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Diversity of Wet Land Birds check list of Tarangwadi and Bijwadi lake of Indapur taluka

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Abstract

Wet lands Directly and indirectly support millons of people residing in the areas or near by it .They play important role in storm and flood control in supply of clean water along with other educational and recreational benefits,Despite these benefits wet land are the first target of human interference and are among the most threatened of natural resource.(Govt of India Enviorment and forest 2010)

The present survey was carried on the wet land birds of Tarangwadi and Bijwadi lake of indapur taluka as they are the tertiary consumers of the ecosystem and form and important link in the food web . They migrate to distant areas in search of suitable food breeding grounds for survival .The present study was carried out of wet land birds during the year 2008-2010 field observation was done in the day time with the help of binocular camera and photograph information regarding the birds was taken and collected from bird watcher. Identification of birds is made according to Ali (1997). The avian fauna species recorded were placed in the table with their scientific name common name local migratory, residential with their feeding habits.

Key words: Scientific name, family, common name local migratory, residential with their feeding habits.

Introduction

Wet lands natural and manmade fresh water provide numerous ecological service. They provide habitat to aquatic flora and fauna as well as numerous species of Birds including Migratory species (Natural Enviorment policy 2006). On the eve of wet land ecosystem day on 2 February. This paper focuses on Water birds and important component of wet land ecosystem as they form vital links on the food web. Many water are migratory undertaking annual nts between their breeding and non movements breeding grounds .In this process they regularly cross national boundaries therefore it is the communal duty of our nation to make efforts for their protection and conservation .Baseline information is a condition for planning and monitoring management action of wet land birds and their habitats wetland in (2002 Arun Kumar et al 2003).

TOPOGRAPHY OF AREA

Tarangawadi lake and Bijwadi lake are manmade lake and the ecological situation of the lake is so favourable that helps to attract good number and variety of residential and migratory birds. The adjoining area of &Bijwadi lake Tarangwadi covered agricultural fields as well as water logged soil with marshy habitat. Due to presence of marshy land and plants the Birds get natural environment for settlement .Bijwadi lake is place for residential bird many birds build their nest in aquatic weeds Indapur region it is 50 km away from Baramati region water from Khadakwasala dam water is stored in the lake it lies at latitude about 18N and 19N Latitude and 75 east longitude east.

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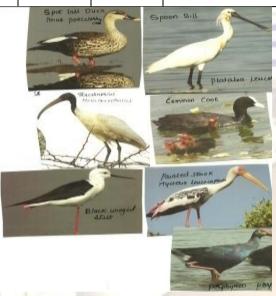
Field study and observation was carried out of Tarangwadi and Bijwadi lake the two sites were selected minimum human interference was done during the year 2008-2010 the study was carried out by taking photographs identification as migratory, residential or local. The feeding habits was collected from standard literature.

Table no1 Check list of of wet land Bird recorded from Tarangwadi &Bijwadi lake of Indapur taluka

Sr	Name	Common	Scientific name	Family	T	В	L	M	R	Feeding habits
no		name								
1	Pond heron	Andha bagla	Ardea grayii	Ardeidae	+	+	L			Insects crabs frog and fishes
2	Grey heron	Nari anjal	Ardea Anerea	Ardeidae	+	+	L			frog and fishes
3	Large egret	Bagla	Casmerodius albis	A STATE	+	+	L			fishes
4	Black winged stilt	Shektya	Himantopus Himantopus	Charadridae	1	+	-	M		Bottom mud worm ,Mollusc and aquatic insect
5	Black Drango	-	Dicrurus Macrocercus	Corvidae	+	+ +	L	1	R	Fishes mollusc etc
6	Purple moorhen	Jambali Pankombd i	Gallinula Chloropae	Rallidae	+		L	1	R	Phytoplankton aquatic weeds insects and mollusc vegetable matter
7	Eurasian Common coot	Chandwa	Fulica atria	Rallidae		+ + +		M		Vegetarian aquatic weeds paddy shoots
8	Spot bulled duck	Haldi kuku	Anas poecilorhyncha	Corvidae	1	+ +	10 m	M	R	Vegetarian aquatic weeds paddy shoots
9	Rudy shield duck	Chakrawa k	Tadorna ferruginia	Corvidae	P	+ + +		M	R	Vegetarian aquatic weeds paddy shoots
10	Yellow wattled lapwing	Titwi	Vanellis Malabaricus	Corvidae	+	+	L			Bottom mudworm,molluscand Aquatic insects
11	Brahminy duck	Chakrawa k	Tadorna ferruginia	Corvidae				M	R	Aquatic weeds insects mollusks snails
12	Red napped ibis	Temminc k baza	Pseudibis papilbosa	Threskiomithid ae		+			R	Near bank upon insect &grain
13	White ibis	Safed baza	Threskiornis Melanocephalus	Threskiomithid ae	+	+		M		Insects, crabs, aquatic weeds fishes
14	Glossy ibis	Chhota baza	Plegadis Falcinellus	Threskiomithid ae	+	+		M		Crabs and molluscs
15	Spoon bill	Chamacha	Platalea Leuorodia	Threskiomithid ae	+			M		Mollusc, frog and insect
16	Painted strok	Rangeet karkoch	Mycteria Leucocephala	Ciconidae	+			M		Feeds on fishes and mollusc

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17	Little	Pankavala	Phalacrocorax	Phalacrocoracid	+	+	L		Fishes and mollusc
	Cormorant		Niger	ae		+			
18	Indian tern		Sterna Aurantia	Laridae		+	L		Feeds on fishes
						+			
19	Wooly Necked strok	Karkucha	Ciconia Episcopis	Ciconidae	+	+		R	Feeds on insects small reptiles
20	Blue king fisher	Khandya	Alcedoathis	Alcedinidae	+	+	L		Fish ,Tadpole and insect







Indian tern Ferruginea)

Rudy shield duck(Tadorna

1Spot billed duck Anas poecilorhyncha) 2 Spoon Bill 1(platalea leucorodia) 3 common coot (Fulica Atia) 4 Black winged stilt (Himantopus Himantopus) 5Painted strok (Mycteria Leucocephala) 6White Ibis (Threskiornis Melanocephalus) 7 Jambali Pankombdi (purple moorhen) 8 Rudy shield duck (Tadorna Ferruginea)

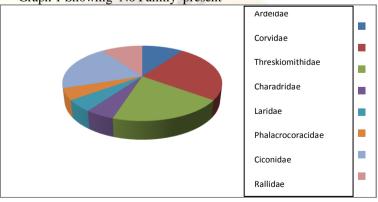
Result

A total 20 Species of Birds were recorded from both Tarangwadi and Bijwadi lake of Indapur taluka. Among them 3 species were herbivours feeders on phytoplankton 17 species were feeding on Macro invertebrates animals. 9 Families were recorded in both the lakes .Due to aquatic

vegetation Large no of residential birds were recorded from Bijwadi lake due to marshy aquatic weeds like ipomoea Beshram which is hiding place to build nest mostly species like1Spot billed duck Anas poecilorhyncha, common coot (Fulica Atia) Rudy shield duck(Tadorna Ferruginea) were recorded from Bijwadi lake .

Graph 1 Showing No Family present

Sr	Families	sp
1	Alcedinidae	1
2	Ardeidae	2
3	Corvidae	5
4	Ciconidae	4
5	Charadridae	1
6	Laridae	1
7	Phalacrocoracidae	1
8	Threskiomithidae	4
9	Rallidae	2



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Graph 2 Showing population of migrants/residential/local Graph 3 Showing feeding habits vegetarian /aquatic animals



The migratory species were winter visitors Pandey (1993) Malhotra et al (2005) Manmohan and saxena (2005) ,Kulkarni et al (2006) While species like 2 Spoon Bill 2(platalea leucorodia) 5 Painted strok (Mycteria Leucocephala etc were recorded which is good survival of ecosystem and can also attract the attention of bird watcher and ornithologist . But the only species Flamingo were never seen in these lakes ?they are seen in the nearby areas like Bhigwan Bhadalwadi This might be due to lack of algae which they feed ?

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