**Asian Waterbird Census – India 2019 GUIDANCE AND FORMS**

**BACKGROUND**

The Asian Waterbird Census (AWC) is an international programme that focuses on monitoring the status of waterbirds and wetlands. It also aims to increase public awareness on issues related to wetland and waterbird conservation. The census is carried out each January as a voluntary activity at national and local level. The AWC is co-ordinated by Wetlands International as part of global programme, the “International Waterbird Census”. In India, the AWC is jointly coordinated by the Bombay Natural History Society and Wetlands International; and at the state level by AWC state coordinators (contacts details on <https://www.wetlands.org/profile/india/>).

The census has three major objectives:

1. to obtain information on an annual basis of waterbird populations at wetlands in the region during the non-breeding period of most species (January), as a basis for evaluation of sites and monitoring of populations

2. to monitor on an annual basis the status and condition of wetlands

3. to encourage greater interest in waterbirds and wetlands amongst people, and thereby promote the conservation of wetlands and waterbirds in the region.

Data collected by the AWC is being used to provide information on wetlands and waterbirds and to encourage local or national conservation measures for important wetlands. The primary role of Wetlands International in co-ordinating the census is to raise awareness on the importance of waterbirds and wetlands at international level and for this it collates information at regional level. The census is primarily carried out by volunteers from all walks of life: university and school staff and students, nature club members, amateur and professional ornithologists, government and non-governmental agencies and others. Sites covered include rivers, lakes, reservoirs, tanks, swamps, mangrove and mudflats, reefs, sandy beaches, etc. All species of waterbirds associated with wetlands are entered onto standardised count forms.

Further information on the AWC is available on <https://south-asia.wetlands.org/our-approach/healthy-wetland-nature/asian-waterbird-census/>

**COUNT PROCEDURE AND GUIDELINES**

1. Count at the most important waterbird sites (including wetland sanctuaries, Ramsar sites, IBAs and Flyway Network sites). A reference list of internationally important sites covered during the census can be accessed on the website: [https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/16EgY41A4CSpx7AYIg27RiN2Em5fmuBvNeLD8-zuzWmU/edit?usp=sharing](https://www.google.com/url?q=https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/16EgY41A4CSpx7AYIg27RiN2Em5fmuBvNeLD8-zuzWmU/edit?usp%3Dsharing&sa=D&ust=1451923160340000&usg=AFQjCNFyo64bfDahG0jNw6-YFtHdtVDnOA)
2. For each visit, kindly complete the Site and Count forms accompanying this guidance.
3. For large-sized sites (we call these parent sites) with well-known and clearly demarcated sub-sites (or count unit areas), it is necessary to submit a form for each sub-site. It is important to be able to identify the name of the sub-site clearly, e.g. Chilika Lake—Mangalajodi and Chilika Lake--Nalabana, are two separate sub-sites within the Chilika Lake. It is possible that you will cover such sub-sites on different days or by different teams covering sub-sites simultaneously. The Coordinator/ Wetlands International can review the counts and can combine accurately.
4. Please rename the form for each site and year before submission. For e.g. Kanha National Park Jan2019
5. Standard AWC Methodology for [bird counting](https://south-asia.wetlands.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/dlm_uploads/2018/12/IWC-Guidance-on-waterbird-monitoring-methodology-2018-1.pdf) and site [boundary digitising](https://south-asia.wetlands.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/dlm_uploads/2018/12/How-to-digitize-AWC-sites-Dec18-1.pdf) are available here
6. Please try to count all waterbirds present. Also, give a count for a single day.
7. Give a figure of each species which you consider the best estimate and avoid giving ranges, e.g. 100-200. Terms such as “hundreds” and “thousands” are not helpful.
8. If you fail to find any waterbirds at a wetland which is known to have held significant numbers of birds in the past, please complete a census form anyway, and note that no birds were present. If possible, give the reason for the absence of birds (e.g. wetland completely dry, wetland frozen over or site much disturbed by fishermen/hunters).
9. It is very important that you try to visit all the sites that you visited last year, use the same name for them and kindly do not amalgamate several sites which were previously counted separately.
10. Avoid duplication of effort. In previous years, we often received two or more census forms from the same site on different dates. Whenever possible, counters should liaise together and agree on ONE census form which gives the results of your combined efforts.
11. Please double-check all your entries on the count forms. In particular check to see that you have not inadvertently inserted a figure on the wrong line, or confused species names.
12. If you experience difficulties with the bird names on the count form, please mention this in the Comments section. Some English and Latin names vary for the same species depending on the guide book used. We have largely adopted the global standard set by BirdLife International (2014).
13. If you see any species of waterbird which is not listed on the count form, do add this in the space provided at the end of the list and give some additional information on its identification in the Comments section; photos may be submitted.
14. Please be sure to give your full name, address and email on the Waterbird Count Form. Otherwise we might not be able to email you a copy of the final Report.
15. Threatened wetlands - if you feel that the wetland at which the count is conducted is under severe threat of destruction or degradation, please inform your State or National Co-ordinator, who can advise on whether action could be taken.
16. If you have any query in filling the form, kindly mail us at awc@wetlands.org and wetlands@bnhs.org.

**Many thanks for your participation.**

Please return the filled forms to your AWC state coordinator and ccawc@wetlands.org and wetlands@bnhs.org by end of **February 2019**

**Asian WaterbIRD Census – India SITE FORM 2019**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STATE** |  |
| **NAME OF SITE** |  |
| [ ]  **New site** [ ] **Have counted in previous years** *(Please check/click on the box)* |
| **NAME OF PARENT SITE** (if your count site is partof a larger site) |  |
| **DISTRICT** |  |
| **NEAREST LARGE TOWN/CITY** |  |
| **PROTECTION** [ ]  Government [ ]  Tradition [ ]  Private [ ]  Unprotected [ ] **The site is inside a protected area****Type of Protected Area**[ ]  National Park [ ]  Wildlife Sanctuary [ ]  Bird Sanctuary [ ]  Community Reserve [ ]  Ramsar Site [ ]  Flyway Network Site [ ]  Don’t know the name [ ]  Other (Write name)  |
| **Name of protected area(s):** List all appropriate names. For e.g. Keoladeo National Park; Keoladeo Ramsar Site.  |  |
| **Name of Important Bird Area** **and Biodiversity Area (IBA):** (enter the name of the IBA if known) |  |
| **COORDINATES** Decimal degrees lat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Decimal degrees long\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Coordinates**Lat: deg min secondsLong: deg min secondsPlease [convert the above to decimal degrees through this website and fill the column on the left](https://www.latlong.net/degrees-minutes-seconds-to-decimal-degrees) |
|  |
| **SITE CHARACTERISTICS** |
| **MAIN SOURCE OF WATER** [ ] Sea [ ]  River/stream [ ]  Local rains / stream[ ] Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **WETLAND TYPE**[ ]  Open sea, bay, strait [ ]  Reservoirs, barrages, tanks[ ]  Estuary, tidal mudflats, salt marshes [ ]  Gravel pits, mineral workings, mining pools[ ]  Brackish or saline lakes, lagoons, salt pans [ ]  Fish ponds, shrimp ponds[ ]  Rivers, streams, canals, drains [ ]  Grassland or agricultural land[ ]  Freshwater marshes, flooded areas [ ]  Mangrove, nipah[ ]  Freshwater lakes, ponds[ ]  Freshwater swamp forest, Peat swamp forest |
| **SALINITY OF THE WETLAND** [ ]  Fresh [ ]  Brackish [ ]  Saline [ ]  Hypersaline  |
| **AREA** (Hectares/sq km): | **ALTITUDE** (metres above sea level)**:** | **MAXIMUM DEPTH** (m): |
| **FLOOD START** (month): | **Flood end** (month): |
| **PERMANENCE**  [ ]  Permanent [ ]  Temporary |

|  |
| --- |
| **VISIT INFORMATION** |
| **Date (dd/mm/yyyy) Start time End time** |
| **Method** |  |
| [ ] Aerial survey[ ] Boat[ ] Foot or vehicle[ ] Telescope used[ ] Aerial survey and boat[ ] Aerial survey and foot or vehicle[ ] Aerial survey and used telescope [ ] Aerial survey and boat and foot or vehicle | [ ] Aerial survey and boat and used telescope[ ] Aerial survey and foot or vehicle and used telescope[ ] Aerial survey and boat and foot or vehicle and used telescope[ ] Boat and foot or vehicle[ ] Boat and used telescope[ ] Boat and foot or vehicle and used telescope[ ] Foot or vehicle and used telescope |
| **Visit coverage**[ ]  Complete, 100% of wetland[ ]  Excellent, 75-99% [ ]  Moderate, 25-50% of wetland [ ]  Good, 50-75% of wetland[ ]  Minimal, <25% of wetland[ ]  Partial, not quantified | **Disturbance of birds during count** *(Provides an indication of whether disturbance of the birds may have affected your counts, e.g.**were there any fishermen or hunters causing any disturbance).*[ ]  Not recorded[ ]  No effect[ ]  Little effect [ ]  Moderate effect [ ]  Strong effect[ ]  Disturbed, unqualified |
|  |  |
| **VISIT CONDITION OF THE WETLAND** |
| **Water Level**[ ]  Wet[ ]  Dry[ ]  Flooded | **Ice** *(Relevant to northern latitudes)*[ ]  Not frozen[ ]  Partly frozen [ ]  Completely frozen[ ]  Frozen (unqualified) |
| **Tidal condition**[ ]  No tidal influence *(choose for inland/freshwater habitat)*[ ]  Low tide [ ]  Rising tide [ ]  High tide[ ]  Falling tide | **Weather** *(Negative effects of weather conditions (wind, rain, fog) on counts)*[ ]  Not recorded[ ]  No effect[ ]  Little effect [ ]  Moderate effect [ ]  Strong effect |
| **Vegetation cover** *(What percentage of the wetland is covered with floating or emergent water plants)*[ ]  None[ ]  Half [ ]  Completely [ ]  Recently cleared[ ]  Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Vegetation type** *(main types of vegetation present in the wetland)*[ ]  Growing on bank (Shrubs, Reeds) [ ]  Submerged in water (like *Hydrilla*)[ ]  Free floating (like water hyacinth)[ ]  Floating-leaved rooted (like water lilies)[ ]  Emergent (like *Typha* standing out of water)[ ]  Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  |  |
| **USES AND THREATS TO THE WETLAND** *(Record here main human uses that are ongoing within and immediately around the wetland during your visit)* |
| **Main uses of the wetland** |  |
| **Fishing** [ ]  Not recorded[ ]  Little [ ]  Much [ ]  None  | **Agriculture around wetland** [ ]  Not recorded[ ]  Little [ ]  Much [ ]  None |
| **Cattle grazing** [ ]  Not recorded[ ]  Little [ ]  Few, <10 [ ]  Many, >10 | **Other uses** *(Situation observed during the visit: simply**Describe)* |
| **Likely threats to the wetland** *(Record here obvious threats you can see during your visit. These help to track changes between visits and can serve as an alert for conservation action. If the threat is not given in the options below, describe it in the box below)* |
| [ ] Pollution by domestic sewage[ ] Pollution by solid waste[ ] Pollution by industrial waste[ ] Pollution by oil[ ] Pollution by pesticides[ ] Pollution by fertilizers[ ] Agriculture along drying margins[ ] Crematorium at/around wetland[ ] Dam/barrage construction  | [ ] Eutrophication/blooms of surface water[ ] Cutting/clearance of aquatic vegetation[ ] Excessive growth of aquatic vegetation[ ] Partial reclamation of wetland[ ] Complete reclamation of wetland[ ] Residential & commercial development [ ] Mining (sand, soil)[ ] Sedimentation[ ] Excessive tourism/recreation (large number of tourists, disturbing birds, leaving garbage, playing loud music, etc) |
|  |  |
| **DEVELOPMENT PLANS TO SITE***Are you aware of any development plans at or around the site (e.g. reclamation of a part of or the**whole wetland, road construction around or through the wetland, construction of buildings, canal**construction, construction of power lines around or through the wetland, construction of wind farms**around the wetland)* |
| **Development plans to site** |
| **Other likely threats to the wetland** *(Describe here. If you have web links to articles or newspaper reports, include these)* |

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| **LIKELY THREATS TO WATERBIRDS** *(Record here main human threats that are ongoing within and immediately around the wetland during your visit)* |
| **Hunting/trapping of birds** [ ]  Not recorded[ ]  Little [ ]  Much [ ]  None  | **Disturbance by Domestic dogs** [ ]  Not recorded [ ]  Few dogs (1-3) disturbing/chasing birds [ ]  Many dogs (>3) disturbing/chasing birds |
| **Other Likely Threats to the Waterbirds**Describe here. If you have web links to articles or newspaper reports, include these. |

**MAP:** Outline map of wetland count unit (limit of the area covered by the count) with important geographical features (cities, roads, rivers, hills included). Please enclose a copy of map.

 **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

**PARTICIPANT(S) NAME(S), ADDRESS(ES), Tel. No(s) AND EMAIL(s):**

Please return the filled forms to your AWC state coordinator and ccawc@wetlands.org and wetlands@bnhs.org by end of **February 2019**

**Asian WaterBIRD Census – India COUNT FORM 2019**

Name of Site: Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name of Parent Site (if your count site is part of a larger site): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

State: District:

Start time:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ am/pm End time:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ am/pm

***ENTER YOUR COUNTS HERE:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Count*** | ***GREBES*** |
|  | Little Grebe /*Tachybaptus ruficollis*  |
|  | Red-necked Grebe / *Podiceps grisegena*  |
|  | Black-necked Grebe / *Podiceps nigricollis*  |
|  | Great Crested Grebe / *Podiceps cristatus*  |
|  | Unidentified grebes  |
|  | ***PELICANS*** |
|  | Great White Pelican / *Pelecanus onocrotalus*  |
|  | Dalmatian Pelican / *Pelecanus crispus*  |
|  | Spot-billed Pelican / *Pelecanus philippensis*  |
|  | Unidentified pelicans  |
|  | ***CORMORANTS & DARTER*** |
|  | Great Cormorant / *Phalacrocorax carbo*  |
|  | Little Cormorant / *Phalacrocorax niger*  |
|  | Indian Shag / *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*  |
|  | Unidentified cormorants  |
|  | ***HERONS, EGRETS & BITTERNS*** |
|  | Grey Heron / *Ardea cinerea*  |
|  | Purple Heron / *Ardea purpurea*  |
|  | White-bellied Heron / *Ardea insignis*  |
|  | Goliath Heron / *Ardea goliath* |
|  | Great White Egret / *Ardea alba*  |
|  | Median Egret / *Mesophoyx intermedia* |
|  | Little Egret / *Egretta garzetta*  |
|  | Cattle Egret / *Bubulcus ibis* |
|  | Western Reef Egret / *Egretta gularis* |
|  | Indian Pond Heron / *Ardeola grayii*  |
|  | Brown-crowned Night Heron / *Nycticorax nycticorax* |
|  | Striated Heron / *Butorides striatus* |
|  | Malayan Night Heron / *Gorsachius melanolophus*  |
|  | Unidentified herons and egrets  |
|  | Eurasian Bittern / *Botaurus stellaris*  |
|  | Yellow Bittern / *Ixobrychus sinensis*  |
|  | Black Bittern / *Dupetor flavicollis* |
|  | Cinnamon Bittern / *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*  |
|  | Unidentified Bitterns |
|  | ***STORKS*** |
|  | Painted Stork / *Mycteria leucocephala*  |
|  | Asian Openbill / *Anastomus oscitans*  |
|  | Black Stork / *Ciconia nigra*  |
|  | White Stork / *Ciconia ciconia* |
|  | White-necked Stork / *Ciconia episcopus* |
|  | Oriental Stork / *Ciconia boyciana* |
|  | Black-necked Stork / *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* |
|  | Lesser Adjutant / *Leptoptilos javanicus* |
|  | Greater Adjutant / *Leptoptilos dubius* |
|  | Unidentified storks  |
| ***Count*** | ***IBISES & SPOONBILL*** |
|  | Black-naped Ibis / *Pseudibis papillosa* |
|  | Eurasian Spoonbill / *Platalea leucorodia*  |
|  | Black-headed Ibis / *Threskiornis melanocephalus*  |
|  | Glossy Ibis / *Plegadis falcinellus*  |
|  | ***FLAMINGOS*** |
|  | Greater Flamingo / *Phoenicopterus ruber* |
|  | Lesser Flamingo / *Phoeniconaias minor* |
|  | Unidentified flamingos  |
|  | ***GEESE & DUCKS***  |
|  | Large Whistling Duck / *Dendrocygna bicolor* |
|  | Lesser Whistling Duck / *Dendrocygna javanica* |
|  | Bar-headed Goose/ *Anser indicus*  |
|  | Greylag Goose / *Anser anser*  |
|  | White-fronted Goose / *Anser albifrons* |
|  | Unidentified geese  |
|  | Brahminy (Ruddy) Shelduck / *Tadorna ferruginea*  |
|  | Common Shelduck / *Tadorna tadorna*  |
|  | White-winged Duck / *Cairina scutulata*  |
|  | Cotton Teal / *Nettapus coromandelianus*  |
|  | Mallard / *Anas platyrhynchos*  |
|  | Northern Pintail / *Anas acuta*  |
|  | Common Teal / *Anas crecca*  |
|  | Spot-billed Duck / *Anas poecilorhyncha*  |
|  | Garganey / *Anas querquedula*  |
|  | Marbled Teal/ *Marmaronetta angustirostris*  |
|  | Common Pochard / *Aythya ferina*  |
|  | Ferruginous Pochard / *Aythya nyroca*  |
|  | Baer’s Pochard / *Aythya baeri*  |
|  | Tufted Pochard / *Aythya fuligula*  |
|  | Common Goldeneye / *Bucephala clangula*  |
|  | White-headed Duck / *Oxyura leucocephala*  |
|  | Comb Duck / *Sarkidiornis melanotos*  |
|  | Eurasian Wigeon / *Mareca penelope*  |
|  | Gadwall / *Mareca strepera*  |
|  | Falcated Teal / *Mareca falcata*  |
|  | Northern Shoveler/ *Spatula clypeata* |
|  | Red-crested Pochard / *Rhodonessa rufina*  |
|  | Common merganser / *Mergus merganser*  |
|  | Unidentified ducks  |
|  | ***CRANES***  |
|  | Black-necked Crane / *Grus nigricollis*  |
|  | Siberian Crane / *Leucogeranus leucogeranus* |
|  | Common Crane / *Grus grus*  |
|  | Sarus Crane / *Grus antigone*  |
|  | Demoiselle Crane/ *Grus virgo*  |
|  | Unidentified cranes |
| ***Count*** | ***RAILS, GALLINULES & COOT*** |
|  | Water Rail / *Rallus aquaticus*  |
|  | Slaty-legged Crake / *Rallina eurizonoides* |
|  | Ruddy-breasted Crake / *Porzana fusca* |
|  | Slaty-breasted Rail / *Gallirallus striatus* |
|  | Baillon’s Crake / *Porzana pusilla*  |
|  | Brown Crake / *Amaurornis akool*  |
|  | Watercock / *Gallicrex cinerea* |
|  | Purple Swamphen / *Porphyrio porphyrio*  |
|  | White-breasted Waterhen / *Amaurornis phoenicurus*  |
|  | Common Moorhen / *Gallinula chloropus* |
|  | Common Coot / *Fulica atra*  |
| ***Count*** | ***FINFOOT & JACANAS***  |
|  | Masked Finfoot / *Heliopais personata*  |
|  | Bronze-winged Jacana/ *Metopidius indicus*  |
|  | Pheasant-tailed Jacana / *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*  |
| ***Count*** | ***SHOREBIRDS - WADERS***  |
|  | Greater Painted Snipe / *Rostratula benghalensis* |
|  | Crab Plover / *Dromas ardeola*  |
|  | Ibisbill / *Ibidorhyncha struthersii*  |
|  | Avocet / *Recurvirostra avosetta*  |
|  | Eurasian Oystercatcher / *Haematopus ostralegus* |
|  | Black-winged Stilt / *Himantopus himantopus* |
|  | Great Stone Plover / *Esacus recurvirostris* |
|  | Oriental Pratincole / *Glareola maldivarum* |
|  | Small Pratincole/ *Glareola lactea*  |
|  | Collared Pratincole/ *Glareola pratincola* |
|  | Northern Lapwing / *Vanellus vanellus*  |
|  | Yellow-wattled Lapwing/ *Vanellus malabaricus* |
|  | White-tailed Lapwing / *Vanellus leucurus*  |
|  | Red-wattled Lapwing / *Vanellus indicus*  |
|  | River Lapwing / *Vanellus duvaucelii*  |
|  | Sociable Lapwing/ *Vanellus gregarius*  |
|  | Grey-headed Lapwing / *Vanellus cinereus*  |
|  | Pacific Golden Plover/ *Pluvialis fulva*  |
|  | Grey Plover / *Pluvialis squatarola*  |
|  | Long-billed Plover / *Charadrius placidus*  |
|  | Little Ringed Plover / *Charadrius dubius* |
|  | Kentish Plover / *Charadrius alexandrinus*  |
|  | Greater Sand Plover / *Charadrius leschenaultii*  |
|  | Lesser (Mongolian) Plover / *Charadrius mongolus*  |
|  | Black-tailed Godwit/ *Limosa limosa*  |
|  | Bar-tailed Godwit/ *Limosa lapponica*  |
|  | Asiatic Dowitcher / *Limnodromus semipalmatus* |
|  | Whimbrel / *Numenius phaeopus*  |
|  | Eurasian Curlew / *Numenius arquata*  |
|  | Spotted Redshank / *Tringa erythropus*  |
|  | Marsh Sandpiper / *Tringa stagnatilis*  |
|  | Spotted (Nordmann’s) Greenshank / *Tringa guttifer* |
|  | Wood Sandpiper / *Tringa glareola*  |
|  | Common Redshank / *Tringa totanus*  |
|  | Common Greenshank/ *Tringa nebularia*  |
|  | Green Sandpiper / *Tringa ochropus*  |
|  | Common Sandpiper / *Actitis hypoleucos*  |
|  | Red-necked Phalarope / *Phalaropus Iobatus* |
|  | Red Phalarope / *Phalaropus fulicaria* |
|  | Eurasian Woodcock / *Scolopax rusticola*  |
|  | Solitary Snipe / *Gallinago solitaria*  |
|  | Swinhoe’s Snipe / *Gallinago megala*  |
|  | Pintail Snipe/ *Gallinago stenura* |
|  | Common Snipe / *Gallinago gallinago*  |
|  | Terek Sandpiper / *Xenus cinereus*  |
|  | Ruddy Turnstone/ *Arenaria interpres*  |
|  | Jack Snipe / *Lymnocryptes minimus*  |
|  | Great Knot / *Calidris tenuirostris*  |
|  | Little Stint / *Calidris minuta*  |
|  | Temminck’s Stint / *Calidris temminckii*  |
|  | Long-toed Stint / *Calidris subminuta*  |
|  | Curlew Sandpiper */ Calidris ferruginea*  |
|  | Sanderling / *Calidris alba*  |
|  | Dunlin / *Calidris alpina*  |
|  | Spoonbilled Sandpiper / *Calidris pygmeus* |
|  | Broad-billed Sandpiper / *Limicola falcinellus* |
|  | Ruff / *Philomachus pugnax*  |
|  | Unidentified shorebirds  |
| ***Count*** | ***GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMER*** |
|  | Sooty Gull / *Larus* *hemprichii*  |
|  | Pallas’s Gull / *Larus* *ichtyaetus*  |
|  | Black-headed Gull / *Larus* *ridibundus*  |
|  | Lesser Black-backed (Heuglin's) Gull / *Larus* *fuscus heuglini*  |
|  | Caspian Gull / *Larus* *cachinnans* |
|  | Brown-headed Gull / *Larus* *brunnicephalus* |
|  | Slender-billed Gull / *Larus* *genei*  |
|  | Unidentified gulls  |
|  | Whiskered Tern / *Childonias hybridus*  |
|  | White-winged Black Tern / *Childonias leucopterus* |
|  | Gull-billed Tern / *Gelochelidon nilotica*  |
|  | Caspian Tern / *Sterna caspia*  |
|  | Common Tern / *Sterna hirundo*  |
|  | Little Tern / *Sterna albifrons*  |
|  | Saunders’ Tern / *Sterna saundersii*  |
|  | Sandwich Tern / *Sterna sandvicensis*  |
|  | River Tern / *Sterna aurantia* |
|  | Great Crested Tern/ *Sterna bergii*  |
|  | Lesser Crested Tern / *Sterna bengalensis*  |
|  | Unidentified terns  |
|  | Indian Skimmer / *Rynchops albicollis*  |
|  |  |
|  | **WETLAND DEPENDENT BIRDS** |
| ***Count*** | ***HAWKS, EAGLES, OSPREY & FALCONS*** |
|  | White-bellied Sea-Eagle / *Haliaeetus leucogaster* |
|  | White-tailed Sea Eagle / *Haliaeetus albicilla* |
|  | Pallas’s Fish-Eagle / *Haliaeetus leucoryphus* |
|  | Lesser Fish-Eagle / *Ichthyophaga humilis* |
|  | Greater Fish-Eagle / *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus* |
|  | Western Marsh-Harrier / *Circus aeruginosus* |
|  | Eastern Marsh-Harrier / *Circus spilonotus* |
|  | Eastern Imperial Eagle / Aquila *heliaca* |
|  | Peregrine Falcon */ Falco peregrinus* |
|  | Brahminy Kite */ Haliastur indus* |
|  | Greater Spotted Eagle / Aquila clanga |
|  | Osprey / *Pandion haliaetus* |
| ***Count*** | ***OWLS*** |
|  | Brown Fish-Owl / *Ketupa zeylonensis* |
|  | Buffy Fish-Owl / *Ketupa ketupu* |
|  | Tawny Fish-Owl / *Ketupa flavipes* |
| ***Count*** | ***KINGFISHERS*** |
|  | Blyth’s Kingfisher / *Alcedo hercules* |
|  | Small Blue Kingfisher / *Alcedo atthis* |
|  | Blue-eared Kingfisher / *Alcedo meninting* |
|  | Stork-billed Kingfisher / *Halcyon capensis* |
|  | White-breasted Kingfisher / *Halcyon smyrnensis* |
|  | Ruddy Kingfisher / *Halcyon coromanda* |
|  | Black-capped Kingfisher / *Halcyon pileata* |
|  | Brown-winged Kingfisher / *Halcyon amauroptera* |
|  | Collared Kingfisher / *Todiramphus chloris* |
|  | Lesser Pied Kingfisher / *Ceryle rudis* |
|  | Greater Pied Kingfisher / *Megaceryle lugubris* |
|  | Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher / *Ceyx erithacus* |
| ***Count*** | ***SWALLOWS*** |
|  | Common Swallow / *Hirundo rustica* |
|  | Wire-tailed Swallow / *Hirundo smithii* |
|  | Red-rumped Swallow / *Hirundo daurica* |
| ***Count*** | ***WAGTAILS & PIPITS*** |
|  | White Wagtail / *Motacilla alba* |
|  | White-browed Wagtail / *Motacilla maderaspatensis* |
|  | Yellow Wagtail / *Motacilla flava* |
|  | Citrine Wagtail / *Motacilla citreola* |
|  | Grey Wagtail / *Motacilla cinerea* |
|  | Red-throated Pipit / *Anthus cervinus* |
|  | Water Pipit / *Anthus spinoletta* |
| ***Count*** | ***DIPPERS***  |
|  | White-throated Dipper / *Cinclus cinclus* |
|  | Brown Dipper / *Cinclus pallasii* |
| ***Count*** | **ADDITIONAL SPECIES OF WATERBIRDS**(include English and Latin name) |
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**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

**Many thanks for your participation.**

Please return the filled forms to your AWC state coordinator and ccawc@wetlands.org and wetlands@bnhs.org by end of **February 2019**