

Summary Report

(Winter Field Survey 2020)

ANKASAMUDRA BIRD CONSERVATION RESERVE



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In respect to invitation of Bellary Territorial Forest Division, Karnataka for field survey of Ankasamudra Bird Conservation Reserve, to record the birdlife diversity and habitat status one & half day's short winter field visit - cum - bird count was conducted on 15th to 16th December, 2020 with the support of the division.

Spread over an area of 98.71 Ha Ankasamudra Bird Conservation Reserve is manmade temporary tank (wetland) with scattered good number of naturally grown *Karjali trees (Acacia nilotica)* supportive habitat for roosting and nesting of terrestrial birds but has no permanent water source and depends on monsoon rainfall or alternative source to refill water from Tungabhadra Backwater through Irrigation Department. It's really appreciable that the habitat was declared as the first Bird Conservation Reserve in Karnataka under Sec 36A of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for conservation and protection of the aquatic birdlife by the sincere conservation effort of Karnataka Forest Department. It has potential scope to develop eco-tourism.

Birdlife is natural climate indicator and important component of the environment plays vital role for human being. Water birds one of the key indicators of wetland's health. Wetlands provide feeding, resting, roosting and foraging habitats for these charismatic species. Birdlife provides four categories of ecosystem services (UN's Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Report).

At a glance, the reserve looks really a scenic landscape includes diverse habitat contains wetland, bushland, scrubland, acacia forest patch, grassland is good habitat for water birds as well its surrounding terrestrial habitat for other birds too. In a day's field survey and half day's bird count recorded combined total birdlife species diversity 141 of 49 avian families includes 93 resident species and 48 migratory species. The family-wise compiled 141 birds checklist displayed below.

There might be much more species diversity in the reserve. As per local birders claim about 200 species already have been recorded and in a short survey in one season not possible to record the total species diversity because of several species are migratory and their migration happens in different seasons in a year.

Analysis of total 141 species diversity in several other important categories as follows:-

Overall Bird Species Diversity

Terrestrial Birds		Water Birds		IUCN	CITES	CMS	WPA	IBA
Resident Species	Migratory Species	Resident Species	Migratory Species	Species	Species	Species	Species	Species
61	17	32	31	08	03	32	83	06

(Inclusive of total Terrestrial & Water Birds)

Two hours bird count recorded total 117 species includes 55 species of water birds and 62 species of terrestrial birds among 380 migratory species in India (ZSI) and some of the prominent species breed over there but population recorded much lesser 5,117

includes 2,980 water birds and 2,137 terrestrial birds in comparison to species diversity although apx more than 5,000 night-roosting water birds (Egrets, Cormorants, Ibis, Rosy Starlings) was not possible to count as those roosting birds leave early morning hour for day-feeding outside the reserve and return in the evening hour. It's important to note that recorded 83 Indian scheduled bird species under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 needs their sustainable protection and conservation. It requires more such field survey in different seasons in a year and bird counts to make analysis of the habitat status completely for wise conservation advice.

After thorough analysis of the Ankasamudra Bird Conservation Reserve habitat status on different parameters, it may not be sustainably supportive for larger species diversity and population for future decades as well not being able to attract other prominent bird species like waders, avivorous, carnivorous, scavengers, frugivorous birds; few of those species may record vagrantly having insufficient roosting, feeding habitat, space and incomplete ecosystem services cannot support larger population and diversity. It may possible to get designated Ankasamudra Bird Conservation Reserve as an Important Bird Area (IBA) and Ramsar Site as it supports a few categories of both sites, if sustainably protect, conserve the wetland habitat & birdlife as well improve its ecology and the habitat diversely mitigating climate change impact. Need sustainable ecological modification of the wetland for suitable habitat for water birds diversity and larger population.

Sustainability of wildlife habitats especially wetland habitats is crucial in this century due to global climate change impact results harsh climatic condition, drought, irregular or less monsoon rainfall degrades, declines or dries existing wetlands three times faster than deforestation (Wetlands International) as already have living examples of dried and drying thousands of wetlands in the country. As per the different international reports based on global environmental research/studies (IPCC, IUCN, Birdlife International, WWF, CMS, Ramsar Convention, Wetlands International) global climate change strongly affects ecosystems, habitats; shifts their geographical ranges; long distant migratory birds already in decline; changing migration trends, migratory cycle; appears to be particularly vulnerable; threatens bird populations, bird diversity, birds with risk of extinction.

As per latest IUCN reports climate change impacts >80% of ecological processes that form the foundation for life on Earth are impacted by climate change; 35,765 species are threatened with extinction, globally 14% birds are threatened and 182 Indian species are IUCN Red listed threatened birds.

As per the Wetlands International's largest annual waterbed census across Asia and Australia records fluctuation of water birds species diversity and population in Indian

Sub-continent especially long distant winter migratory water birds due to climate change impact and degrading, declining wetland habitats.

As per information from the Hadagali Territorial Range and also it was observed the villagers and local birders are supportive for sustainable conservation of this reserve is positive support to territorial forest division for needful protection.

In the conclusion, it is suggestive for well management of the reserve for sustainable conservation, protection and scientifically/ecologically improves the habitat for a diverse birdlife hotspot in Karnataka:-

1. Conduct few more field survey & bird counts in different seasons in a year
2. Undertake full-fledged scientific/ecological habitat improvement cum conservation project under the experts includes modification of the landscape pattern for functioning ecosystems supportive diverse habitat
3. Make a Management Plan by expert/institution for well management of the reserve
4. May promote true eco-tourism as per strict eco-tourism aims & guidelines with involvement of the local youths helps socio-economic development of the villagers as well helps the forest division for sustainable conservation, protection of the reserve
5. Fencing around the sanctuary for basic protection
6. Plantation of habitat supportive different specific plant species around the reserve to improve the terrestrial habitat
7. Conduct innovative birdlife and conservation awareness programs & activities in different environment/wildlife day occasions and bird festival
8. Restriction for enjoyment/bird-watching boat trip on the wetland except certain study/research/monitoring purpose

ANKASAMUDRA BIRD CONSERVATION RESERVE

COMPILED BIRD CHECKLIST (WINTER 2020)

PART – I (WATER & WATER DEPENDANT BIRDS):							
No of Species	Common name (Scientific name)	Common Status	IUCN Status	CMS Status	CITES Status	IBA Status	WPA Status
Family: ANATIDAE							
1	Lesser Whistling Duck (<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
2	Indian Spot-billed Duck (<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
3	Common Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>)	W	VU	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
4	Garganey (<i>Anas querquedula</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
5	Knob-billed Duck (<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>)	R	LC	Apn-II	Apx-II	-	Sch-IV
6	Eurasian Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV

7	Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
8	Common Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
9	Northern Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
10	Northern Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: ARDEIDAE							
11	Indian Pond Heron (<i>Ardeola grayii</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
12	Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
13	Purple Heron (<i>Ardea purpurea</i>)	R	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
14	Black-crowned Night Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
15	Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
16	Little Egret (<i>Egretta garzetta</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
17	Intermediate egret (<i>Ardea intermedia</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
18	Large Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	R	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: THRESKIORNITHIDAE							
19	Eurasian Spoonbill (<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>)	M	LC	Apn-II	Apx-II	-	Sch-I (Part-III)
20	Black-headed Ibis (<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>)	R	NT	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
21	Red-naped Ibis (<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
22	Glossy Ibis (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: RALLIDAE							
23	White-breasted Waterhen (<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
24	Indian Moorhen (<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
25	Purple Swamphen (<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
26	Eurasian Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: ALCEDINIDAE							
27	White-throated Kingfisher (<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
28	Lesser Pied Kingfisher (<i>Ceryle rudis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
29	Common Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: PHALACROCORACIDAE							

30	Little Cormorant (<i>Microcarbo niger</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
31	Indian Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
32	Great Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
33	Oriental Darter (<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>)	R	NT	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: CICONIDAE							
34	Asian Openbill (<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>)	M	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
35	Painted stork (<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>)	M	NT	-	-	-	Sch-IV
36	Woolly-necked Stork (<i>Ciconia microscelis</i>)	R	VU	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: HIRUNDINIDAE							
37	Red-rumped swallow (<i>Cecropis daurica</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
38	Wire-tailed Swallow (<i>Hirundo smithii</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
39	Streak-throated Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon fluvicola</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
40	Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
41	Red-rumped Swallow (<i>Cecropis daurica</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: SCOLOPACIDAE							
42	Little-ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius dubius</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
43	Spotted Redshank (<i>Tringa erythropus</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	-
44	Common Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	-
45	Spotted Redshank (<i>Tringa erythropus</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
46	Common Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	-
47	Common Sandpiper (<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
48	Marsh Sandpiper (<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
49	Wood Sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
50	Green Sandpiper (<i>Tringa ochropus</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
51	Common Snipe (<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: ACCIPITRIDAE							
52	Western Marsh Harrier (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	-
53	Montagu's Harrier	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	-

	(<i>Circus pygargus</i>)						
Family: MOTACILLIDAE							
54	White-browed Wagtail (<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
55	White Wagtail (<i>Motacilla alba</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
56	Yellow Wagtail (<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
57	Grey Wagtail (<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: CHARADRIIDAE							
58	Red-wattled Lapwing (<i>Vanellus indicus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: LARIDAE							
59	Whiskered Tern (<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>)	M	LC	-	-	-	-
60	River Tern (<i>Sterna aurantia</i>)	R	VU	-	-	-	-
Family: PANDIONIDAE							
61	Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-I (Part-III)
Family: PODICIPEDIDAE							
62	Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: RECURVIROSTRIDAE							
63	Black-winged Stilt (<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>)	R	LC	Apn-II	-	-	Sch-IV
Part – II (TERRESTRIAL BIRDS):							
Family: CORVIDAE							
1	Indian Jungle Crow (<i>Corvus culminates</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
2	Rufous Treepie (<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: COLUMBIDAE							
3	Common Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
4	Laughing Dove (<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
5	Eurasian Colored Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
6	Red-colored Dove (<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
7	Red-vented Bulbul (<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
8	White-browed Bulbul (<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: PHASIANIDAE							
9	Indian Peafowl (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	B11	Sch-I (Part-III)

10	Grey Francolin (<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
11	Jungle Bush Quail (<i>Perdica asiatica</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: TURNICIDAE							
12	Barred Buttonquail (<i>Turnix suscitator</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: BURHINIDAE							
13	Indian Stone Curlew/ Indian Thick-knee (<i>Burhinus indicus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: CISTICOLIDAE							
14	Plain Prinia (<i>Prinia socialis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
15	Ashy Prinia (<i>Prinia socialis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	B11	-
16	Zitting Cisticola (<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: DICRURIDAE							
17	Black Drongo (<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: AEGITHINIDAE							
18	Common Iora (<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: ORIOLIDAE							
19	Indian Golden Oriole (<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>)	R/M	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: ESTRILDIDAE							
20	Red Avadavad (<i>Amandava amandava</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
21	Indian Silverbill (<i>Euodice malabarica</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
22	Black-headed Munia (<i>Lonchura malacca</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
23	Scaly-breasted Munia (<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
24	Red-headed Bunting (<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>)	P	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
25	Black-headed Bunting (<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>)	P	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
26	Grey-necked Bunting (<i>Emberiza buchanani</i>)	P	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: MEGALAIMIDAE							
27	Coppersmith Barbet (<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: BUCEROTIDAE							
28	Indian Grey Hornbill (<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>)	R	LC	-	-	B11	Sch-IV
Family: STURNIDAE							
29	Common Myna (<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV

30	Rosy Starling (<i>Pastor roseus</i>)	P	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
31	Chestnut-tailed Starling (<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>)	M	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
32	Brahmini Starling (<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: ACROCEPHALIDAE							
33	Clamorous Reed Warbler (<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
34	Blyth's Reed Warbler (<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
35	Sykes's Warbler (<i>Iduna rama</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
36	Booted Warbler (<i>Iduna caligata</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: PARIDAE							
37	Great Tit (<i>Parus major</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: SYLVIDAE							
38	Lesser Whitethroat (<i>Curruca curruca</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
39	Western Orphean Warbler (<i>Curruca hortensis</i>)	W	LC	-	-	-	-
40	Yellow-eyed Babbler (<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: PICIDAE							
41	Lesser Goldenback (<i>Diponium benghalense</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: ACCIPITRIDAE							
42	Short-toed Snake Eagle (<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>)	R	LC	Apn-II	-	-	-
43	Oriental Honey Buzzard (<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>)	R	LC	Apn-II	-	-	-
44	Black-shouldered Kite (<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
45	Shikra (<i>Accipiter badius</i>)	R	LC	Apn-II	Apx-II	-	-
46	Brahmini Kite (<i>Haliastur Indus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: FALCONIDAE							
47	Red-headed Falcon (<i>Falco chicquera</i>)	R/M	NT	-	-	-	Sch-I (Part-III)
48	Common Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>)	W	LC	Apn-II	-	-	-
Family: CUCULIDAE							
49	Common Hawk Cuckoo (<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
50	Jacobin Cuckoo (<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>)	M	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
51	Asian Koel	R	LC	-	-	-	-

	<i>(Eudynamys scolopaceus)</i>						
52	Greater Coucal <i>(Centropus sinensis)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	-
53	Blue-faced Malkoha <i>(Phaenicophaeus viridirostri)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: CAMPEPHAGIDAE							
54	Black-headed Cuckoo-shrike <i>(Lalage melanoptera)</i>	P	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: TYTONDAE							
55	Barn Owl <i>(Tyto alba)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: STRIGIDAE							
56	Spotted Owlet <i>(Athene brama)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: CORACIIDAE							
57	Indian Roller/ Blue Jay <i>(Coracias benghalensis)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: MOTACILLIDAE							
58	Paddyfield Pipit <i>(Anthus rufulus)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: ALAUDIDAE							
59	Indian Bush Lark <i>(Mirafra erythroptera)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
60	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark <i>(Eremopterix griseus)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
61	Indian Nightjar <i>(Caprimulgus asiaticus)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: PLOCEIDAE							
62	Baya Weaver <i>(Ploceus philippinus)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: MUASCICAPIDAE							
63	Black Redstart <i>(Phoenicurus ochruros)</i>	W	LC	-	-	-	-
64	Common Stonechat <i>(Saxicola torquatus)</i>	W	LC	-	-	-	-
65	Asian Brown Flycatcher <i>(Muscicapa dauurica)</i>	W	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
66	Oriental Magpie Robin <i>(Copsychus saularis)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	-
67	Pied Bushchat <i>(Saxicola caprata)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	-
68	Indian Robin <i>(Saxicoloides fulicatus)</i>	R	LC	-	-	B11	-
Family: PSITTACULIDAE							
69	Rose-ringed Parakeet <i>(Psittacula krameri)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
Family: NECTARINIIDAE							
70	Purple Sunbird <i>(Nectarinia asiatica)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV
71	Purple-rumped Sunbird <i>(Leptocoma zeylonica)</i>	R	LC	-	-	-	Sch-IV

Family: LEIOTRICHIDAE							
72	Large Grey Babbler (<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>)	R	LC	-	-	B11	-
73	Jungle Babbler (<i>Turdoides striatus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	B11	-
Family: UPUPIIDAE							
74	Eurasian Hoopoe (<i>Upupa epops</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: LANIIDAE							
75	Long-tailed Shrike (<i>Lanius schach</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
76	Bay-backed Shrike (<i>Lanius vittatus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
Family: MEROPIDAE							
77	Green Bee-eater (<i>Merops orientalis</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
78	Blue-tailed Bee-eater (<i>Merops philippinus</i>)	R	LC	-	-	-	-
ABBREVIATIONS							
<W=Winter Migrant, P=Passage Migrant, M=Local Migrant, R=Resident Species>							
[WPA Status = [Wildlife Protection Act, 1972] Scheduled Species Status (Schedule I, IV)], IUCN Status = [International Union for Conservation of Nature] Red-listed Threatened Species Status = (NT =Near Threatened Species, VU =Vulnerable Species, LC =[Least Concerned Species], CITES Status = [Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna & Flora] Species Status = (Appendices II), CMS Status = [Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals] Species Status = (Appendix II), IBA Status = [Important Bird Area] - (Biome Restricted Assemblage Species Status)= (B11 =Biome 11: Indo-Malayan Tropical Dry Zone Species)							

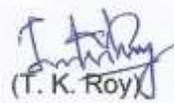
Acknowledgement

Sincere thanks to Mr S. Sidramappa, IFS, DCF, Bellary Territorial Forest Division, Karnataka for his sincere conservation interest, invitation with basic logistic support to conduct the short winter field survey of Ankasamudra Bird Conservation Reserve, to record birdlife diversity & habitat status.

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