NOTES ON BIRDS RECORDED IN KHAPTAD NATIONAL PARK, NEPAL

28 MARCH - 7 APRIL 1993

A Report to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation, Nepal

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INTRODUCTION

Covering an area of 225 sq km, Khaptad National Park is an isolated massif with the highest point at 3300m and is situated south of the main Himalayan range in Seti Zone, far west Nepal. The top of Khaptad is a plateau of grasslands interspersed with oak and coniferous forests, rhododendron and berberis scrub and boggy areas. The slopes, which extend down to about 1200m, are steep sided and thickly vegetated with broadleaved forests and bamboo stands.

Khaptad is the only protected area representative of Nepal's western mid-mountain region. It is of national importance for nature conservation, mainly because of the wide variety and high quality of its forests which comprise subtropical, lower and upper temperate and subalpine types. Khaptad is especially valuable for its lower temperate and subtropical forests. The park was identified by Inskipp (1989) as one of nine underrecorded protected areas in Nepal where more bird surveys are

recorded protected areas in Nepal where more bird surveys are needed. The following report is based on casual observations by John Halliday and Bettina Vettori in the vicinity of the Park HQ on the plateau top (30 March-2 April), at c2700-3050m in upper temperate/subalpine zone, near Jhigrano (28-29 March), at c2200m in lower temperate zone and at Koramando (2 April-7 April), at c1500-1800m in the subtropical zone.

SPECIES LIST (* indicates new confirmed record for the Park)

Lammergeier <u>Gypaetus barbatus</u> Singles regularly at HQ and Koramando.

Himalayan Griffon Gyps himalayensis Several Jhigrano, HQ and Koramando.

Red-headed Vulture <u>Sarcogyps calvus</u> Singles at Koramando.

Crested Serpent Eagle <u>Spilornis cheela</u>
Pairs displaying at Jhigrano and Koramando.

Eurasian Sparrowhawk Accipiter nisus Singles at Jhigrano, HQ and Koramando.

Common Buzzard <u>Buteo buteo</u>
Pair copulating near HQ on 30 March.

Black Eagle <u>Ictinaetus malayensis</u> Pair displaying Koramando 6 April.

Steppe Eagle <u>Aquila nipalensis</u> Single near Jhigrano.

Mountain Hawk-Eagle <u>Spizaetus cirrhatus</u> Singles near Jhigrano and Koramando.

Common Kestrel <u>Falco tinnunculus</u> Singles Koramando.

* Snow Partridge <u>Lerwa lerwa</u>
A single near Khaptad Daha (lake) on 31 March.

Kalij Pheasant <u>Lophura leucomelana</u> Single male at Jhigrano.

Solitary Snipe <u>Gallinago solitaria</u> Single at Khaptad Daha on 31 March.

Snow Pigeon Columba leuconota Flocks of up to 32 at Koramando.

Oriental Turtle Dove <u>Streptopelia orientalis</u> Small numbers at Koramando and single on plateau.

Slaty-headed Parakeet <u>Psittacula himalayana</u> Small flocks at Koramando.

Mountain Scops Owl Otus spilocephalus Heard calling at night at Koramando.

White-throated Needletail <u>Hirundapus caudacutus</u> Six over Hermitage (plateau top).

Fork-tailed Swift Apus pacificus Ten near Jhigrano.

Crested Kingfisher <u>Ceryle lugubris</u>
Singles regularly on streams at Koramando.

Great Barbet <u>Megalaima virens</u>
Fairly common at Koramando.

Speckled Piculet <u>Picumnus innominatus</u> Single at Koramando.

* Lesser Yellow-naped Woodpecker <u>Picus chlorolophus</u> Single at Koramando on 4 April.

Scaly-bellied Woodpecker <u>Picus squamatus</u> Single female at Jhigrano.

Himalayan Woodpecker <u>Dendrocopos himalayensis</u> Singles and pairs on plateau top.

Rufous-bellied Woodpecker <u>Dendrocopos cathpharius</u> Single and pair at Koramando.

Brown-fronted Woodpecker <u>Dendrocopos auriceps</u> Single male near Jhigrano.

Nepal House-Martin <u>Delichon nipalensis</u> Common at Jhigrano and Koramando.

Olive-backed Pipit Anthus hodgsoni Singles singing on plateau. Grey Wagtail Motacilla cinerea Singles on streams on plateau and at Koramando.

Scarlet Minivet <u>Pericrocotus flammeus</u> Pair at Koramando.

Long-tailed Minivet <u>Pericrocotus ethologus</u>
Small flocks in upper temperate, lower temperate and subtropical forest at HQ and Koramando.

Black Bulbul <u>Hypsipetes flavalus</u>
Fairly common at Jhigrano and Koramando.

Orange-bellied Leafbird <u>Chloropsis hardwickii</u> Two at Koramando on 3 April.

Brown Dipper <u>Cinclus pallasii</u>
One or two on streams on plateau and at Koramando. Recently fledged juveniles at Koramando.

Northern Wren <u>Troglodytes troglodytes</u> Singles on plateau.

Altai Accentor <u>Prunella himalayana</u> Flocks on plateau.

Orange-flanked Bush-Robin <u>Tarsiger cyanurus</u>
One or two occasionally in temperate and subtropical forest at Jhigrano, plateau and Koramando.

Blue-fronted Redstart <u>Phoenicurus schisticeps</u> One or two on plateau.

Plumbeous Redstart <u>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</u>
Fairly common on streams at Koramando and on plateau.

Grey Bushchat <u>Saxicola ferrea</u>
One or two occasionally on plateau and Koramando.

White-capped Redstart <u>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</u>
Fairly common on streams on plateau (pairs displaying) and at
Koramando.

Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush Monticola rufiventris
Pair mating in upper temperate forest.

Blue Whistling Thrush <u>Myiophoneus caeruleus</u> Common at Koramando and Jhigrano.

White-collared Blackbird <u>Turdus albocinctus</u> Singles on plateau.

Mistle Thrush <u>Turdus viscivorus</u> Small numbers on plateau. * Little Forktail <u>Enicurus scouleri</u> Singles on stream at Koramando on 3 and 5 April.

Grey-bellied Tesia <u>Tesia cyaniventer</u> Singles at Koramando on 5 and 6 April.

Golden-spectacled Warbler <u>Seicercus burkii</u> Fairly common at Koramando.

Grey-hooded Warbler <u>Seicercus xanthoschistos</u>
Fairly common at Koramando and one above Jhingrano.

Black-faced Warbler <u>Abroscopus schisticeps</u> Single at Koramando on 7 April.

Blyth's Leaf Warbler <u>Phylloscopus reguloides</u> Common at Koramando.

Orange-barred Leaf Warbler <u>Phylloscopus pulcher</u> Several above Jhingrano.

Pallas's Leaf Warbler <u>Phylloscopus proregulus</u> Common at Koramando.

Yellow-browed Warbler <u>Phylloscopus inornatus</u> Occasional at Koramando.

Small Niltava <u>Niltava macgrigoriae</u> Several pairs displaying at Koramando.

Rufous-bellied Niltava <u>Niltava sundara</u> Single male at Koramando on 5 April.

Verditer Flycatcher <u>Muscicapa thalassina</u> Several at Jhingrano, HQ and Koramando.

Ultramarine Flycatcher <u>Ficedula superciliaris</u>
Single in lower temperate forest above Jhingrano on 29 March.

* Snowy-browed Flycatcher <u>Ficedula hyperythra</u> Pair at Koramando on 5 April.

Orange-gorgetted Flycatcher <u>Ficedula strophiata</u> Singles above Jhingrano, at HQ and Koramando.

Grey-headed Flycatcher <u>Culcicapa ceylonensis</u> Small numbers at Jhingrano and Koramando.

Lesser Scaly-breasted Wren-Babbler <u>Pnoepyga pussila</u> Single at Koramando on 7 April.

White-throated Laughing-Thrush <u>Garrulax albogularis</u> Two flocks at Jhingrano.

White-crested Laughing-Thrush <u>Garrulax leucolophus</u> Flocks regularly at Koramando.

Striated Laughing-Thrush <u>Garrulax striatus</u>
Flocks faily common at Koramando and single at Jhingrano.

Variegated Laughing-Thrush <u>Garrulax variegatus</u> Flocks at Khaptad Daha and above Jhingrano.

Chestnut-crowned Laughing-Thrush Garrulax erythrocephalus Flock at Koramando.

* White-browed Shrike-Babbler <u>Pteruthius flaviscapis</u> Flock in lower temperate forest above Koramando.

Hoary Barwing <u>Actinodura nipalensis</u>
Single in upper temperate forest above Jhingrano.

Chestnut-tailed Minla Minla strigula
Flock in lower temperate forest above Jhingrano.

White-browed Fulvetta Alcippe vinipectus Flocks in upper temperate forest.

Black-capped Sibia <u>Heterophasia capistrata</u>
Small numbers above Jhingrano and at Koramando.

Whiskered Yuhina <u>Yuhina flavicollis</u> Small numbers at Jhingrano and Koramando.

Stripe-throated Yuhina <u>Yuhina gularis</u>
Flocks above Jhingrano in upper temperate forest.

Black-chinned Yuhina <u>Yuhina nigrimenta</u>
Small flocks recorded regularly in subtropical forest at
Koramando.

Black-throated Tit <u>Aegithalos concinnus</u> Small flocks at Koramando.

Grey-crested Tit <u>Parus dicrous</u> Flocks in upper temperate forest on plateau.

Spot-winged Tit <u>Parus melanolophus</u>
Fairly common in upper temperate forest on plateau.

Green-backed Tit Parus monticolus
Occasional above Jhingrano and at Koramando.

Black-lored Tit Parus xanthogenys Fairly common at Koramando.

White-tailed Nuthatch <u>Sitta himalayensis</u> Small numbers in upper temperate forest.

Rusty-flanked Treecreeper <u>Certhia nipalensis</u> Single near HQ.

Eurasian Treecreeper <u>Certhia familiaris</u> Single at Jhingrano.

Green-tailed Sunbird <u>Aethopyga nipalensis</u> One or two above Jhingrano and near HQ.

Black-throated Sunbird <u>Aethopyga saturata</u> Occasional at Koramando.

Fire-breasted Flowerpecker <u>Dicaeum ignipectus</u> Fairly common at Koramando.

Maroon Oriole <u>Oriolus traillii</u>
Fairly common at Koramando and single at Jhingrano.

* Black Drongo <u>Dicrurus macrocercus</u> Single at Jhingrano.

Ashy Drongo <u>Dicrurus leucophaeus</u> Fairly common at Koramando.

Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo <u>Dicrurus remifer</u> Small numbers regularly at Koramando.

Eurasian Jay <u>Garrulus glandarius</u> Single at Koramando.

Yellow-billed Blue Magpie <u>Urocissa flavirostris</u> Single at Khaptad Daha on plateau.

Red-billed Blue Magpie <u>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</u> Fairly common at Koramando.

Green Magpie <u>Cissa chinensis</u>
One at Koramando on 5 April and four on 7 April.

Grey Treepie <u>Dendrocitta formosae</u> Small numbers occasionally at Koramando.

Spotted Nutcracker <u>Nucifraga caryocatactes</u>
Small numbers in subtropical forest at Koramando.

Jungle Crow <u>Corvus macrorhynchos</u> Common throughout the Park, nest building at Jhingrano.

Cinnamon Sparrow <u>Passer rutilans</u> Flock above Jhingrano.

* Plain Mountain-Finch <u>Leucosticte nemoricola</u> Flock on plateau on 30 March.

Pink-browed Rosefinch <u>Carpodacus rhodochrous</u> Flocks in temperate forest above Jhingrano.

Spot-winged Rosefinch <u>Carpodacus rhodopeplus</u> Single near HQ on 1 April.

* Brown Bullfinch Pyrrhula nipalensis
Flock at Koramando on 3 April and two on 7 April.

Red-headed Bullfinch Pyrrhula erythrocephala Single at Jhingrano.

* White-winged Grosbeak Mycerobas carnipes
Three in upper temperate forest on 2 April.

Rock Bunting Emberiza cia Three at Jhingrano.

DISCUSSION

A total of 106 species were recorded during the survey period (28 March-7 April 1993), nine of which were new records for the National Park viz. Snow Partridge, Lesser Yellow-naped Woodpecker, Little Forktail, Snowy-browed Flycatcher, Whitebrowed Shrike-Babbler, Black Drongo, Plain Mountain-Finch, Brown Bullfinch and White-winged Grosbeak. The records of Snow and particular Partridge White-winged Grosbeak are of distributional interest being new records for far western Nepal. A total of 227 species have now been recorded in Khaptad National Park, 55 for which Nepal may hold internationally significant breeding populations. Seven species in Khaptad are considered at risk in Nepal including Mountain Scops Owl (rare) and Blackchinned Yuhina (endangered), both recorded regularly subtropical forest at Koramando during the survey. Khaptad is the only protected area in Nepal where the Black-chinned Yuhina is known to occur.

Despite the fact Khaptad is a relatively extensive protected area, habitat loss and degradation are very much in evidence. The subtropical forest on Khaptad's lower slopes is limited in extent and under particular threat. At Koramando villagers living on the edge of the Park came up daily to cut grass, foliage, firewood and larger trees for building material. There was also much evidence of grazing. Consequently dense understorey was restricted to the steeper slopes and ravines. There was no evidence of any Park staff patrolling this remote part of the Park. The subtropical zone is an integral component of the forest ecosystem in Khaptad, important for resident and altitudinal migrant bird species. It is obviously essential that this vulnerable zone of subtropical forest in the south-western fringe of the Park is adequately protected if endangered species like the Black-chinned Yuhina are to survive in Nepal.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am very grateful to the following:

Dr T Maskey of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation for approving the survey.

Park staff at HQ for providing accommodation.

Bettina, Nima and dedicated team of porters for great support and friendship.

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February 1994