

Research Article

Diversity of Avifauna observed and recorded in Thinnanur Lake in Tiruchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu, India

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ABSTRACT

The avifaunal diversity in the ecosystem act as a pollinators, seeds dispersal agents, scavenger and predators of rodents and insect pest and also an important indicator to evaluate different habitats both qualitatively and quantitatively. Wetlands are one of the important key habitat type for birds for their food, roosting, nesting and rearing young activities. The present study was conducted in Thinnanur lake of Thinnanur village from Tiruchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu. Duration of the study period were conducted during November 2015 to March 2016. A total of 102 birds were observed and recorded and belong 18 orders of 45 families. All the birds recorded in the study area were categorized into 7 ecological groups based on their feeding habits Insectivorous (35.29 %), Omnivorous (24.51 %), Carnivorous (22.55 %), Granivorous (10.78 %), Piscivorous (2.94 %), Nectivorous (2.94 %) and Frugivorous (0.98 %). Among the 102 birds species 84 for resident and 18 for winter migrant. There were 100 species are least concern and remaining 2 is near threatened species observed during the study period.

Key words: Diversity, Avifauna, Wetland, Omnivorous, Survey, least concern, Granivorous

