BIRD SURVEY

Organised by: Department of Zoology

Report -

Bird Watching and Survey of the birds of the Thomana wetlands, Irinjalakuda by Department of Zoology, Chalakudy was organized on 7th January 2020 in association with "Birders sans Borders", an organization of bird watchers and Forest Department Thrissur. Birders sans Borders is an organisation of amateur bird watchers who actively participate in bird surveys and help create a database of the bird population in Kerala. The students identified the birds and took a survey of their number.

The department arranged a wetland bird survey in association with Birders Sans Borders, a voluntary organisation to promote Ornithology. As a pilot programme for this there was a seminar on wetland birds on 10th December 2019. The resource person was Mr.Raphi Kallettumkara, bird watcher, Birders Sans Borders. He gave a detailed description of the types of birds that can be seen. He also gave a description of how to identify each bird by looking at its beak shape and size, colour and distinguishing features. He showed the students how to create groups and divided the area to be surveyed into transects. He also showed us how to use a binocular and take notes for it.

The birds that were identified from Thommana were sorted according to their conservation status according to the IUCN List.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature, an international organisation which categorises animals based on their survival status. The IUCN's Red List of Threatened Species is a critical indicator of the health of the world's biodiversity. Far more than a list of species and their status, it is a powerful tool to inform and catalyze action for biodiversity conservation and policy change, critical to protecting the natural resources we need to survive. It provides information about range, population size, habitat and ecology, use

and/or trade, threats, and conservation actions that will help inform necessary conservation decisions.

There were a total of 24 species of birds that were identified from the Thomanna wetlands. Out of these the river tern, black headed Ibis and painted stork were of the near threatened status. A detailed report of the bird survey was submitted to the Birds San Borders association.

A copy of the report – showing the list of birds found in Thomanna and their conservation status

Table1:2 Conservation status of birds from thommana kole wetlands				
Sl.No.	Population stable	Population increasing	Population decreasing	Near threatened
1	Common mynah	White breasted Kingfisher	Red Whiskered Bulbul	River Tern
2	Black Drongo	Cattle Egret	Blue rock pigeon	Black Headed Ibis
3	Glossy Ibis	Cormorant	Marsh sand piper	Painted Stork
4	Muniya	Little egret	Common sand piper	
5	Ashy Wood Swallow		Brahmini Kite	
6	Bronze winged Jacana			
7	Pheasant Tailed Jacana			
8	Red wattled Lapwing			
9	Whiskered Tern	1		
10	Yellow legged sand piper	-		
11	Common Kingfisher			
12	Blue tailed bee eater			

12.Brahminy kite Phylum: Chordata Class:Aves Order: Accipitriformes Scientific name: Haliastur indus



The brahminy kite, formerly known as the red-backed sea-eagle in Australia, is a medium-sized bird of prey in the family Accipitridae, which also includes many other diurnal raptors, such as eagles, buzzards, and harriers. They are found in the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, and Australia.

13.Pond heron Phylum: Chordata Order: Pelecaniformes Scientific name: Ardeola



Pond herons are herons, typically 40–50 cm long with an 80–100 cm wingspan. Most breed in the tropical Old World, but the migratory squacco heron occurs in southern Europe and the Middle East and winters in Africa. The scientific name comes from Latin ardeola, a small heron.

14.Black drongo Phylum: Chordata Class:Aves Order: Passerine Scientific name: Dicrurus macrocercus



The black drongo is a small Asian passerine bird of the drongo family Dicruridae. It is a common resident breeder in much of tropical southern Asia from southwest Iran through India and Srilanka.



24.River tern Phylum:Chordata Class:aves Order: ciconiiformes Scientific name: Sterna aurantia



The Indian river tern or just river tern is a tern in the family Laridae. It is a resident breeder along inland rivers from Iran east in to the Indian subcontinent and further to Mynmar to Thaliland, where it is uncommon.

25. The yellowleged sand piper

Phylum: Chordata Class: Aves Order:Charadriiformes Scientific name:Tringa flavipes



(Tringaflavipes) is a medium-sized shorebird. The genus name Tringa is the New Latin name given to the green sandpiper by Aldrovandus in 1599 based on Ancient Greek trungas, a thrush-sized, white-rumped, tail-bobbing wading *bird* mentioned by Aristotle ... The specific flavipes is from Latin flavus, "*yellow*", and pes, "foot".

26.Myna Phylum: Chordata Class: Aves Order:Passeriformes Scientific name : Acridotheres tristis



The myna is a bird of the starling family. This is a group of passerine birds which are native to southern Asia, especially India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

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Mr.Raphi Kallettumkara taking the session



Students involved in survey





AKU

7/1/2020 - Bird survey to Thommana wetlands

List of Participants (IGHT SHINES IN DARKNESS

Sl.No.	Name	
1	Aleena Devassy	
2	Annam C.T.	
3	Arathy V.R.	
4	Ashira Ashokan	
5	Aswathy C.J.	
6	Athulya Krishnan K.	
7	Devika C.S.	
8	Devika P. Sajan	
9	Ganga K.S.	
10	Jithiya Kosmin	

11	Krishnavani V. A
11	Krishnaveni K.A.
12	Lakshmi Chithran
13	Mariya Peter
14	Namitha Babu
15	Ragendu P.B.
16	Sandra Mohan
17	Silpa K.S.
18	Sivani Dinesh
19	Aleena Siby
20	Amala Vincent
21	Anjana P. Sreedhar
22	Anju P.P.
23	Anu B.L.
24	Athira P.R.
25	Dalna Davis
26	Dibina A.S.
27	Kavery Ratheesh
28	Kavya K.S.
29	Merlin Michael
30	Nayana Mathew
31	Sr. Sani Cicily K.C.
32	Sanila K.S.
33	Shani N.S.
34	Silpa Gopi
35	Silvy K.J.
36	Sona Jayson
37	Sree Parvathy K.D.
	LIGHT SHINES IN DARKNESS