### Bird diversity of Upper Mustang, Nepal

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#### **Summary:**

Total 96 species have been recorded from the 14<sup>th</sup> August to 7<sup>th</sup> September 2002. The annotated checklist suggests the occurrence of 533 species in the ACAP (Suwal, 2000) and 211 species within the upper mustang jurisdiction (Suwal, 2002). Total duration of the field was 24 days. In an average 22.9 bird species were observed in a day. There were only four species observed as passage migrants and two vagrant species. The vagrant species found in Upper Mustang were Scaly Breasted Munia at Samjung (3978m.) and house crow at Chuksang (2961m.). And the vagrant species seen in last year was Brahminy Myna (Shah, 2001) at Lomanthang (3840m.). The most common species found in Upper Mustang is the big soaring bird the Himalayan Griffon. The highest number seen in 110 in carcass near the Chungjung village. There are 13 CITES listed species occurring in Upper Mustang, four species in Appendix 1, five in Appendix 11 (Chapagai and Dhakal, 2002).

#### **Objectives:**

Bird study was the part of overall Bio-diversity survey: This survey was the part of the program under the Upper Mustang Biodiversity conservation Project (UMBCP) (Nep/99/G, GEF, Nep/99/021 Track/UNDP) executed by King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation / Annapurna Conservation Area Project. The objectives of Bird study in Upper Mustang,

To study bird species richness of Upper Mustang during summer season.

To determine the bird species that could be used as a key stone species to monitor the environment of Upper Mustang.

To identify the threatened bird communities residing in Upper Mustang.

To find out the hot spots for bird conservation in Upper Mustang.

To know the bird conservation issues in Upper Mustang.

To promote bird watching tourism in Upper Mustang.

#### **Description of the area:**

Upper Mustang with an area of 2667 Sq.km. covers the northern half of mustang district (Ale.eds.2002). Annapurna conservation Area (ACA) was gazetted in B.S.2049 and covered 56 Village Development Committee (VDC) from 5 district. Upper Mustang is the destination where control tourism has been introducing due to its unique character. Upper Mustang is the northern part of Mustang district extended up to the Tibet autonomous region of China and ultimately up to the Europe. It consists of 7 VDC containing 33 Buddhist settlements with 5694 populations. On the basis of topographical features, bioclimatic condition & floristic composition, the ACA has been divided into 7 Phyto-geographical region (KMTNC /BCDP, 1994). The Upper Mustang Area (i.e. Upper Kaligandaki valley) belongs to the arid, trans-Himalayan zone. The area is known as extremely rich in flora and fauna due to steppe habitat. Trans-Himalayan zone receives an average rainfall of 132m.m. per annum (average of 1988-1992 in Jomsom). This area is drainage by Kaligandaki River containing numerous tributaries. The people of Upper Mustang

practice a combination of livestock farming, agriculture and winter trade. This unique marginal land lies between the east and west Himalayan; Tibetan Plateau and Himalayan range.

#### Significant habitat of the area:

Area is least study area in terms of ornithology. Each study is adding a new species for Mustang, ACAP as well as for the Nepal. Bird diversity & population is governed by availability of food, cover, habitat condition, & local tradition. Habitat condition also indicates the health-ness of an ecosystem. Habitat characteristics of the area provided by the KMTNC/ BCDP (1994) and finding of present survey; the available habitat of the area are as follows. *Betula utilis* forest habitat, *Populus ciliata* strands habitat, Dry alpine shrub/bush habitat, Alpine meadow and other (Agriculture land, Human settlement, aquatic bodies (river & ponds), cliff & cave etc.) are the exiting habitat in the area. Survey covered the 2800 to 5500 meter elevation in different parts.

#### **Management constraints:**

Large wooden pillars of Monastery built in Lomanthang & surrounding area suggest the existing of the small patches of Coniferous forest in Upper Mustang. The loss of forest cover in the region began from 1959 when Tibetan Khamba based their resistance movement in this region. In the absence of alternative fuel wood local inhabitants also accelerate the rate of destruction of forest. Huge amount of livestock leads to overgrazing of high mountain pasture around village. Traditional hunting system (on game bird like Chhukar partridge and other like Snow Pigeon in the winter season), lower awareness level, tourism incensement, glacier outlet burst (GOLF) in 1940s are some factor playing the destruction for habitat of the birds. Loss of vegetation cover, poaching of birds through non-native schoolteachers, unsustainable livestock husbandry, threats of transfer & poisoning, climatic factor are the major management constraints for the bird conservation. Annapuna Conservation Area Project, Upper Mustang Conservation & Development Project of King Mahendra Trust For Nature Conservation in actively working with local inhabitants for the betterment of overall ecosystem of Upper Mustang.

#### **Methodology:**

- Local trails were followed for significant bird habitat and existing literature referred for species occurrence information; Site was visited on foot. Identification of Birds was made possible with the help of Nikon Binocular 8\*40 & Bushnell Telescope 22\*W.A. mm zoom. Bird observation route were planned according to trail, elevation, catchments, vegetation type; they were Kagbeni to Sammer-Ghemi-Tsrang-Lomanthang-Chosyar and Panga-Lomanthang-Chojung and back. A book on the birds of the Indian Sub-Continent (Grimmet et al) and Birds of Nepal (Flemming, L and R). These transect route is drawn with the help of GPS. These transect if followed in the same time of the year could make a base for monitoring the key stone bird communities.
- Nesting location of birds of prey is confirmed by GPS. The nesting status will be a key feature for monitoring the birds in the future.
- Nikon 10x40 Binoculars and a 15x 20 Bushnell telescope were used to identify the birds.
- Bird identification reference is made with the help of Grimmett et. al., 2000. Birds of Nepal, Helm Field Guides

#### Ethno ornithological prospects:

People still believe and widely practiced a dead Lammergeier corpse an intestine are used as an effective medicine for diarrhea treatment. After hanging the head of Golden eagles on the main door it is believed that evil is unable to rich inside the home. Feather of Black Kite and Owl is used in special ceremony of praying with god before people moves towards the winter trade. There is a significant relationship between the social culture and vulture in Upper Mustang. Himalayan Griffon (*Gyps himalayensis*), Erasian Griffon (*Gyps fulvus*), Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) and Lammergeier (*Gypaetus barbatus*) took part in such ritual performance.

When a local person die, The Lama, who is the only the special cultural leader and the respected person of the area decides how to carry out funerals- rites. A few specific caste like Bista usually burn the dead body but the major cast of the area that is Mustangi Gurung which constituents more than 90% population chop down the dead body in many piece and offered to vulture. Lama calls the vulture by praying and blowing his trumpet. If vultures do not visit the corpse it is believed that the person had committed some sorts of sin during his lifetime. When the vulture finished entire corpse by eating them it is said that they take bath in river before fly away. Same tradition can also be seen in the working caste like Biswokarma. Such tradition funeral-rites are prohibited in agricultural harvesting season but the body is offered to aquatic life like fishes and insects. There for vulture keep the local environment neat and clean. It is also believed that vulture also take the soul of that person in the heaven.

This ritual has been practiced here since time immemorial. The vulture still remains a little studied bird throughout its distribution range in Nepal. Questions like the number of vulture taking part in such rituals, same or different number of vulture feeding on corpse of male and female, their species diversity, effect on local culture due to their decrease population, the future scenario if the birds are totally exterminated from the area etc to be answered by doing the detail study of the species in the area.

#### **Result:**

The annotated checklist suggest the 211 bird species in the area which is based on the Survey done by Hari Sharan Nepali (1977,1978), Karan Bahadur Shah (2001), Rajendra Suwal (2002) and literature (Inskipp, 1999) in different time period. Total 96 species were observed during the field survey. Black Breasted Munia and House Crow was first recorded in such kind of Altitude.Mojority of bird observed during the survey period were breeding resident 61.5% followed by summer visitor 32.4 % for breeding. There were only 4 species observed as passage migrants. Hot spot for birding in the area are Samar-Syangboche (3800m. -4000m.), Chungsi (3300m. -4000m.), Ghemi-Panga (4500m. -5000m.), Ithiphule -Chojung, (4300m. -5000m.). Nesting site of Griffon were identify except the Surkhang Village Development Committee and Damodar Kunda area. The annotated bird checklist suggests that nearly 48% of the birds of upper Mustang is an important place for nesting activity for the summer visitor (Suwal, 2002). Peoples are closely associated with birds in terms of their culture.

## Upper Mustang Bird Survey Route 2002



Source:UMBCP 2002

# Appendix

# Detail of the Bird nest sighting

S N	Name of Birds	18 <sup>th</sup> May- 8 <sup>th</sup> June, 2001	14 <sup>th</sup> Aug 7 <sup>th</sup> Sep. 2002	Nesting site	Locality	Altitude (m)	Egg / Nestling
1	Rufous Turtle Dove	4		Salix tree	Tsarang	3435	2 eggs
2	Ноорое	~	~	Hole in Gonpa	Tsarang	3500	Unknown
3	Black Redstar	<b>v</b>		Large boulder	Tsarang	3450	Unknown
4	Desert Wheatear	~		Mud hole	Tsarang	3600	2 nestling
5	Grey Back Shrike	~		Salix tree	Namasung	3740	2 nestling
6	Ruddy Shelduck	4		Pond edge	Dhuk	2780	2 Chicken(5 -10 days)
7	Lammergeier	~		Cliff edge	Chhojung	4750	1 egg, 1 nestling
8	Himalayan Griffon	~	~	Cave	Ghemi	3500	Unknown
9	Black Kite	~	✓ (8 site)	Populus tree	Tsarang, around village	3435	Unknown
10	Plain Martin	~		Cliff	Tsaile	2900	Unknown
11	Horned Lark	~		Plain ground	Chhojung	4750	-
12	Robin Accentor	~		Caragana bush	Chhojung	5000	3 egg
13	Humes Ground Peker	-	~	Mud tanel	Ithiphule	4500	One adult
14	Hill Pigeon	-	~	Rock, cave	Chosyar, comfort valley	3500	
15	Rock pgeion		×	Rock, cave	Ithiphule	4300	Colony
16	Eurasion Crag Martin	-	~	cave	Ghemi	3700	
17	Little owlet	-	~	Dhiplung	Chojung	5000	One adult
18	Russet sparrow	-	×	Old palace	Lomanthang, Thingar	3840,3900	
19	Eurasion Tree sparrow	*	×	Each settlement	Each village	-	-
20	Golden eagle		~	Ghiling	Near village	3650	To be confirmed

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Common name	Scientific name	Status	CITES
TIBETAN SNOWCOCK	Tetraogallus tibetanus	BR(Breeding resident	I
HIMALAYAN MONAL	Lophophorus impejanus	BR	Ι
CHEER PHEASANT	Catreus wallichii	BR	Ι
BLACK-NECKED CRANE	Grus nigricollis	WV(winter visitor)	I

Common name	Scientific name	Status	CITES
BLOOD PHEASANT	Ithaginis cruentus	BR	II
DEMOISELLE CRANE	Grus virgo	PV(Passage migrants	П
COMMON BUZZARD	Buteo buteo	SV(summer visitor)	П
UPLAND BUZZARD	Buteo hemilasius	SV	П
GOLDEN EAGLE	Aquila chrysaetos	BR	II
NORTHERN SHOVELER	Anas clypeata	PV	III
NORTHERN PINTAIL	Anas acuta	PV	Ш
GARGANEY	Anas querquedula	PV	III
ROCK PIGEON	Columba livia	BR	Ш

Source: Chapagain and Dhakal 2002

## Appendix I Upper Mustang annotated bird checklist 2002

Common name	Scientific name	Kazi 77	Kazi 78	Inskipp' 99	Shah '01	Suwal '02	Status	BLI	C
SNOW PARTRIDGE	Lerwa lerwa						BR		
TIBETAN SNOWCOCK	Tetraogallus tibetanus						BR		Ι
HIMALAYAN SNOWCOCK	Tetraogallus himalayensis						BR		
CHUKAR	Alectoris chukar						BR		
TIBETAN PARTRIDGE	Perdix hodgsoniae						BR		
HILL PARTRIDGE	Arborophila torqueola						BR		
BLOOD PHEASANT	Ithaginis cruentus						BR		П
SATYR TRAGOPAN	Tragopan satyra						BR		
HIMALAYAN MONAL	Lophophorus impejanus						BR		I
CHEER PHEASANT	Catreus wallichii						BR	GT	I
RUDDY SHELDUCK	Tadorna ferruginea						SV		
GADWALL	Anas strepera						PV		1
BAIKAL TEAL	Anas formosa						IR		<u> </u>
MALLARD	Anas platyrhynchos						PV		<u> </u>
NORTHERN SHOVELER	Anas clypeata						PV		Ш
NORTHERN PINTAIL	Anas acuta	D					PV		Ш
GARGANEY	Anas querquedula	Ð					PV		Ш
CRIMSON-BREASTED WOODPECKER	Dendrocopos cathpharius						BR		-
DARJEELING WOODPECKER	Dendrocopos darjellensis						BR		
SCALY-BELLIED WOODPECKER	Picus squamatus						BR		
COMMON HOOPOE	Upupa epops			Ð			SV		
COMMON KINGFISHER	Alcedo atthis						IR		
WHITE-THROATED KINGFISHER	Halcyon smyrnensis						IR		
EURASIAN CUCKOO	Cuculus canorus					0	SV		

Common name	Scientific name	Kazi 77	Kazi 78	Inskipp' 99	Shah '01	Suwal '02	Status	BLI	CI
COMMON SWIFT	Apus apus						SV		
FORK-TAILED SWIFT	Apus pacificus						SV		
HOUSE SWIFT	Apus affinis						SV		
TAWNY OWL	Strix aluco	0					BR		
LITTLE OWL	Athene noctua						BR		
ROCK PIGEON	Columba livia						BR		Ш
HILL PIGEON	Columba rupestris	0		0			BR		
SNOW PIGEON	Columba leuconota					0	BR		
SPECKLED WOOD PIGEON	Columba hodgsonii			0			BR		
ASHY WOOD PIGEON	Columba pulchricollis						BR		
ORIENTAL TURTLE DOVE							SV		
SPOTTED DOVE	Streptopelia chinensis.						SV		
DEMOISELLE CRANE	Grus virgo						PV		П
COMMON CRANE	Grus grus						PV		
BLACK-NECKED CRANE	Grus nigricollis						WV?	GT	I
TIBETAN SANDGROUSE	Syrrhaptes paradoxus						IR		
EURASIAN WOODCOCK	Scolopax rusticola						SV		
PINTAIL SNIPE	Gallinago stenura						SV		
GREEN SANDPIPER	Tringa ochropus						PV		
COMMON SANDPIPER	Actitis hypoleucos	-		-	1		PV		
IBISBILL	Ibidorhyncha struthersii						SV		
BLACK KITE	Milvus migrans						BR	-	
LAMMERGEIER	Gypaetus barbatus	0					BR		
WHITE-RUMPED VULTURE	Gyps bengalensis						IR	GŢ	
HIMALAYAN GRIFFON	Gyps himalayensis				0		BR	_	
EURASIAN GRIFFON	Gyps fulvus						BR	-	
HEN HARRIER	Circus cyaneus						PV	-	
NORTHERN GOSHAWK	Accipiter gentilis						BR		
EURASIAN SPARROW- HAWK	Accipiter nisus						BR		
COMMON BUZZARD	Buteo buteo						SV	r	II
UPLAND BUZZARD	Buteo hemilasius			-			SV	-	· II
BLACK EAGLE	Ictinaetus malayensis						BR		
GOLDEN EAGLE	Aquila chrysaetos						BR		п
BOOTED EAGLE	Hieraaetus pennatus						BR	L.	
COMMON KESTREL	Falco tinnunculus					0	BF		
AMUR FALCON	Falco amurensis			0			IF		
MERLIN	Falco columbarius						IR	?	
EURASIAN HOBBY	Falco subbuteo				1		BF	L.	
INDIAN POND HERON	Ardeola grayii						IF	L	
LONG-TAILED SHRIKE	Lanius schach	_ <u> </u>			1		SV	7	

Common name	Scientific name	Kazi 77	Kazi 78	Inskipp' 99	Shah '01	Suwal '02	Status	BLI	C
GREY-BACKED SHRIKE	Lanius tephronotus						SV		
YELLOW-BILLED BLUE	Unorigan flavinostria						BR		
MAGPIE	Urocissa flavirostris								
HUME'S	Pseudopodoces humilis						BR	5	
GROUNDPECKER	1 Seudopouoces numilis								
SPOTTED NUTCRACKER	Nucifraga caryocatactes						BR		
RED-BILLED CHOUGH	Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax						BR		
YELLOW-BILLED	Pyrrhocorax graculus						BR		
CHOUGH	1 yrrhocorux grucuius								
HOUSE CROW	Corvus splendens						BR		
LARGE-BILLED CROW	Corvus macrorhynchos						BR		
COMMON RAVEN	Corvus corax						BR		
YELLOW-BELLIED	Phinidurg hunorautha						sv		
FANTAIL	Rhipidura hypoxantha						51		
ASHY DRONGO	Dicrurus leucophaeus						SV		
WHITE-THROATED	Cinclus cinclus						BR		
DIPPER	Cincius cincius								
BROWN DIPPER	Cinclus pallasii						BR	~	
BLUE ROCK THRUSH	Monticola solitarius						SV SV		
BLUE WHISTLING	Muonhonus agamilaus						BR		
THRUSH	Myophonus caeruleus							-	
PLAIN-BACKED THRUSH	Zoothera mollissima			D			SV		
SCALY THRUSH	Zoothera dauma						SV	-	
WHITE-COLLARED	Turdus albocinctus						BR		
BLACKBIRD	Turaus albocincius		]				DR		
DARK-THROATED	Tundus muficallis						SV	, ,	
THRUSH	Turdus ruficollis						50		
DUSKY THRUSH	Turdus naumanni						IR		
MISTLE THRUSH	Turdus viscivorus						SV SV	r	Ì.
DARK-SIDED	Muscicapa sibirica						SV	r.	
FLYCATCHER	muscicapa sibirica						50		
RUSTY-TAILED	Muscicapa ruficauda						SV	r	
FLYCATCHER									
RUFOUS-GORGETED	Ficedula strophiata						SV	7	
FLYCATCHER									
ULTRAMARINE	Ficedula superciliaris						SV	,	
FLYCATCHER	r iceuaia super cuitaris								
SLATY-BLUE	Ficedula tricolor						SV	7	
FLYCATCHER				<u> </u>					
VERDITER FLYCATCHER	Eumyias thalassina	_					SV	7	
RUFOUS-BELLIED	Niltava sundara						SV	7	
NILTAVA									
GREY-HEADED CANARY	Culicicapa ceylonensis						S1	7	1
FLYCATCHER	Currencipa coyronensis								

Common name	Scientific name	Kazi 77	Kazi 78	Inskipp' 99	Shah '01	Suwal '02	Status	BLI	C
WHITE-TAILED	Luscinia pectoralis						sv		
RUBYTHROAT				<b></b>					
INDIAN BLUE ROBIN	Luscinia brunnea						SV		
ORANGE-FLANKED	Tarsiger cyanurus						sv		
BUSH ROBIN									
GOLDEN BUSH ROBIN	Tarsiger chrysaeus	ļ	<u> </u>				SV		
RUFOUS-BACKED	Phoenicurus erythronota						sv		
REDSTART									$\rightarrow$
BLUE-CAPPED	Phoenicurus						sv		
REDSTART	coeruleocephalus								
BLACK REDSTART	Phoenicurus ochruros		1			<u> </u>	SV		_
WHITE-THROATED	Phoenicurus schisticeps						BR	-	
REDSTART	1								
WHITE-WINGED	Phoenicurus erythrogaster						BR		
REDSTART			<u> </u>						
BLUE-FRONTED	Phoenicurus frontalis						sv		
REDSTART									
WHITE-CAPPED WATER	Chaimarrornis						SV		
REDSTART	leucocephalus			_					
PLUMBEOUS WATER	Rhyacornis fuliginosus						SV	,	
REDSTART								-	
WHITE-BELLIED	Hodgsonius						SV	,	
REDSTART	phaenicuroides								
GRANDALA	Grandala coelicolor						BR	-	<u> </u>
LITTLE FORKTAIL	Enicurus scouleri						BR	-	
SPOTTED FORKTAIL	Enicurus maculatus						BR		
COMMON STONECHAT	Saxicola torquata						SV		
GREY BUSHCHAT	Saxicola ferrea						SV	_	
DESERT WHEATEAR	Oenanthe deserti						SV		_
ISABELLINE WHEATEAR	Oenanthe isabellina		_				BF	-	+
BRAHMINY STARLING	Sturnus pagodarum							-	
WHITE-TAILED	Sitta himalayensis						BF	2	
NUTHATCH								7	
WALLCREEPER	Tichodroma muraria						SV	'  	
BROWN-THROATED	Certhia discolor						BF	۲.	
TREECREEPER	Tue ale duter tue ale duter	- <u> </u>							-
WINTER WREN	Troglodytes troglodytes						BI		
RUFOUS-NAPED TIT	Parus rufonuchalis		-		_		BI		
RUFOUS-VENTED TIT	Parus rubidiventris						BI	-	
SPOT-WINGED TIT	Parus melanolophus						BI		
COAL TIT	Parus ater						BI		
GREY-CRESTED TIT	Parus dichrous	<u> </u>			- <u> </u>		BI		
GREEN-BACKED TIT	Parus monticolus					- <u> </u>	SV		
BLACK-THROATED TIT	Aegithalos concinnus						BI	<u>دا</u>	

Common name	Scientific name	Kazi 77	Kazi 78	Inskipp' 99	Shah '01	Suwal '02	Status	BLI	C
RUFOUS-FRONTED TIT	Aegithalos iouschistos						BR		<u> </u>
SAND MARTIN	Riparia riparia						SV		
PLAIN MARTIN	Riparia paludicola				D	D	SV		
EURASIAN CRAG	IIimuu da anno antoria								
MARTIN	Hirundo rupestris						BR		
BARN SWALLOW	Hirundo rustica						SV		
NORTHERN HOUSE	Delichon urbica						01/		
MARTIN	Delichon urbica						SV		
ASIAN HOUSE MARTIN	Delichon dasypus					٥	BR	8	
NEPAL HOUSE MARTIN	Delichon nipalensis						BR		
GOLDCREST	Regulus regulus			0			BR	-	
STRIATED PRINIA	Prinia criniger						BR		
GREY-SIDED BUSH	Cattin harmifana						GV		
WARBLER	Cettia brunnifrons						SV SV		
WHITE-BROWED TIT	I entene scile genhige								
WARBLER	Leptopoecile sophiae						BR		
TICKELL'S LEAF	Phyllogoonus offinis						sv		
WARBLER	Phylloscopus affinis						50		
BUFF-BARRED WARBLER	Phylloscopus pulcher						SV		
ASHY-THROATED	Phyllogeonus manulinennis						SV		
WARBLER	Phylloscopus maculipennis						57		
LEMON-RUMPED	Dhullosoonus chloronotus						sv		
WARBLER	Phylloscopus chloronotus						50		
HUME'S WARBLER	Phylloscopus humei						SV		
YELLOW-BROWED	Dhullogoonus in our stus						IR		
WARBLER	Phylloscopus inornatus							-	
GREENISH WARBLER	Phylloscopus trochiloides						SV		
BLYTH'S LEAF	Phylloscopus reguloides						sv		
WARBLER	1 nyiloscopus reguloities						50		
GOLDEN-SPECTACLED	Seicercus burkii						SV		
WARBLER	Seicer cus Dur Ki						54		
GREY-HOODED	Seicercus xanthoschistos		1				sv		
WARBLER	Seleer Cus xuninoschistos								
BLACK-FACED	Abroscopus schisticeps						SV	r	
WARBLER								_	
WHITE-THROATED	Garrulax albogularis						BR		
LAUGHINGTHRUSH	Guiri and ano ganar is							·	
STRIATED	Garrulax striatus						BR		
LAUGHINGTHRUSH								1	
SPOTTED	Garrulax ocellatus						BR		
LAUGHINGTHRUSH									
VARIEGATED	Garrulax variegatus						BR		
LAUGHINGTHRUSH		Ľ		ļ		ļ		Ì	
BLACK-FACED	Garrulax affinis						BR	4	

Common name	Scientific name	Kazi 77	Kazi 78	Inskipp' 99	Shah '01	Suwal '02	Status	BLI	C
LAUGHINGTHRUSH								1	
CHESTNUT-CROWNED									
LAUGHINGTHRUSH	Garrulax erythrocephalus						BR		
SCALY-BREASTED WREN	Due en alleis en ten						sv		
BABBLER	Pnoepyga albiventer						50		
STRIPE-THROATED	Vy hing on lavis						BR		
YUHINA	Yuhina gularis								
BLACK-THROATED	Paradoxornis nipalensis						BR		
PARROTBILL									
GREATER SHORT-TOED	Calandrella brachydactyla						sv		
LARK		ļ							_
HUME'S SHORT-TOED	Calandrella acutirostris					0	sv		
LARK					ļ				+
ORIENTAL SKYLARK	Alauda gulgula						SV		
HORNED LARK	Eremophila alpestris					<u> </u>	BR		
FIRE-BREASTED	Dicaeum ignipectus						sv		
FLOWERPECKER		<u> </u>							
RUSSET SPARROW	Passer rutilans		ļ				BR		
EURASIAN TREE	Passer montanus						BR		
SPARROW									
TIBETAN SNOWFINCH	Montifringilla adamsi						BR		
WHITE-RUMPED	Pyrgilauda taczanowskii						IR	L .	
SNOWFINCH						1			
RUFOUS-NECKED	Pyrgilauda ruficollis						IR		
SNOWFINCH PLAIN-BACKED			-				-		
SNOWFINCH	Pyrgilauda blanfordi						IF	l'	
WHITE WAGTAIL	Motacilla alba						SV	7	
GREY WAGTAIL	Motacilla cinerea						SV		
PADDYFIELD PIPIT	Anthus rufulus						SV'		+
BLYTH'S PIPIT	Anthus godlewskii						SV		_
OLIVE-BACKED PIPIT	Anthus hodgsoni						S		
ROSY PIPIT	Anthus roseatus						S1		
ALPINE ACCENTOR	Prunella collaris						BF		
ALTAI ACCENTOR	Prunella himalayana				-		BI		<u> </u>
ROBIN ACCENTOR	Prunella rubeculoides						BI		
RUFOUS-BREASTED					-				
ACCENTOR	Prunella strophiata						BI	2	
BROWN ACCENTOR	Prunella fulvescens						BI	٤	
SCALY-BREASTED			+		1	-			+
MUNIA	Lonchura punctulata				ļ		S	V	
CHAFFINCH	Fringilla coelebs				1		1	2	
BRAMBLING	Fringilla montifringilla		1				n	ર	
FIRE-FRONTED SERIN	Serinus pusillus						BI	3	

Common name	Scientific name	Kazi 77	Kazi 78	Inskipp' 99	Shah '01	Suwal '02	Status	BLI	C
TIBETAN SISKIN	Carduelis thibetana						IR?		
YELLOW-BREASTED	Candualia aninaidaa						sv		
GREENFINCH	Carduelis spinoides						31		
EUROPEAN GOLDFINCH	Carduelis carduelis						BR		
TWITE	Carduelis flavirostris						BR		
PLAIN MOUNTAIN FINCH	Leucosticte nemoricola						BR		
BRANDT'S MOUNTAIN	Leucosticte brandti						BR		
FINCH		L			L.J				
SPECTACLED FINCH	Callacanthis burtoni						IR		
DARK-BREASTED	Carpodacus nipalensis						SV		
ROSEFINCH									
COMMON ROSEFINCH	Carpodacus erythrinus						SV		
BEAUTIFUL ROSEFINCH	Carpodacus pulcherrimus					0	SV		
PINK-BROWED	Carpodacus rodochrous						SV		
ROSEFINCH									<u> </u>
VINACEOUS ROSEFINCH	Carpodacus vinaceus								<u> </u>
DARK-RUMPED	Carpodacus edwardsii						IR?		
ROSEFINCH									<u> </u>
SPOT-WINGED	Carpodacus rodopeplus						BR		
ROSEFINCH		_							<u> </u>
WHITE-BROWED	Carpodacus thura						BR		
ROSEFINCH									—
STREAKED ROSEFINCH	Carpodacus rubicilloides						BR		—
GREAT ROSEFINCH	Carpodacus rubicilla		0				BR		
RED-FRONTED	Carpodacus puniceus						BR		
ROSEFINCH									+
CRIMSON-BROWED	Propyrrhula subhimachala						BR		
FINCH	Haamataaniga singhi								—
SCARLET FINCH	Haematospiza sipahi						BR BR		—
RED CROSSBILL	Loxia curvirostra						BR	~	+
RED-HEADED BULLFINCH	Pyrrhula erythrocephala						BR	-	
COLLARED GROSBEAK	Mycerobas affinis						BR		—
WHITE-WINGED	Wycerobus ujjinis						DI		+
GROSBEAK	Mycerobas carnipes					0	BR		
PINE BUNTING	Emberiza leucocephalos						SV	,	
ROCK BUNTING	Emberiza cia						BR		+
CHESTNUT-EARED					<u> -</u>			·	
BUNTING	Emberiza fucata						BR		
LITTLE BUNTING	Emberiza pusilla						SV	·	
TOTAL	±	94	51	-	64	96			3

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