AJCB: FP0020

Association of Critically Endangered Bengal Florican with other bird species in two sites of Manas, Assam, India

Namita Brahma^{1,*}, P.C. Bhattacharjee² and B. P. Lahkar¹

¹Aaranyak, 50 Samanwoy Path, Survey, Beltola, Guwahati-781028, Assam, India ²Department of Zoology, Gauhati University, Guwahati-781014, Assam, India *Corresponding Author's E-mail: namitabrahma@gmail.com

(Accepted June 15, 2013)

ABSTRACT

Birds and animals group together for diverse benefits, including anti-predator, foraging, and reproductive advantages. Present study is aimed to know association of Bengal florican with other bird species found in two different habitats, one is natural and other human intervened based on association analysis in Manas National Park and understand potential benefits derived from these associations. This study was carried out in two site one in natural habitat of Bengal florican Kuribeel inside Manas National Park and other one in Koklabari Agricultural Farm outside Manas National Park which is man made habitat. Study was conducted from morning 0530 - 1000 hrs and afternoon 1500 hrs - 1700 hrs in 100 m radius circular plots, centre on the interactions of 50 m by 50 m regular grid in Bengal florican territories. Fourteen bird species found to associate with Bengal florican, of which nine species in Kuribeel, and thirteen species of birds in Koklabari seed farm. From association analysis, it is found that Bengal florican had stronger interspecific associations with Indian peafowl in the natural habitat (Kuribeel). However, in Kokalabari seed farm Bengal florican was found to associate with Red wattle lapwing. In this study, association strengths of Bengal florican with other bird species follow different trends in the two study sites.

Key words: Bengal florican, Manas National Park, bird species, association, foraging, natural habitat