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Research Article

Bird Diversity of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary, Kerala, India

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Abstract

A total of 12176 individuals belonging to 134 bird species were recorded from August 2017 to December 2018 in four fixed line transects comprised of Kootikkal (n = 3718), Watchtower (n = 2960), Bharanikuzhi (n = 2421), and Urulanthanni (n = 3077). Highest number of individuals were recorded in December 2018 (n = 1013), followed by October 2018 (n = 945), November and January 2018 (n = 943). The highest number of individual bird species were recorded in four transects includes Greater racket tailed drongo (n = 886), Yellow browed bulbul (n = 765), Heart-spotted woodpecker (n = 632), Hill myna (n = 512), Malabar grey hornbill (n = 506), Jungle babbler (n = 474), Black-headed oriole (n = 388), White-cheeked barbet (n = 357), Jerdon's leafbird (n = 355), Grey junglefowl (n = 349), and Malabar parakeet (n = 342).

A total of 24 migratory bird species were recorded in Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary from October 2017 to May 2018 and October 2018 to March 2019. Also, a total of 771 individuals were recorded in four transects. Among the migratory bird species, highest number of individuals were recorded includes Plum-headed parakeet (19.58%), followed by Tickell's leaf warbler (14.66%), of Blyth's starling (12.71%), and of Greenish warbler (8.69%). Few migratory bird species were recorded as one individual such as White-browed wagtail, Sulphur-bellied warbler, and Booted warbler.

Keywords: Birds; Thattekkad; Individuals; Diversity; Sanctuary

Introduction

Birds are the indicators of natural ecosystem. They are often brightly coloured, highly vocal certain times of the year and relatively easy to see. Thattekkad is the first Bird Sanctuary in Kerala and is a heaven for the nature lovers and bird watchers. The study area also consists of 284 bird species, 728 plant species, 222 species of butterflies, 52 species of fishes, 39 species of reptiles, and 17 amphibians are reported in Thattekkad [1]. Since Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary is located on the foothills of Western Ghats which is one of the hotspots of biodiversity, main endemic bird species such as Malabar Trogon, Malabar Grey Hornbill, Malabar Parakeet etc. The flagship species of the sanctuary is Sri Lanka frogmouth are also seen in the sanctuary.

Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary falls between $10^\circ 7'$ and $11^\circ N$ Latitude and $76^\circ 40'$ and $76^\circ 45'$ E Longitude and is in Ernakulam District. The sanctuary coving a 25.16 km2 area lying on the northern

bank of the Periyar River. The natural forest in the sanctuary area includes disturbed evergreen, semi-evergreen, moist deciduous, and monoculture plantations of teak and mahogany. The terrain is undulating with elevation ranges from 20m to 528m (above mean sea level). The ridges and hilltops are entirely rocky and slopes have a fair amount of fertile soil but it is mixed with good deal of boulders. The soil depth varies according to terrain in hill regions.

The climate of Thattekkad is tropical and humid with temperatures varying from 20°C to 30°C. Rainfall is received during both Southwest and Northeast monsoon with an average rainfall of 3000mm. 75% of the precipitation occurs during the southwest monsoon, from June to mid-September with the maximum precipitation in the month of July accompanied by strong winds with speed of over 60 km/hour which are common during the monsoons. January and February are generally dry months.

The sanctuary consists of several natural and artificial water sources to meet the needs of the wildlife. The whole area is drained by river Periyar and Edamalayar. Several small seasonal streams bisect the area and drains into the Periyar river. The Periyar riverbank remains submerged for about 8 months by the Bhoothathankettu barrage on the mainstream of Periyar river. Many submerged areas, wetlands, marshy lands and Vayals are also found inside the sanctuary. The Bhoothathankettu dam constructed in 1964 plays a significant role in the water cycle of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary. From June to October the shutters of the dam are kept open to allow the free flow of water in river Periyar, while the shutters are closed from October to June to retain sufficient water for irrigation. The closure of dam floods the plains of the sanctuary, and the level of water gets reduced considerably once the shutters of the dam are opened. The periodic cycle of flooding of plains and subsequent draining leads to ecological variations in the habitat.

The present study was conducted in Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary from August 2017 to December 2018. A total of 12176 individuals belongs to 134 bird species were recorded. The main objective of the study is long-term monitoring of bird species in selected transect areas of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary.

Materials and Methods

Line transect method were used to conduct bird study in four 2 km fixed routes in Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary viz., Kootikkal, Watchtower, Bharanikuzhi and Urulanthanni (Table 1). In a month, each transects where walked into two times and total number of walks were eight. For migratory bird species same transect method was used. The study was conducted during the migratory season from October 2017 to May 2018 and October 2018 to March 2019. The observation of birds was done by direct sighting and call of the bird on either side of that route. Normal walking speed were maintained in all transects and the study was conducted from 08.00 am to 10.30 am.

Transect number	Transect name	Geo-coordinates - starting point	Elevation (in meter)	Geo-coordinates - end point	Elevation (in meter)
1	Kootikkal	N 10°07′51.81″ E076°41′17.49″	45	N 10°08'26.07" E076°40'39.35"	55
2	Watchtower	N 10°07'44.37" E076°41'22.25"	41	N 10°07'31.21" E076°42'06.94"	74
3	Bharanikuzhi	N 10°08'27.17" E076°43'24.73"	64	N 10°07'35.76" E076°43'24.33"	79
4	Urulanthanni	N 10°07'39.74" E076°45'08.74"	71	N 10°07'37.14" E076°44'35.69"	154

Table 1: Geo-coordinates details of fixed transects in Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary.

Results and Discussion

A total of 12176 individuals belong to 134 bird species (Table 14) were recorded between August 2017 to December 2018 (19 months) in four fixed line transects comprised of Kootikkal (n = 3718), Watchtower (n = 2960), Bharanikuzhi (n = 2421), and Urulanthanni (n = 3077).

Highest number of individuals were recorded in December 2018 (n = 1013), followed by October 2018 (n = 945), November and January 2018 (n = 943) (Table 2, Figure 1). The highest number of individual bird species were recorded in four transects includes Greater racket tailed drongo (n = 886), Yellow browed bulbul (n = 765), Heart-spotted woodpecker (n = 632), Hill myna (n = 512), Malabar grey hornbill (n = 506), Jungle babbler (n = 474), Black-

headed oriole (n = 388), White-cheeked barbet (n = 357), Jerdon's leafbird (n = 355), Grey junglefowl (n = 349), Malabar parakeet (n = 342) etc. (Table 3).

A total of 24 migratory bird species were recorded in Thattek-kad Bird Sanctuary between October 2017 to May 2018 and October 2018 to March 2019. Among the 24 bird species, a total of 771 individuals were recorded among the four transects. The highest number of individuals were recorded in the Watchtower (N = 240), followed by in Kootikkal (N = 238), Bharanikuzhi (N = 152), and Urulanthanni (N = 141) (Table 4).

Among 24 migratory bird species, the highest number of individuals were recorded in Plume-headed parakeet (N = 151), fol-

Manch and Vann	Number of	in each transect	Total number of		
Month and Year	Kootikkal	Watchtower	Bharanikuzhi	Urulanthanni	Individuals
Aug-17	105	117	99	80	401
Sep-17	162	92	154	106	514
Oct-17	220	204	100	217	741
Nov-17	360	190	100	138	788
Dec-17	245	192	236	218	891
Jan-18	338	195	173	237	943
Feb-18	250	233	170	255	908
Mar-18	281	211	193	202	887
Apr-18	213	235	141	191	780
May-18	174	144	79	130	527
Jun-18	138	88	138	173	537
Jul-18	95	93	81	117	386
Aug-18	73	73	48	189	383
Sep-18	217	159	109	104	589
Oct-18	320	193	225	207	945
Nov-18	212	271	166	294	943
Dec-18	315	270	209	219	1013
Total number of individuals recorded in each transect from Aug 2017 to Dec 2018	3718	2960	2421	3077	12176

Table 2: Bird species individuals recorded using line transect in Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary.

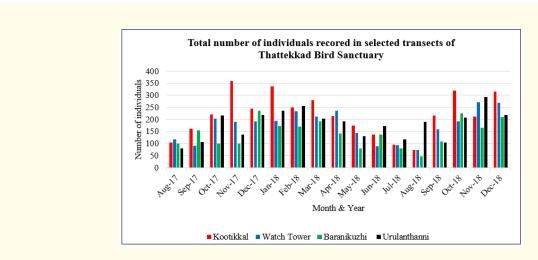


Figure 1: Monthly wise comparison of number of individuals recorded in Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary.

lowed by Tickell's leaf warbler (N = 113), Blyth's starling (N = 98), Greenish warbler (N = 67), etc. There are few bird species were recorded one individual such as White-browed wagtail, Sulphurbellied warbler, and Booted warbler (Table 4).

Warbler species are hard to identify when they are camouflage and have similarities with the warbler species. Most bird species will be migrating from European countries, north India, the Himalayan region, northeast India, etc. Black baza was the only migratory raptor species were recorded in Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary. The study also understands that water is the main factor is to attract migratory birds.

Sl. No	Name of the bird species	Numbe	r of individua	ls recorded in ea	Number of individuals recorded in	
31. NO	Name of the bird species	Kootikkal	Watchtower	Bharanikuzhi	Urulanthanni	all transects for each bird species
1	Alpine swift	0	3	14	2	19
2	Ashy drongo	35	25	15	40	115
3	Asian fairy bluebird	65	35	67	86	253
4	Asian koel	2	1	0	0	3
5	Asian paradise flycatcher	10	7	10	12	39
6	Asian-brown flycatcher	9	5	5	15	34
7	Banded bay cuckoo	1	5	14	13	33
8	Black baza	0	13	0	0	13
9	Black drongo	18	26	15	16	75
10	Black-headed cuckoo shrike	0	5	6	0	11
11	Black-headed oriole	192	90	53	53	388
12	Black-naped monarch	5	7	19	29	60
13	Black-naped oriole	21	11	1	3	36
14	Blue-bearded bee-eater	0	0	1	0	1
15	Blue-throated flycatcher	0	3	2	2	7
16	Blyth's reed warbler	4	6	3	3	16
17	Brahminy kite	4	0	2	0	6
18	Bronzed drongo	28	42	21	39	130
19	Brown fish owl	0	1	0	1	2
20	Brown-breasted flycatcher	0	0	1	3	4
21	Brown-headed barbet	1	0	1	0	2
22	Brown shrike	1	0	4	0	5
23	Booted warbler	0	1	0	0	1
24	Blyth's starling	18	31	15	34	98
25	Cattle egret	0	0	0	3	3
26	Chestnut-headed bee-eater	6	10	3	1	20
27	Chestnut tailed starling	2	1	0	0	3
28	Clamorous reed warbler	1	1	0	0	2
29	Common hawk cuckoo	26	11	4	5	46
30	Common hoopoe	1	6	1	0	8
31	Common iora	27	70	50	30	177

						11
32	Common kingfisher	0	2	0	0	2
33	Common myna	7	2	0	0	9
34	Common tailor bird	12	26	8	11	57
35	Copper smith barbet	5	10	26	46	87
36	Crested serpent eagle	18	27	16	15	76
37	Crested tree swift	0	0	10	0	10
38	Crimson-backed sunbird	7	17	23	16	63
39	Crimson-fronted barbet	13	8	8	19	48
40	Dark fronted babbler	0	0	12	4	16
41	Dollar bird	3	6	8	3	20
42	Drongo cuckoo	10	14	6	12	42
43	Emerald dove	41	28	9	16	94
44	Forest wagtail	1	0	1	0	2
45	Golden fronted leafbird	30	12	10	17	69
46	Great-eared nightjar	0	7	1	0	8
47	Greater coucal	90	109	52	54	305
48	Greater golden backed woodpecker	8	0	1	0	9
49	Greater racket tailed drongo	270	240	172	204	886
50	Grey-fronted green pigeon	17	27	9	14	67
51	Grey jungle fowl	137	110	34	68	349
52	Green bee-eater	1	2	1	0	4
53	Green imperial pigeon	8	6	2	6	22
54	Greenish warbler	16	26	13	12	67
55	Grey headed bulbul	5	21	0	6	32
56	Grey heron	0	12	26	38	76
57	Grey tit	10	2	2	3	17
58	Grey wagtail	2	34	45	50	131
59	Heart-spotted woodpecker	32	272	137	191	632
60	Hill myna	498	13	0	1	512
61	House crow	6	3	0	0	9
62	Indian cuckoo	2	11	1	10	24
63	Indian golden oriole	33	3	0	0	36
64	Indian pitta	0	6	0	0	6
65	Indian pond heron	3	1	0	0	4
66	Indian roller	1	3	6	2	12
67	Indian scimitar babbler	5	1	0	0	6
68	Inter-mediate egret	0	0	2	0	2
69	Jerdon's leafbird	1	157	118	79	355
70	Jungle babbler	450	12	4	8	474
71	Jungle crow	22	6	1	6	35

						12
72	Jungle owlet	32	9	8	5	54
73	Large hawk cuckoo	0	66	69	62	197
74	Lesser golden backed woodpecker	70	65	0	0	135
75	Lesser whistling duck	0	3	0	0	3
76	Little cormorant	3	0	0	0	3
77	Little egret	1	1	1	4	7
78	Little spider hunter	0	0	4	0	4
79	Loten's sunbird	3	2	20	8	33
80	Malabar barbet	1	72	42	56	171
81	Malabar grey hornbill	51	123	89	243	506
82	Malabar parakeet	244	22	34	42	342
83	Malabar trogon	17	7	18	21	63
84	Malabar whistling thrush	1	40	33	37	111
85	Malabar wood shrike	31	0	0	1	32
86	Mottled wood owl	0	1	3	3	7
87	Nilgiri wood pigeon	4	3	4	9	20
88	Orange headed thrush	15	2	0	0	17
89	Oriental darter	0	3	0	1	4
90	Oriental dwarf kingfisher	0	0	2	0	2
91	Oriental honey buzzard	3	6	11	5	25
92	Oriental magpie robin	18	1	1	1	21
93	Oriental scops owl	0	8	0	2	10
94	Oriental white eye	0	8	0	2	10
95	Plum-headed parakeet	67	23	61	82	233
96	Puff-throated babbler	0	6	2	0	8
97	Purple sunbird	6	20	5	14	45
98	Purple-rumped sunbird	52	56	84	113	305
99	Pygmy woodpecker	0	2	1	0	3
100	Red spurfowl	28	43	8	3	82
101	Red whiskered bulbul	43	8	30	36	117
102	Red-rumped swallow	0	0	0	4	4
103	Red-wattled lapwing	3	2	0	0	5
104	River tern	2	26	0	0	28
105	Ruby-throated bulbul	56	59	83	142	340
106	Rufous babbler	4	1	0	0	5
107	Rufous treepie	105	42	26	15	188
108	Rufous woodpecker	4	2	0	0	6
109	Scarlet minivet	22	26	96	179	323
110	Shikra	8	4	4	3	19
111	Small minivet	2	14	2	29	47

						13
112	Speckled piculet	1	1	2	6	10
113	Spotted dove	19	11	13	3	46
114	Spotted owlet	1	3	0	0	4
115	Stork-billed kingfisher	2	3	1	1	7
116	Sulphur-bellied warbler	1	0	0	0	1
117	Tawny-bellied babbler	0	15	0	0	15
118	Tickell's Blue-flycatcher	4	24	8	17	53
119	Tickell's flowerpecker	42	14	36	52	144
120	Tickell's leaf warbler	46	28	19	20	113
121	Velvet-fronted nuthatch	0	0	12	7	19
122	Verditer flycatcher	2	18	0	1	21
123	Vernal hanging parrot	71	75	96	92	334
124	White-bellied treepie	105	90	63	32	290
125	White-bellied woodpecker	6	8	7	7	28
126	White-breasted waterhen	6	33	0	0	39
127	White-browed wagtail	0	1	0	0	1
128	White-cheeked barbet	121	47	97	92	357
129	White-rumped munia	0	0	4	0	4
130	White-rumped shama	1	2	9	0	12
131	White-throated kingfisher	13	9	0	6	28
132	Wayanad laughingthrush	0	36	2	0	38
133	Yellow-browed bulbul	122	108	220	315	765
134	Yellow-naped woodpecker	18	6	0	3	27
	otal number of individuals recorded in each transect	3718	2960	2421	3077	12176

Table 3: Bird species recorded from August 2017 to December 2018 in selected transects of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary.

CL N.	Migratory Bird Species		Trai	nsect name	Total number of species	0/ P	
Sl. No		Kootikkal	Watchtower	Bharanikuzhi	Urulanthanni	recorded in all transect	% Proportion
1	Asian paradise flycatcher	10	7	10	12	39	5.06
2	Asian-brown Flycatcher	9	5	5	15	34	4.41
3	Black baza	0	13	0	0	13	1.69
4	Black-headed cuckoo shrike	0	5	6	0	11	1.43
5	Black-naped oriole	21	11	1	3	36	4.67
6	Blue-throated Flycatcher	0	3	2	2	7	0.91
7	Blyth's reed warbler	4	6	3	3	16	2.08
8	Brown-breasted Flycatcher	0	0	1	3	4	0.52
9	Brown shrike	1	0	4	0	5	0.65
10	Booted warbler	0	1	0	0	1	0.13
11	Blyth's starling	18	31	15	34	98	12.71

12	Clamorous reed warbler	1	1	0	0	2	0.26
13	Forest wagtail	1	0	1	0	2	0.26
14	Greenish warbler	16	26	13	12	67	8.69
15	Grey headed starling	2	21	0	6	29	3.76
16	Grey wagtail	2	2	2	3	9	1.17
17	Indian golden oriole	33	11	1	10	55	7.13
18	Indian pitta	0	3	0	0	3	0.39
19	Plum-headed parakeet	67	23	61	0	151	19.58
20	Sulphur-bellied warbler	1	0	0	0	1	0.13
21	Tickell's blue flycatcher	4	24	8	17	53	6.87
22	Tickell's leaf warbler	46	28	19	20	113	14.66
23	Verditer flycatcher	2	18	0	1	21	2.72
24	White-browed wagtail	0	1	0	0	1	0.13
Tota	al Number of Individuals in Each Transect	238	240	152	141	771	100%

Table 4: Migratory bird species of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary.

Conclusion

Thattekkad is not only a well-versed bird habitat. It is also home for several mammal species includes Asian elephants, Wild dog, Sambar deer, Indian porcupine, Wild dog, Leopard, Bonnet macaques etc. Conduct regular research and monitoring in different aspects will be very effective for the protection and conservation of bird habitat of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary.

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Conflict of Interest

The author declares that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article.

Bibliography

 Management plan of Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary 2012-13 to 2021-2022.