	Schedule-I	W	Kashmir Red-breasted Flycatcher

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559	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula supercilialis</i>	(Jerdon, 1840)	નીલવર્ણી માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	W	White-browed Blue Flycatcher
560	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	(Swainson, 1838)	હરિતનીલ માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	W	
561	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	Blyth, 1843	અધરંગ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Tickell's Red-breasted Blue Flycatcher
562	Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	(Vigors, 1831)	નીલકંઠી માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	W	Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher
563	Blue-and-white Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>	(Temminck, 1829)	નીલ-સફેદ માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	V	
STENOSTIRIDAE: CANARY-FLYCATCHER								
564	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	(Swainson, 1820)	રાખોડીશિર માખીમાર/ તરવરિયો માખીમાર	LC	Schedule-II	W	Grey-headed Flycatcher
CHLOROPSEIDAE: LEAFBIRDS								
565	Jerdon's Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>	(Blyth, 1844)	હરિતભાવ હરેવો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Jerdon's Chloropsis
566	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	(Temminck, 1829)	સોનેરીભાવ હરેવો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Gold-fronted Chloropsis, Golden-fronted Chloropsis
DICAEIDAE: FLOWERPECKERS								
567	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Pachyglossa agilis</i>	(Tickell, 1833)	જાડીયાંચ ફૂલસૂંઘણી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
568	Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>	(Latham, 1790)	પીળીયાંચ ફૂલસૂંઘણી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Tickell's Flowerpecker
NECTARINIIDAE: SUNBIRDS								
569	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	પચરંગી શક્કરખોરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
570	Crimson-backed Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma minima</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	લાલપીઠ શક્કરખોરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Small Sunbird
571	Vigors's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga vigorsii</i>	(Sykes, 1832)	ફૂલરાજ	LC	Schedule-II	R	Vigors's Yellow-backed Sunbird, Crimson Sunbird
572	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	(Latham, 1790)	શક્કરખોરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	
573	Loten's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris lotenius</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	લોટ-સ શક્કરખોરો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Long-billed Sunbird, Maroon-breasted Sunbird
574	Variable Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris venustus</i>	(Shaw, 1799)	રંગીન શક્કરખોરો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
PASSERIDAE: SPARROWS, PERTONIA & ROCK SPARROW								
575	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	
576	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	(Temminck, 1820)	સ્પેનીશ ચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
577	Sind Sparrow	<i>Passer pyrrhonotus</i>	Blyth, 1845	સિંધ ચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Sind Jungle Sparrow
578	Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>	(E. Burton, 1838)	રાજી/ પીતકંઠ ચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia
579	Pale Rock Sparrow	<i>Carpospiza brachydactyla</i>	(Bonaparte, 1850)	ઝાંખી ચકલી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Pale Rockfinch
PLOCEIDAE: WEAVERS								
580	Black-breasted Weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	પાનસુગરી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Bengal Weaver, Black-throated Weaver, Black-throated Weaver Bird
581	Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	(Horsfield, 1821)	રેખાળી સુગરી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Streaked Weaver Bird
582	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	સુગરી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Baya, Indian Baya
ESTRILDIDAE: SILVERBILL AND MUNIAS								
583	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ટપૂસિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	White-throated Munia

Sr No.	Common Name	Scientific Name	Authority	Gujarati Name	IUCN Status	WPA Schedule	Status	Alternate Name(s)
584	Red Munia	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	લાલ ટપૂસિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	Red Avadavat
585	Green Munia	<i>Amandava formosa</i>	(Latham, 1790)	લીલુ ટપૂસિયું	VU	Schedule-I	R	Green Avadavat
586	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	કાબરું ટપૂસિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	White-backed Munia
587	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	તલિયું ટપૂસિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	Spotted Munia
588	Tricoloured Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	(Linnaeus, 1766)	શ્યામશિર ટપૂસિયું	LC	Schedule-II	R	Black-headed Munia
589	Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	(Vieillot, 1807)	તપખીરી ટપૂસિયું	LC	Schedule-II	V	Black-headed Munia
MOTACILLIDAE: WAGTAILS AND PIPITS								
590	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	પીળકિયો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Yellow Wagtail
591	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	J.F. Gmelin, 1789	પૂર્વી પીળકિયો	LC	Schedule-II	V	
592	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Pallas, 1776	પીતશિર પીળકિયો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Yellow-headed Wagtail
593	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Tunstall, 1771	રાખોડી પીળકિયો	LC	Schedule-II	W	
594	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	દિવાળીઘોડો	LC	Schedule-II	W	Pied Wagtail
595	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	J.F. Gmelin, 1789	ધોબીડો	LC	Schedule-II	R	Large Pied Wagtail
596	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	(J.F. Gmelin, 1789)	વન દિવાળીઘોડો	LC	Schedule-I	W	
597	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	Vieillot, 1818	રીચાર્ડ્સ ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
598	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	Vieillot, 1818	વીડ ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	R	Oriental Pipit
599	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	વગડાઉ ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Field Pipit
600	Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>	(Taczanowski, 1876)	બ્લીથ્સ ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Godlewski's Pipit
601	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	(Jerdon, 1840)	લાંબીચાંચ ધાનચીડી / મોટી ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	W, R?	Brown Rock Pipit
602	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	ખેતરાઉ ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Eurasian Tree Pipit
603	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	Richmond, 1907	ડાંગી ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Indian Tree Pipit
604	Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	Blyth, 1847	ગુલાબી ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Vinaceous-breasted Pipit
605	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	(Pallas, 1811)	લાલકંઠી ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	V	
606	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	જળ ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
607	Siberian Pipit	<i>Anthus japonicus</i>	Temminck & Schlegel, 1847	સાઇબીરિયન ધાનચીડી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Buff-bellied Pipit, American Pipit
FRINGILLIDAE: FINCHES								
608	Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>	(M.H.C. Lichtenstein, 1823)	રણ તૂતી	LC	Schedule-II	W	Trumpeter Bullfinch
609	Mongolian Finch	<i>Bucanetes mongolicus</i>	(Swinhoe, 1870)	મોંગોલિયન તૂતી	LC	Schedule-II	V	Mongolian Desert Finch
610	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	(Pallas, 1770)	ગુલાબી તૂતી	LC	Schedule-II	W	
EMBERIZIDAE: BUNTINGS								
611	Crested Bunting	<i>Emberiza lathami</i>	J.E. Gray, 1831	મોર ગંદમ	LC	Schedule-II	R	
612	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	ખડક ગંદમ	LC	Schedule-II	V	
613	White-capped Bunting	<i>Emberiza stewarti</i>	(Blyth, 1854)	શ્વેતશિર ગંદમ	LC	Schedule-II	W	Chestnut-breasted Bunting

Sighting of Sabine's Gull *Xema sabini* at Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary: An addition to the avifauna of Gujarat

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On the morning of 30 May 2025, at approximately 11:40 am, during a routine birdwatching session along the banks of Nal Sarovar, I spotted an unusual gull. At first glance, it stood out from the commonly observed gull species in the area. Its distinct features immediately caught my attention, prompting me to document it with photographs and consult with fellow bird watchers. I quickly forwarded the sighting details and images to Prasad Ganpule and Devvratsinh Mori, and within half an hour, I received confirmation from them: the bird was identified as a Sabine's Gull (*Xema sabini*). A rare and exciting sighting for the region.



Photo: Iqbal Rajrani

The bird's appearance was striking. Its bill was particularly noteworthy, being smaller in size than other regular gull species and with a distinct yellow tip, which initially led me to suspect it might belong to a different species than the gulls seen here. The Sabine's Gull remained in the same area of Nal Sarovar for nearly twelve days, allowing ample opportunity for observation and documentation. During this period, many birdwatchers and enthusiasts visited the sanctuary to catch a glimpse of this rare vagrant. The gull was last seen on the morning of 11 June 2025, around 8:45 am, when it took flight and disappeared, marking the end of a rare and significant occurrence of a genuine vagrant at Nal Sarovar. Many bird watchers have uploaded photographs of this individual on eBird, and photographs of this bird in flight, preening, etc. are available on the eBird website. This sighting represents a notable addition to the avifaunal records of Gujarat, as Sabine's Gull is not included in the Gujarat checklist (Ganpule et al. 2022). This sighting also highlights the importance of continuous monitoring and documentation of avian life in protected habitats like Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary.

There are very few confirmed sightings of Sabine's Gull in this part of Asia. An earlier record of a Sabine's Gull from Kerala

in May 2013 was the first record of the species from India (Sreenivasan et al. 2013). This sighting from Nal Sarovar is thus the second record of this species from India. The bird from Kerala was thought to be a second-summer bird. The features seen in the Nal Sarovar individual also suggested that it was a second-summer bird. Both the sightings of Sabine's Gull from India have been in May – the Kerala sighting was in the first week of May, while the Nal Sarovar sighting was at the end of May. This suggests that some birds in the return migration may be passing through India, and bird watchers should be alert towards the possibility of its occurrence in the summer months in India.



Photo: Kamruddin Alvani



Photo: Ramzan Kasam Sama



Photo: Sunil Kini



Photo: Sumil Kini



Photo: Sumil Kini

Acknowledgments

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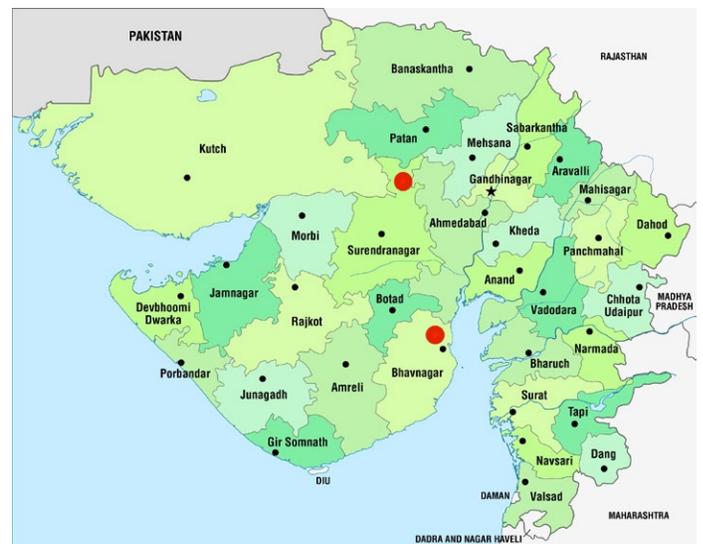
Sighting of Yellow-eyed Pigeon *Columba eversmanni* at Blackbuck National Park, Gujarat

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The Yellow-eyed Pigeon (*Columba eversmanni*), also known as the Pale-backed Pigeon, is a winter migrant to India, with Gujarat being a state where it has been noted as a vagrant. Once widespread across the arid and semi-arid landscapes of Central Asia, its populations have sharply declined due to hunting along migratory routes and the loss of steppe habitats (BirdLife International, 2024).

In Gujarat, the species is considered vagrant (Ganpule et al. 2022). It was first added to the Gujarat checklist following a sight record from the Little Rann of Kachchh in October 2006 (Malik, 2010). However, a photographic record from the same region, taken in December 2005, was later published (Cooper and Kay 2021). This photographic documentation of three individuals confirmed its occurrence in Gujarat and validated its inclusion in the state's bird checklist.

The Yellow-eyed Pigeon is distinguishable from the widespread Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) by its paler plumage and striking yellow iris. Gujarat lies along an important migratory corridor connecting Central Asia with peninsular India, making the



Map 1. Map showing reported locations of Yellow-eyed Pigeon (*Columba eversmanni*) within Gujarat.

state significant for monitoring this species. Globally, the bird has suffered steep declines and is now classified as Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List (BirdLife International, 2024). Occasional

sightings from the Little Rann of Kachchh, the Thar Desert fringe, and semi-arid agricultural landscapes further emphasize the conservation value of these habitats (Praveen et al., 2016).

On 27 January 2025, during a field visit to Blackbuck National Park, Velavadar, Gujarat, I observed a Yellow-eyed Pigeon. At approximately 16:30, I noticed a mixed flock of about 35 doves perched on a leafless Acacia tree near the grassland's edge. The flock primarily consisted of Red Collared-Doves (*Streptopelia tranquebarica*) and Eurasian Collared-Doves (*Streptopelia decaocto*). Among them, a slightly larger bird with distinct features caught my attention. Its pale yellow iris contrasted sharply with a dark orbital ring. The head and underparts were greyish, while the upperparts had a warmer brown tone. A dark subterminal tail band with a paler edge and a faint greenish neck sheen were visible under afternoon light. These features confirmed the identification as a Yellow-eyed Pigeon.

The bird was photographed and observed for nearly ten minutes as it perched calmly, preening occasionally, before flying off with the flock deeper into the park. This represents the second photographic record of the species in Gujarat and the first confirmed record from Blackbuck National Park. The Yellow-eyed Pigeon breeds in Central Asia and migrates southward in winter. While rare in India, recent sightings have been reported from Rajasthan and Punjab. This new record highlights Velavadar's importance as a habitat for uncommon/vagrant winter migrants.

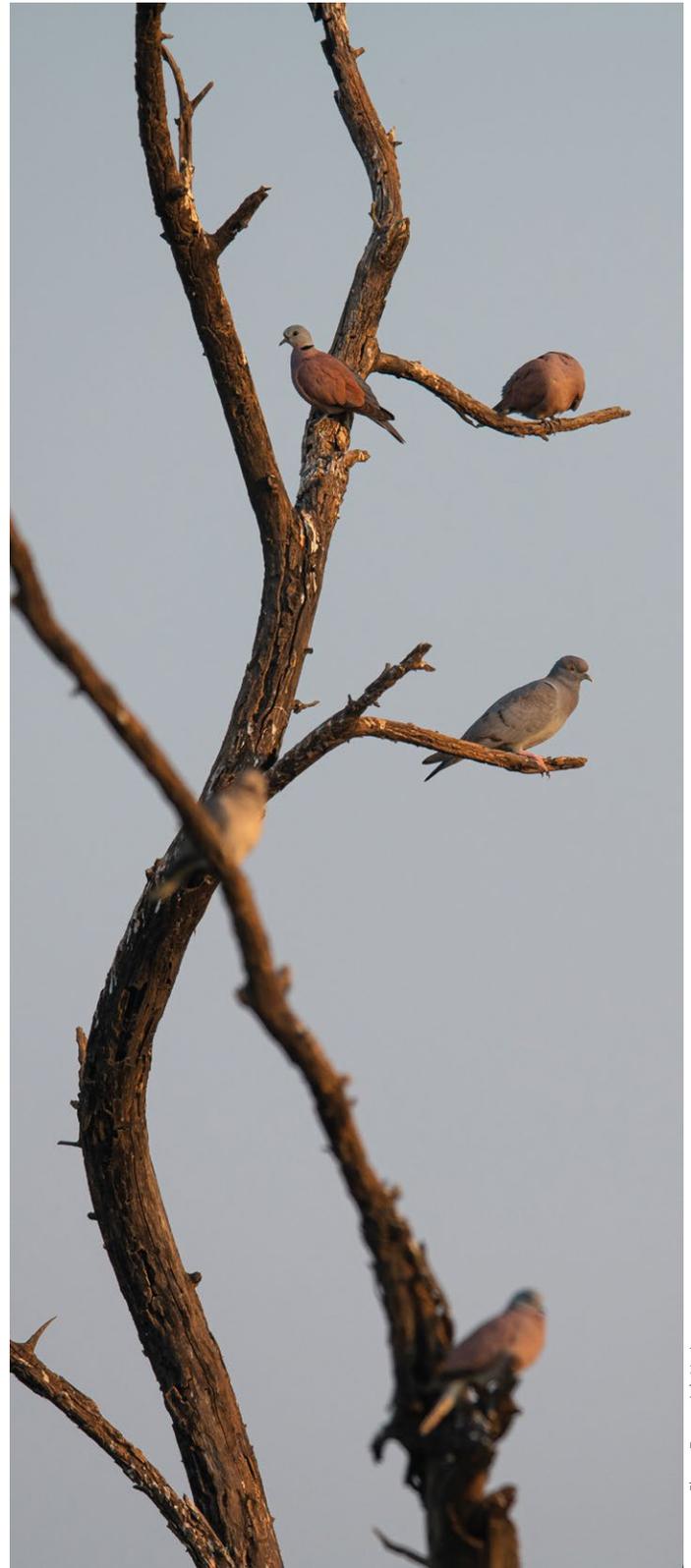
Acknowledgment

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The Yellow-eyed Pigeon (*Columba eversmanni*) perched with Red Collared-Doves (*Streptopelia tranquebarica*) on a dry tree.

Photo: Dewratsinh.Mori

Breeding performance of Purple Sunbird *Cinnyris asiaticus* in Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

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Introduction

Sunbirds play a vital role in ecosystems as pollinators for many plant species, including several that are economically valuable as crops (Ali 1941). Studies on bird breeding biology are essential for improving knowledge about bird life history. The Purple Sunbird (*Cinnyris asiaticus*) shows unique nesting behavior to ensure successful breeding. I present the breeding performance observed in a pair of purple sunbirds from Vadodara, Gujarat, India, in 2025.

The Purple Sunbird (hereafter PSB) is a small passerine bird belonging to the family Nectariniidae (Arlott 2014). This species is widely distributed and is one of the most common sunbirds across the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia (Ali & Ripley 1983). PSB exhibits sexual dimorphism in its plumage pattern. During the breeding season, the male PSB is bright bluish-black on top, and the non-breeding eclipse plumage resembles that of a female but with a broad purple-black stripe running from the throat to the belly. The female PSB is olive brown on top, pale yellow underneath, with a faint supercilium and a darker mask (Grimmett & Inskipp 2010).

Six species of sunbirds have been recorded in Gujarat State (Ganpule 2020). However, one of the most common and widespread one is the Purple Sunbird. It inhabits various habitats, including forests, agricultural fields, dry deciduous arid thorny areas, and residential gardens. They primarily feed on nectar, although they prefer invertebrates when feeding their nestlings. The breeding season varies by location, typically from March to May, when flowers are plentiful (Kumar et al. 2020; Selvaraj & Kamalanathan 2022). During breeding, female purple sunbirds build hanging nests using a mix of natural and artificial materials and lay 2 to 3 eggs (Vyas 2010).

Observations

In the first week of March, I observed a pair of PSBs building a nest on a string outside my residence's balcony (Fig. 1), which we use for drying clothes. The nest is pouch-shaped and hangs from a string beneath the fiberglass sheds of the balcony. The PSBs used various materials to build the nest (Fig. 2). The bird incorporated fifteen types of nesting materials, including cobwebs, bark fibers from wild weeds, tree bark chips, thin dried grass twigs, nylon threads from discarded fertilizer bags, white cotton pieces and threads, polythene bags, and dried crumpled leaves and seeds. On March 10, a female was seen incubating the eggs. Two chicks hatched after twelve days of incubation, on March 22, 2025. Both parents regularly fed

them (Fig. 3). After 18 days, the chicks left the nest on April 9, 2025. This indicates that the chicks can survive independently, and I believed the breeding season has ended.



Figure 1: The hanging nest of a Purple Sunbird (*Cinnyris asiaticus*), on a string outside the residence's balcony (Photo Credit: Raju Vyas).



Figure 2: The nest of a Purple Sunbird (*Cinnyris asiaticus*) is made from various natural and man-made materials. (Photo Credit: Raju Vyas).



Figure 3: The female Purple Sunbird (*Cinnyris asiaticus*) feeds her chicks. (Photo Credit: Raju Vyas).



Figure 4: The second brood of a Purple Sunbird (*Cinnyris asiaticus*) was in the same repaired nest. (Photo credit: Raju Vyas).

However, both parents were interested in the nest, and the female started repairing it after 4-5 days. On April 16th, the

pair laid two eggs. This was PSB's second brood, and the chicks were raised again on May 15, 2025 (Fig. 4). This pair of PSB surprised everyone on May 30, 2025, by laying a third set of two eggs in the same nest. Here, I provide and summarize the key nesting parameters (clutch size, incubation period, and nestling period) of the breeding performance observed in PSB (Table 1).

Discussions

Kumar et al. (2020) provided detailed breeding accounts of PSB. However, this species is known for building nests under human habitations, unusual nesting sites reported from different localities include a toilet chain (George, 1957), clothing (Munidasa, 1969), telephone wires (Rahmani & Sankaran, 1990), and electric poles (Sangha, 1999) (Kumar et al. 2020). Protection from predators is crucial when selecting a good nest site. Nests built in human habitats are not camouflaged or concealed like those in natural open habitats. Human settlements near nests often serve as a shield against predators. The risk of predation at human habitations is often much lower (Adeyanju et al., 2013) than in natural environments (Upadhyay et al., 2023). Mishra (2014) recorded that sunbirds rear at least two broods in succession and often reuse the same nest for breeding. Additionally, Kumar et al. (2020) and Selvaraj & Kamalanathan (2022) documented three clutches in the same nest in their studies. Here, I have also observed, as previous researchers did, that such a safe nesting site may encourage certain PSB to produce three broods.

However, further research is needed on bird adaptations, especially nesting habits in human-altered habitats. I have seen a common myna (*Acridotheres tristis*) that breeds every year, with four to five broods, like a very prolific breeder. Therefore, there may be a reason why these bird species found in urban areas are always in high numbers. In essence, according to Darwin, the "law" of species survival is that those best adapted to their environment are the most likely to survive, reproduce, and pass on their beneficial traits, driving the process of evolution.

Table 1: Summary Data–Breeding success noted in a pair of Purple Sunbirds.

Date	Observations	Remarks
3 March 2025	Nest construction activities	
10 March 2025	Female on incubation	
22 March 2025	Two chicks hatch out after 12 days of incubation.	1 st Clutch
8-9 April 2025	Both chicks leave the nest, 18 days after the birth.	
14-15 April 2025	Minor repairs of the nest by the female.	
16 April 2025	Two eggs in the nest.	2 nd Clutch
30 April 2025	Two chicks hatch out after 15 days of incubation.	
15 May 2025	Both chicks leave the nest, 15 days after the birth.	
25 May 2025	The pair is busy repairing the nest.	
30 May 2025	Two eggs in the nest.	3 rd Clutch
10 June 2025	Two chicks hatch out after 12 days of incubation.	
28 June 2025	Both chicks leave the nest, 18 days after the birth.	

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Short Birding Notes



Sighting of colour aberrant Oriental Magpie Robin *Copsychus saularis*

On the evening of 13 July 2024 at approximately 6:10 PM, while birding in Gir National Park, I observed an Oriental Magpie Robin (*Copsychus saularis*) displaying an unusual colour aberration. Unlike the species' characteristic glossy black and white plumage, this individual exhibited a washed-out, brownish-grey body with pale underparts, lacking the typical sharp contrast. Despite this atypical appearance, the bird was active and alert, engaging in normal foraging behaviour and vocalising softly. Such aberrant plumage is often attributed to leucism or partial melanism, which have been documented sporadically in passerines (Stoddart 1985). Observations of colour aberrant individuals contribute valuable insights into plumage variation within wild bird populations.

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Sighting of Oriental Turtle Dove *Streptopelia orientalis* at The Blackbuck National Park, Velavadar

I have been working as a naturalist at The Blackbuck Lodge, Velavadar, for the past 10 years. On 22nd October 2024, my fellow naturalist, Vishvajeetsinh, was accompanying our guests on a safari within the Blackbuck National Park. While halted for a herd of Blackbucks, I noticed a dove in front of the safari vehicle. The bird soon flew up and perched on a nearby dried Gando Baval (*Prosopis juliflora*). Despite the dim light, I was able to identify it as an Oriental Turtle Dove (*Streptopelia orientalis*) using binoculars, and I managed to take some photographs using my phone camera. In most parts of Gujarat, it is found in well-wooded areas (Ganpule et al. 2022). This species has not been previously recorded in or around the Blackbuck National Park or the broader Bhal region, which is characterised by dry, semi-arid shrubland habitat not typically associated with this species.

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Sighting of Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus* having a pearl eye (white coloured eye) at Ghoghamba, Panchmahal

On 18 December 2024, I was at Math nursery, where I am posted, which is in Taluka: Ghoghamba, Dist: Panchmahal. During bird watching in the morning on that day around a nearby river, I saw a Black Drongo (*Dicrurus macrocercus*) and took some photos. When I closely observed it by zooming in on the photo, I found that the eye colour in this bird was white. Normally, in Gujarat, Black Drongos have black or dark brown eye colour, and so I was surprised to see this individual having a white eye colour. I sent photos and sighting details to senior birdwatcher Ashok Mashru. Recognizing that this was a unique observation, he sent the photos and other details to an expert, Hein van Grouw, Curator, Bird Group, Dept. of Life Sciences, The Natural History Museum, UK, who has extensive experience in colour mutations in birds. His reply regarding this observation is as follows: "This Drongo, without any breeding tests, etc, we cannot be sure, but the white eyes are most likely the result of a mutation affecting the eye colour only. A similar mutation, for example, is known in the domesticated pigeon and is called a 'pearl eye'. The normal eye colour of Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) is caused by two different types of pigments: the reddish-orange pteridine and white guanidine (the same pigments may be present in the Drongo's eye too). The 'pearl eye mutation' in pigeons deletes the pteridine in the eye, leaving only the guanidine, which, due to the way the light reflects, gives the eye a white colour. I reckon this is the same in the Drongo." Thus, this observation of a Black Drongo with a white eye is an example of a mutation affecting only the eye colour since the plumage of this bird was like a normal Black Drongo. This is probably the first observation of such an eye colour mutation in Gujarat.

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Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea* preying on Ruddy-breasted Crake *Zapornia fusca* in Surat, Gujarat

On a calm morning in Surat, I, Dr. Vijayendra Desai, along with Dr. Neha Jariwala and Mr. Kashyap Jariwala, undertook a birding excursion to the Tena area. During the trip, we witnessed a remarkable and uncommon feeding interaction: a juvenile Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*) holding a Ruddy-breasted Crake (*Zapornia fusca*) as prey. We observed this interaction from our vehicle, approaching cautiously to avoid disturbing the bird. The heron exhibited typical handling behaviour, attempting to subdue and swallow the crake. The Purple Heron is known for its diverse diet, which commonly includes fish, amphibians, reptiles, insects, and small mammals. It hunts primarily by stealth, striking swiftly at prey in shallow water. While the species occasionally takes small birds, sightings of Purple Herons preying on other waterbirds such as crakes are rare and poorly documented, particularly in Gujarat.

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Sighting of Slaty-breasted Rail *Lewinia striata* at Timbi Lake, Vadodara

The Slaty-breasted Rail (*Lewinia striata*) is a medium-sized bird with a straight bill, rufous forehead and crown, grey throat and breast, olive-brown upperparts, and finely barred black-and-white underparts. It is an uncommon monsoon visitor in parts of Gujarat (Ganpule et al. 2022). Typically secretive, it inhabits dense wetland vegetation and is rarely seen in the open except during early morning or evening hours. At Timbi Lake, located approximately 4 km from the Vadodara city limits, sightings of this elusive species were recorded between late May and early July 2024. The lake's marshy edges and connecting road between Hanumanpura and Timbi villages provided a suitable habitat. On multiple occasions, individuals were observed simultaneously at both ends of the road, confirming the presence of more than one bird. Distinct differences in plumage, such as variation in the extent of the rufous crown, further supported this. During one observation, playback of the Ruddy-breasted Crake (*Zapornia fusca*) call elicited a response from the Slaty-breasted Rail, suggesting potential territorial interaction between the two species, which share similar habitat preferences. Notably, the Slaty-breasted Rail was also observed foraging peacefully alongside a Cinnamon Bittern (*Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*), indicating tolerance between co-occurring wetland species. However, ongoing construction activities, including pipe laying, road widening, and the development of a new ring road, have likely disturbed the habitat. After early July 2024, no further confirmed sightings were made by the authors, although unverified reports have since emerged. This highlights the growing impact of habitat alteration on local wetland bird populations.

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Sighting of Tickell's Thrush *Turdus unicolor* in Kachchh

On 19 December 2024, we visited Chadva Rakhal, Ta: Bhuj with Mahendra Tank, Manoj Tank and Nirav Pomal. This place has a well-wooded pocket and a lake nearby. A few species of flycatchers are regularly seen here. We saw Indian Paradise Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone paradisi*), Tickell's blue Flycatcher (*Cyornis tickelliae*), Red-breasted Flycatcher (*Ficedula parva*), Black-naped Monarch (*Hypothymis azurea*) and Brown-breasted Flycatcher (*Muscicapa muttui*). While following a warbler calling from a tree, we saw a thrush-like bird hopping on the ground. After observing through binoculars, we noted pale olive-brown upperparts, dark brown malar stripe, yellow bill and legs, white lower belly and undertail coverts. After taking photos, it was confirmed as a female Tickell's Thrush (*Turdus unicolor*). This species is a rare winter visitor to Gujarat, with one previous record from Kachchh. (Ganpule et al. 2022) Mr. Gani Khatri had captured it at Sharad Baug, Bhuj, on 7 November 2014. (Bagda 2016) Hence, the present sighting is an important photographic record from the Kachchh region and is worth reporting.

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An Important Sighting of Indian Skimmer *Rynchops albicollis* in North Gujarat Region at Banas River (Dantiwada), Banaskantha

We have been bird watching around the Dantiwada dam site on the Banas River located about 25 km from Palanpur, for the last 15 years. The research data has been published in The Avian Diversity of Dantiwada Reservoir and its Vicinity. A total of 191 taxa of avifauna belonging to 56 families have been reported (Judal et al., 2024). We recently went birding with Kailash Prajapati on December 08, 2024, between 2.00-4.00 pm. During this visit, it was observed that the water level in the river was relatively high, so we were bird watching in the area behind the dam, near the riverbank of Chekhala village at (24°19'13.0"N 72°24'56.6" E). We observed bird species like Eurasian Spoonbill (*Platalea leucorodia*), Asian Openbill (*Anastomus oscitans*), Black-headed Ibis (*Threskiornis melanocephalus*), Red-naped Ibis (*Pseudibis papillosa*), Grey Heron (*Ardea cinerea*), Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*), Great Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*), Little Cormorant (*Microcarbo niger*), Egret Sp., Red-wattled Lapwing (*Vanellus indicus*), Black-winged Stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*), River Tern (*Sterna aurantia*), etc. During the observation, a new bird was seen near a couple of black wing stilts, while observing them with binoculars and capturing some photographs of the avian species. After identification, it was confirmed to be an endangered species, namely 'Indian Skimmer (*Rynchops albicollis*)'. In this session, a new bird species was added to our previous checklist of 191 bird species. In Gujarat, it is an uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor, occurring mainly in some coastal areas and a few inland parts of the state (Ganpule et al. 2022). So, it is an important sighting for avian diversity, not only in Dantiwada but in Banaskantha and the North Gujarat region too. According to the information received from the reference, the Indian Skimmer mostly migrates to Gujarat from the Chambal of Madhya Pradesh and some areas of Andhra Pradesh as a monsoon visitor. Today's sighting as a winter visitor, is also an interesting thing.

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Record of White-tailed Sea Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla* at Jamnagar

On 15 December 2024, during an early morning visit to Khijadia Bird Sanctuary near Jamnagar, I observed a large raptor perched on a tree in Part II of the sanctuary at approximately 7:30 AM. At a first glance, I assumed it to be one of the regularly wintering *Aquila* species found in the area. I took a few record photographs before leaving the site. Later, upon reviewing the images, I shared them with Dr. Maulik Varu, who identified the bird as a White-tailed Sea Eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*). The identification was further confirmed by Mr. Prasad Ganpule. This species is considered a vagrant to Gujarat, with only four prior confirmed records from the Saurashtra and Kachchh regions (Ganpule et al. 2022 & Tibrewal 2024). However, there has been no previous record from the Jamnagar district. Therefore, this sighting represents the first photographic record of *Haliaeetus albicilla* from Jamnagar, making it a significant addition to the avifaunal records of the region and the state.

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