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Ehjaz Raza Abbas

Institute of Natural and Management Sciences (INAM), Pakistan

Sabiha Shamim

Center for Bioresource Research (CBR), Pakistan, sabihashamim@outlook.com

Fida Muhammad Khan

Center for Bioresource Research (CBR), Pakistan, fida_fcps@yahoo.com

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A Study on the Birds of Urban Islamabad in Moonsoon Season

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A STUDY ON THE BIRDS OF URBAN ISLAMABAD IN MOONSOON SEASON

¹Ehjaz Raza Abbas, ^{2*}Sabiha Shamim, ²Fida Muhammad Khan

¹ Institute of Natural and Management Sciences (INAM), Pakistan

² Center for Bioresource Research (CBR), Pakistan

*Email: sabihashamim@outlook.com

ABSTRACT

Every species constituting the fauna of an environment plays an important role in various aspects of Ecology. Cataloging of available diversity provides base line for any advancement in conservation. This study was designed to gather information from the field and literature to formulate a checklist of birds. Compartments of study area were visited on appropriate timing and compared with available literature. A checklist was formulated. Comparisons with the existing lists were made and the new distribution of birds was reported.

Keywords: Birds, Diversity, Species, Islamabad, Monsoon

INTRODUCION

Birds belong to phylum Chordata along with mammals, reptiles and fish and are distinguished as class Aves. They are warm-blooded vertebrate animals that have wings, feathers, a beak, no teeth, a skeleton in which many bones are fused together or are absent, and an extremely efficient, one-way breathing system that is necessary for birds to fly. The temperature of birds is on average, about 10⁰ F above those of mammals including man (Austin,1961). Birds have three basic types of feathers: downs, contour and flight feathers. Down feathers are next to the bird's skin for insulation. The contour is the most commonly recognized feathers and the one that covers most of the birds' body (Smithsonian, 2002). Bird species migrate to a cooler climate for reproducing and summer feeding, and then return to a warmer climate for the

winter. Arctic terns migrate 17,000 Km between their Arctic nesting areas and their winter grounds in the Antarctica (Heinzel *et al.*, 1979).

Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan lies against the background of the Margalla Hills at the northern end of Potwar Plateau. It offers a healthy climate, pollution free atmosphere; plenty of water and lush green area. Total area of Islamabad is 906.50 Km² lying at altitude ranging from 457 to 610 m. It is in the eastern and central plains of the country where the full effect of the monsoon rains is felt. Here the climate throughout the year is similar to that found in the northern plains of India. Average yearly humidity is 55% and average rainfall is 1143 mm.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

The study was conducted during the monsoon season. The available

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literature was searched and the basic information was gathered and time slot for studies was selected according to the priorities of the available birds in the area. After finalizing study area, it was then divided in different zones. The appropriate sight within each zone was identified in a way from where maximum area could be visualized and it was also assured that the disturbance from the observer was minimized.

The observation slot was then visited on different times of the day and different days of the week and the birds were photographed and the birds which were not photographed, their minimum characteristics were shifted in illustrations. The checklist was formulated and comparison with existing list was made and the new distribution of birds was reported.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1.1 Common Birds of the Study Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Indian pond heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	abundant
cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	resident
little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	abundant
black shouldred kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	resident
scavenger vulture	<i>Neophron pecnopterus</i>	resident
Oriental white backed vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	abundant
Buzzard eagle	<i>Bustastur teera</i>	resident
Steppe eagle	<i>Aquila rapax nipalensis</i>	resident
Eurasian kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	resident
red headed merlin	<i>Falco chiequera</i>	resident
shaheen falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus peregrinator</i>	resident
White breasted water hen	<i>Amaurornis phoenenicurus</i>	resident
moorhen	<i>Gallinule cluloropus</i>	resident
Painted snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	resident
back winged stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	resident
red watled lap wing	<i>Hoplopetrus indicus</i>	resident
rock dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	resident
Collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	resident
Little brown dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	resident
Larger Indian parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	resident
Blossom headed parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	resident
Common hawk cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	Summer breeding
Plaintive cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	Summer breeding
Eurasian cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Summer breeding
Greater coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	resident
White breasted kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrenensis</i>	resident
Pied kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	resident

Common wood shrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	resident
Chestnut Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	resident
Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	resident
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	resident
Red vented bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	resident
white cheeked Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	resident
Red Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	resident
Koel	<i>Eudynamus scolopacea</i>	abundant
Himalayan Barred owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	resident
Hoopoes	<i>Upupa epops</i>	abundant
Blue throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	resident
Pied woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>	abundant
Brown-fronted woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos auriceps</i>	resident
Spoon bill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	resident
European bee- eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	resident
Black drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	abundant
Indian house sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	resident
Common wood shrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	resident
Common babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>	resident
Purple sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	resident
Golden oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	resident
Brahminy starling	<i>Sturnus pagodrum</i>	resident
Grey drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucephaeus</i>	Summer breeding

Discussion

Family *Ardeidae* (Bitterns, Egrets and Herons)

- *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus* (Chestnut Bittern) has been reported in study area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Roberts, 1991).
- *Nycticorax nycticorax* (Night Heron) has been observed in study area and also confirmed by (Roberts, 1991; Phyla, 2001).
- *Ixobrychus flavicollis* (Black Bittern) was not found in Islamabad while it was reported by (Phyla, 2001) in the study area.
- *Ixobrychus sinensis* (yellow bittern) is not seen in study area but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Bubulcus ibis* (Cattle Egret) has been reported in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Roberts, 1991).
- *Egretta garzetta* (Little Egret) has been found in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Roberts, 1991).
- *Egretta intermedia* (Intermediate Egret) has not been seen in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

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- *Ardea purpurea* (**Purple Heron**) has not been seen in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Ardea cinerea* (**Grey Heron**) has been reported in study area and also confirmed by (Roberts, 1991; Phyla, 2001).
- *Casmerodius albus* (**Great Egret**) has not been seen in study area but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Ardea lagrayii* (**Pond Heron**) has been reported in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Accipitridae (Buzzards, Fish Eagles, Hawks, Vultures and Harriers)

- *Spelornis cheela* (**Crested serpent Eagle**) has not been seen in study area but reported by (Roberts, 1991).
- *Accipiter badius cenchroides* (**Indian sparrow Hawk**) has not been seen in study area but reported by (Roberts, 1991).
- *Butastur teesa* (**White eyed Buzzard**) has not been seen in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Gyps bengalensis* (**Oriental white backed vulture**) has not been seen in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Circus aeriginosus* (**Marsh harrier**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Neophron percnopterus* (**Egyptian vulture**) has not been

seen in study area but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

- *Gyps bengalensis* (**White Rumped vulture**) has not been observed in study area but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Pycnonotidae (Bulbul)

- *Pycnonotus cafer* (**Red vented bulbul**) has been reported in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998).
- *Pycnonotus leucogenys* (**white cheeked Bulbul**) has been found in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998; Ali and Ripley, 1971).

Family Columbidae (Pigeons, Doves)

- *Streptopelia orientalis* (**Oriental Turtle Dove**) has not been noticed at Islamabad but reported by (Roberts, 1991).
- *Columba livia* (**Rock Dove**) has been observed in the study area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Streptopelia decaocto* (**Collared Dove**) has been seen in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- *Streptopelia tranquebarica* (**Red Turtle Dove**) has been found in the study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- *Streptopelia senegalensis* (**Little Brown Dove**) has been seen in the study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).

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- ***Streptopelia chinensis* (spotted Dove)** has been reported at Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- ***Streptopelia senegalensis* (Little brown dove)** has been reported in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- ***Columba livia* (Rock Pigeon)** has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family *Cuculidae* (Cuckoos, Koels, Coucals and Makohas)

- ***Hierococcyx varius* (Common Hawk Cuckoo)** has been observed at Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Roberts, 1992).
- ***Cacomantis passerinus* (Plaintive Cuckoo)** has been seen in study area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998; Roberts, 1992).
- ***Cuculus canorus* (Eurasian Cuckoo)** has been reported in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Roberts, 1992).
- ***Clamator jacobinus* (pied crested cuckoo)** has been reported at Islamabad and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998).
- ***Cuculus micropeterus* (Indian cuckoo)** has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

- ***Eudynamus scolopacea* (Koel)** has been reported at Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- ***Coracina novaehollandiae* (Himalayan large cuckoo shrike)** has not been found in the study area but reported at Rawalpindi by (Ali and Ripley, 1971).

Family *Strigidae* (owls)

- ***Glaucidium cuculoides* (Himalayan Barred owl)** has been observed in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Roberts, 1991).
- ***Tyto alba* (Barn Owl)** has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- ***Otus brucei* (pallid scops owl)** has not been found in study area but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- ***Otus sunia* (Oriental scops owl)** has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- ***Strix aluco* (Tawny owl)** has not been found in study area but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- ***Glaucidium brodiei* (collared owl)** has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- ***Athene brama* (spotted owl)** has not been found in study area but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family *Upupidae* (Hoopoes)

- ***Upupa epops* (Hoopoes)** has been found in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*,

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2002; Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998; Roberts, 1991).

Family Capitonidae (Barbets)

- *Megalaima virens* (**Great Barbet**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Roberts, 1991).
- *Megalaima asiatica* (**Blue throated Barbet**) has been observed in study area and also reported (Phyla, 2001; Roberts, 1991).
- *Megalaima haemacephala* (**Crimson Breasted Barbet**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Roberts, 1991).

Family Picidae (Woodpecker, Piculets and Wrynecks)

- *Dendrocopos himalayensis* (**Pied woodpecker**) has been observed in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Mirza, 1998; Roberts, 1991).
- *Dendrocopos auriceps* (**Brown - fronted woodpecker**) has been reported in study area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998; Roberts, 1991).

Family Ciconiidae (stork)

- *Mycteria leucocephala* (**Painted stork**) has not been found in Islamabad but was reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Ciconia ciconia* (**white stork**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

Family Threskiornithidae (spoon bill and Ibises)

- *Platalea leucorodia* (**Spoon bill**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).

Family Charadriidae (Plover and Lapwing)

- *Charadrius dubius* (**Little ringed plover**) has been found in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- *Hoplopetrus indicus* (**Red wattled lapwing**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001; Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Pluvialis dominica* (**Golden plover**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Charadrius alexandrius* (**Kentish plover**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

Family Alcedinidae (Kingfisher)

- *Ceryle rudis* (**Pied kingfisher**) has been observed in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Roberts, 1991).
- *Alcedo atthis* (**Common King Fisher**) has been observed in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Ceryle lugubris* (**Crested kingfisher**) has been observed in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Halcyon smyrenensis* (**White breasted kingfisher**) has not been seen in Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Psittacidae (Parrots)

- *Psittacula cyanocephala* (**Blossom headed parakeet**) has been found in study area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998).

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- *Psittacula eupatria* (**Alexandrine parakeet**) has been found in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998).
- *Psittacula krameri* (**Rose-ringed parakeet**) has been reported at Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Mirza, 1998).

Family Anatidae (Tree - ducks, Geese and other ducks)

- *Anas strepera* (**gadwall**) has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Anas crecca* (**common Teal**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

Family Rostratulidae (snipe)

- *Gallinago gallinago* (**Common snipe**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Rostratula benhalensis* (**Great painted snipe**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

Family Meropidae (Bee- eater)

- *Merops philippinus* (**Blue tailed bee- eater**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Merops apiaster* (**European bee- eater**) has been found in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).

Family Sternidae (Tern)

- *Sterna hirundo* (**Common tern**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Sterna albifrons* (**Pallas little Tern**) has not been found in

study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).



Fig. 1 Black Drongo (*Dicrurus macrocercus*)

Family Dicuridae (Drongo)

- *Dicrurus macrocercus* (**Black drongo**) has been found at Islamabad (Figure 1) and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).

Family Pserridae (sparrow)

- *Passer domesticus* (**Indian house sparrow**) has been observed in study area (Figure 2) and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001; Roberts, 1991).



Fig 2. Female House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)

- *Patronia Xanthocollis* (**Yellow throated sparrow**) has not been seen in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

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Family *Turdidae* (Robins, chats, start and Thrushes)

- *Copsychus saularis* (**Indian magpie robin**) has been found in study area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998).
- *Monticola saxatilis* (**Rufous tailed Rock Thrush**) has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Monticola cinclorhyncha* (**Blue headed Rock Thrush**) has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Zoothera citrina* (**Orange headed ground Thrush**) has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Garrulax lineatus* (**Streaked laughing Thrush**) has been found in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- *Monticola solitarius* (**Blue Rock Thrush**) has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Lanius meridionalis* (**Southern grey shrike**) has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Lanius schach* (**long -tailed shrike**) has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Myophonus caeruleus* (**Blue whistling Thrush**) has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Saxicoloides fulicata* (**Indian robin**) has not been found at Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family *Campephagidae* (Shrikes, minivet)

- *Tephrodornis pondicerianus* (**Common wood shrike**) has been found at Islamabad and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- *Pericrocotus ethologus* (**Long tailed Minivet**) has been found at Islamabad and also confirmed by (Mirza, 1998; Roberts, 1991).

Family *Ploceidae* (weaver)

- *Ploceus beughalensis* (**Black breasted weaver**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Ploceus manyar* (**streaked weaver**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Ploceus philippinus* (**Baya weaver**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).

Family *Estrilda*

- *Estrilda amandava* (**Red munia**) has been found in study area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Lonchura punctulata* (**spotted Munia**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

Sub Family *Tringinae*

- *Xenos cinererus* (**Treek sand piper**) has not been observed in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

Sub Family *Emberizinae*

- *Emberiza bruniceps* (**Red headed bunting**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Melophus lathami* (**Crested bunting**) has not been found in

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Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

Family Motacillidae (pipit, wagtail)

- *Motacilla alba* (**white wagtail**) has been found in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Anthus similis* (**long billed Pipit**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Anthus rufulus* (**Paddy field pipit**) has been found in Islamabad (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Motacilla flavaleucocephala* (**White headed yellow- wagtail**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Ali and Ripley, 1973).
- *Anthus roseatus* (**Rosy pipit**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Roberts, 1992).

Family Sylviidae (Warbler)

Sub Family Sylviinae

- *Cisticola junicidis* (**Fan tailed warbler**) has been observed in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- *Acrocephalus dumetorum* (**Blyth's Reed warbler**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Acrocephalus stontareus* (**clamorous Reed warbler**) has not been found in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Phylloscopus occipitalis* (**western crowned warbler**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Phylloscopus trochiloides* (**Greenish warbler**) has not

been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

- *Phylloscopus chloronotus* (**Lemon Rumped warbler**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Phylloscopus tyler* (**Tyler's leaf warbler**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Falconidae

- *Falco peregrinus peregrinator* (**shaheen falcon**) has been found in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Tichodromadidae

- *Certhia himalayan* (**Himalayan Tree creeper**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Roberts, 1991).

Family Coraciidae (Rollers)

- *Coracias garrulus* (**European Roller**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Muscicapidae (flycatcher)

- *Cyronis rubeculoides* (**Blue throated flycatcher**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Terpsiphone paradise* (**Asian paradise flycatcher**) has been seen in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Mirza, 1998).

Family Timaliidae (Babblers)

- *Turdoides caudatus* (**Common babbler**) has been seen in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).
- *Stachyris pyrrhops* (**Black chinned babbler**) has not been

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found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

- *Ccrysomma sinense* (**yellow eyed Babbler**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- *Turdoides striatus* (**Jungle Babbler**) has not been found in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

Family Nectariniidae (Sunbird)

- *Nectarinia asiatica* (**Purple sunbird**) has been seen in study area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Oriolidae

- *Oriolus oriolus* (**Golden oriole**) has been seen in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).

Family Corvidae (Tree pie, crow)

- *Dendrocitta formosae* (**Himalayan tree pie**) has been seen in study area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998).
- *Carvus splendens* (**House Crow**) has been seen in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Apodidae

- *Apus affinis* (**House swift**) has been seen in study area and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Sturnidae (Starling, Myna)

- *Sturnus pagodrum* (**Brahminy starling**) has been seen in Islamabad and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001; Mirza, 1998; Roberts, 1992).
- *Sturnus vulgaris* (**common starling**) has been seen in study

area and also confirmed by (Phyla, 2001).

- *Acridotheres ginginianus* (**Bank Myna**) has not been seen in study area but reported by (Phyla, 2001).



Fig. 3 Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*)

- *Acridotheres* (**Common Myna**) has been seen in study area (Figure 3) and also confirmed by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).
- *Lonchura malabarica* (**White Throated myna**) has not been seen in Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Caprimulgidae (Nightjar)

- *Caprimulgus affinis* (**Savannah Nightjar**) has not been seen in Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002).

Family Rallidae (crake, hen)

- *Gallinule cluloropus* (**moorhen**) has not been seen in Islamabad but reported by (Grewal *et al.*, 2002; Phyla, 2001).

Family Scolopacidae (Godwit, sandpiper)

Sub Family Tringinae

- *Tringa stagnatilis* (**Marsh sandpiper**) has been reported in Rawal Lake (Phyla, 2001).

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- ***Tringa totanus* (common red shank)** has not been seen in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).
- ***Calidris ferruginea* (Curlew sandpiper)** has not been seen in Islamabad but reported by (Phyla, 2001).

CONCLUSION

The study conducted was aimed at creating an updated checklist of the avifauna of urban Islamabad. The results showed that there was a change in the distribution of the avifauna from the previous studies conducted.

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