



CHECKLISTS OF FAUNA OF THE SETI RIVER CORRIDOR



Hariyo Ban Program



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE





CHECKLISTS OF FAUNA OF THE SETI RIVER CORRIDOR

Hariyo Ban Program



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Front Cover Page Picture Credit (Clockwise, starting from Pangolin)

| Picture | Credit |
|-----------------|--|
| Pangolin | Santosh Bhattarai/NTNC |
| Rhesus Monkey | DNPWC/WWF Nepal |
| Common Leopard | DNPWC/Kanchan Thapa |
| Frog | Hari Basnet/SMCRF |
| Clouded Leopard | Friends of Nature/Yadav Ghimirey |
| Sloth Bear | DNPWC/WWF Nepal |
| Vulture | Ankit Bilash Joshi/Bird Conservation Nepal |
| Bat | Hari Basnet/SMCRF |
| Danphe (Center) | Hari Basnet/SMCRF |

Back Cover Page

| | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Spiny Babbler | Deelip Chand Thakuri/SMCRF |
|---------------|----------------------------|

All other pictures unless otherwise credited © SMCRF

Production Team

Technical Team

Sagar Dahal, Small Mammals Conservation and Research Foundation
Hari Basnet, Small Mammals Conservation and Research Foundation
Sabita Gurung, Small Mammals Conservation and Research Foundation
Kanchan Thapa, PhD, Hariyo Ban Program, WWF Nepal
Kapil Khanal, Hariyo Ban Program, WWF Nepal
Santosh Pudasaini, Hariyo Ban Program, WWF Nepal
Suman Dhakal, Hariyo Ban Program, WWF Nepal
Gokarna Jung Thapa, PhD, WWF Nepal

Reviewer Team

Prakash Lamsal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Forests and Environment
Maheshwar Dhakal, PhD, Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment, Gandaki Province
Kedarnath Poudyal, Acting Forest Director, Gandaki Province Forest Directorate
Netra Sharma (Sapkota), NRM and GCC Programs Specialist, SEED Office, USAID Nepal
Shant Raj Jnawali, PhD, Chief of Party, Hariyo Ban Program, WWF Nepal

Citation

GPFD (2021). Checklists of Fauna of the Seti River Corridor. Gandaki Province Forest Directorate, Gandaki Province, Nepal.

© Gandaki Province Forest Directorate, 2021.

Disclaimer: This publication is made possible by the support of the American People through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of Gandaki Province Forest Directorate and WWF Nepal and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

Preface

Chitwan Annapurna Landscape (CHAL) is one of the five-priority landscapes identified by the Government of Nepal which includes Chitwan National Park in the southern part, Annapurna Conservation Area in the northern part while the land surface, river sub-basin, settlements, farmlands, forests connects two protected areas. Seti river basin is one of the major river sub-basins within CHAL which is discharged into the Gandaki River Basin. Although numbers of research focusing on multiple species have been carried out in the sub basin, a succinct checklist of fauna based on the empirical evidence is missing. This checklist is an attempt to gather available information on faunal found in the sub basin.

This book is primarily based on field studies conducted in the summer of 2014 and winter of 2015 to assess the functionality of North-South linkage of CHAL. Multiple techniques such as camera trapping, direct observation, sampling, and market survey were carried out to record the species from 19 strategic locations (Aahaldanda, Chakchake, Devghat, Gajarkot, Jhirubas, Jhyangkatta, Khudi, Majathana, Panchase, Pokhara, Putalibazar, Raipur, Rhino Tal, Saranghat, Satrasaye, Siklesh, Sildjure, Sukaura, and Thikedhunga) along the Seti river (defined as seti river corridor)" within Chitwan Annapurna Landscape. The conservation status of mammals, birds and herpetofauna identified within the checklists were taken from Global IUCN Red List Assessment and National Red List Assessment wherever appropriate. National Red List Assessment do not have conservation status focusing on fish fauna, Global Red List Assessment was referred for this purpose. General habitat description for the species mentioned/ identified in the book is also based on the fieldwork. Species list belonging to lower taxa like rodents and shrews is limited. Similarly, checklist also does not include the invertebrates. Information on species distribution prior to 2010 have been excluded to keep the book as handy as possible.

We are certain that this checklist will be useful to general public, scientists, policy makers, students, and natural enthusiasts alike. This book will also be a valuable reference for general naturalists and conservationists for presenting the biodiversity of Seti river Corridor. This will also serve as a pocketbook of the possible species that can be recorded in one of the biodiversity important areas

along Seti river Corridor in CHAL. For conservation fraternity, checklist serves to provide baseline information that can be useful in biodiversity conservation planning and community development initiatives such as tourism in the region.

Checklists of faunal diversity in Seti river Corridor is the first attempt and promising initiative to provide records of possible fauna found in the landscape. This checklist will also help in implementation of key interventions on the conservation gaps as identified by the Chitwan Annapurna Landscape Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2025. Thus, this checklist needs to be updated timely, for which Gandaki Province will leave no stone unturned to make it as handy as possible.

Maheshwar Dhakal, PhD
Secretary,
Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment,
Gandaki Province, Nepal

Foreword

Nepal is especially unique when it comes to faunal diversity. Located at the heart of the Himalayan belt, it is home to one of the diverse faunal populations. Seti river basin is one of the major river sub-basins within Chitwan Annapurna Landscape (CHAL) which is discharged into the Gandaki River Basin. Numbers research focusing on multiple species have been carried out in the sub basin. A succinct list of fauna found in the sub basin based on the empirical evidence is missing. This checklist is an attempt to collate available information on faunal recorded in the sub basin. USAID has been a long-standing development partner in assisting Nepal to conserve its unique biodiversity. With the support in publication, USAID confirms its commitment to act on fulfilling the knowledge gaps to maximize the economic, social, and environmental wellbeing of the biodiversity in the landscape.

USAID hopes that the information presented in this checklist will be widely disseminated and will have long lasting impact on conservation initiatives. USAID believes that information of this innovative document will help to facilitate a better understanding among the conservation professionals, policy makers and development partners on the diversity and population of faunal species in the region to design and implement effective conservation policies, plans and strategies at local, national, and international levels. We are certain that it will contribute in addressing issues and grasping any opportunities to protect the integrity of the landscape based on the Chitwan Annapurna Landscape Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2025.

I would like to thank my colleagues from Hariyo Ban Program who have been involved in preparing this checklist. I would also like to extend sincere thanks to the Government of Nepal for all the support and feedback made available over the course in preparing the checklist to establish the foundations required to deliver an enduring and effective conservation actions.

USAID Nepal



Acknowledgments

The Checklists of Fauna of Seti river Corridor of Chitwan Annapurna Landscape is an important milestone to document the biodiversity within Chitwan Annapurna Landscape (CHAL). This priority document of the Government of Nepal is a part of support that Hariyo Ban Program is providing to shrink the knowledge management gaps in Nepal's biodiversity conservation initiatives. I would like to express sincere gratitude to Mr. Prakash Lamsal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Forest and Environment and Kedarnath Poudyal, Acting Forest Director, Forest Directorate, Gandaki Province for their valuable insights in shaping up this strategic document. Esteemed support of Dr. Maheshwar Dhakal, Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment, Gandaki Province is also highly appreciated.

Several team members have provided feedbacks that helped in shaping this document. I am thankful to them all for their cooperation and valuable insights. I would like to thank Mr. Sagar Dahal and Mr. Hari Basnet from Small Mammals Conservation and Research Foundation for field survey and technical inputs. Dr. Kanchan Thapa, Mr. Kapil Khanal and Mr. Suman Dhakal from Hariyo Ban Program, WWF Nepal deserve huge thanks as this document would not have been possible without their enthusiastic initiation and technical input. This team provided their valuable inputs in this strategic document's development process. Mr. Santosh Pudasaini also deserves big thanks for his support in making this document reader friendly. I want to thank you all for your valued support.

Finally, I want to express my warm gratitude for the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) without which we could not have produced this document. Special thanks go to Mr. Netra Sharma (Sapkota), USAID Agreement Officer's Representative for the Hariyo Ban Program for both his own inputs as well as gathering insights from team members of USAID/ Social, Environmental and Economic Development (SEED) Office and the Program and Project Development Office.

Shant Raj Jnawali, PhD
Chief of Party
Hariyo Ban Program



Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----|
| Preface | III |
| Foreword | V |
| Acknowledgments..... | VII |
| Table of Contents..... | IX |
| Abbreviations..... | XI |
| Background | 1 |
| Introduction | 3 |
| Seti River Corridor | 4 |
| Important wildlife habitats | 5 |
| Hotspots & Bottleneck along the Seti River Corridor | 7 |
| Field techniques for data collection | 9 |
| Conservation Status of Fauna..... | 12 |
| References | 59 |



Abbreviations

| | |
|-------|--|
| ACA | Annapurna Conservation Area |
| BIA | Biodiversity Important Area |
| CHAL | Chitwan Annapurna Landscape |
| CNP | Chitwan National Park |
| CR | Critically Endangered |
| DHR | Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve |
| DD | Data Deficient |
| EN | Endangered |
| IUCN | International Union for Conservation of Nature |
| IRL | IUCN Red List |
| LC | Least Concern |
| LCPV | Lake Cluster of Pokhara Valley |
| LNP | Langtang National Park |
| NA | Not Available |
| NIRL | National IUCN Red List |
| OWL | Other Wooded Land |
| PAs | Protected Areas |
| PM | Passage Migrant |
| R | Resident |
| SNNP | Shivapuri-Nagarguna National Park |
| SV | Summer Visitor |
| VU | Vulnerable |
| WV | Winter Visitor |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |
| WWF | World Wildlife Fund |

Background

Seti River Corridor: A Fact Sheet

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Location | Gandaki Province |
| Districts | Chitwan, Mustang, Parbat, Syangja, Tanahu, Syangja, |
| Area | 2951.55 km ² |
| Protected Area | Annapurna |
| Forest Conservation Area | Panchase |
| River Stretch | Seti River originates from glaciers of the Annapurna range and flows through Pokhara. Total length is 112.7 km; joins Trishuli River at Gaighat |
| Major Ethnic Groups | Brahmin, Chetri, Bote Dalit, Gurung, Magar, Newar, Thakali, Tharu, Tamang |
| Economy | Agriculture, Tourism, Small and Medium Enterprises (Forestry, Livestock, Agriculture, Off farm), Hydropower |
| Major Rivers | Seti, Madi, Trishuli |
| Major Lakes | Phewa, Begnas, Rupa, Khaste, Dipang, Maldi, Gunde, Neureni, and Kamalpokhari |
| Bioclimatic Zones | Tropical, Sub-Tropical, Temperate, Sub Temperate, Alpine |
| Elevation | Greater than 204 masl – less than 7525 masl |
| Important Mammals | Common Leopard (<i>Panthera pardus fusca</i>), Leopard Cat (<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>), Chinese Pangolin (<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>), Indian Pangolin (<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>), Clouded Leopard (<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>), Striped Hyena (<i>Hyena hyena</i>), Sloth Bear (<i>Melurus ursinus</i>), Spotted Linsang (<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>) |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Globally Threatened Bird | Red Headed Vulture (<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>), Lesser Adjutant (<i>Leptoptilus javanicus</i>), Great Slaty Woodpecker (<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>) |
| Important Fishes | Masheer (<i>Tor tor</i>), Asala (<i>Schizothorax spp</i>), Sidre (<i>Puntius sophore</i>), Faketa (<i>Barilius barila</i>) |
| Important Vegetation | Chilaune (<i>Schima wallichii</i>), Taki (<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>), Paiyun (<i>Prunus cerasoides</i>), Champ (<i>Michelia champaca</i>), Tree fern (<i>Cyathea spp</i>) |

Introduction

The Chitwan-Annapurna Landscape (CHAL) is one of the priority landscapes identified by Government of Nepal. CHAL was conceived in 1999 as a landscape to maintain North-South ecological connectivity through the range of eco-physiographic zones of the Nepal Himalaya, from Chitwan National Park in the south to Manaslu, Langtang and Annapurna in the north (MOFSC 2015). The landscape is stretched in 19 districts (*Arghakhanchi, Baglung, Chitwan, Dhading, Gulmi, Gorkha, Kaski, Lamjung, Makwanpur, Manang, Myagdi, Mustang, Nawalparasi, Nuwakot, Palpa, Parbat, Rasuwa, Syangja, and Tanahu*) and occupies an area of 32,090 km² (22% of country's landmass). Among them 15 districts boundaries (Baglung, Chitwan, Dhading, Gulmi, Gorkha, Kaski, Lamjung, Manang, Myagdi, Mustang, Nuwakot, Palpa, Parbat, Syangja and Tanahu.) fully and four districts (*Arghakhanchi, Makwanpur, Nawalparasi and Rasuwa*) partially occupying the CHAL area. The altitude ranges from 100 meters above sea level (masl) in the south to 8,091 masl in the Annapurna range and further north to the Trans-Himalayan region of Mustang valley. Spatially, it includes six protected areas (PAs) such as Chitwan National Park (CNP), Manaslu Conservation Area (MCA), Annapurna Conservation Area (ACA), and part of Shivapuri Nagarjun National Park (SNNP), Dhorpatan Hunting Reserve (DHR), and Langtang National Park (LNP). It also includes 22 Biodiversity Important Areas (BIAs) (CNP, Chitwan grasslands and riverine ecosystems, Barandabhar protection forests and wetlands, Gaighat-Devghat-Chitwan stretch of waterways and surroundings valleys, Kali Gandaki gorge, Panchase hill, Madane forests in Gulmi, Resunga forests in Gulmi, Rani Ban in Kaski, ACA, Pipar-Upper Seti river valley-ACA, Madi river valley – ACA, Daraundi river valley- ACA, MCA, Eastern Himalayan broadleaf and coniferous forest, Eastern Himalayan alpine meadow, Bhimtang forest, Ganesh Himal base camp, LNP, SNNP, Parsa National Park (PNP), Simbhanjyang

forest in Makwanpur and Nuwakot durbar forest) that includes community forests (~3,600) and ~203,000 ha national forest distributed along the landscape within or outside protected areas (WWF 2013). Community forests or government forests outside the PAs are repository of biological resources with high species richness and potential conservation values (Aryal et al 2016). Landscape hoards seven naturally occurring identified Corridors. Among seven natural Corridors, there are four North-South Corridors (Barandabhar protection forests-Gaighat-Seti river valley-Panchase hill-ACA, Barandabhar protection forests-Gaighat-Seti river valley-Madi river valley-ACA, Buffer zone forests of CNP in Nawalparasi-Churia range-Mahabharat range-Panchase hill-ACA, Manahari in PNP Buffer zone-Namtar-Simbhanjyang-SNNP-LNP) and three East- West Corridors (Rasuwa-Gorkha-Dhading along Ganesh Himal base camp, DHR-ACA, ACA-MCA-Bhimtang). CHAL is identified as one of the priority landscapes representing North-South linkages between CNP in the south with ACA and MCA in the north through identified Corridors. Forest Corridor such as Barandabhar forest, Nawalparasi forest, and Panchase hill forests; also listed as Important Bird Areas of Nepal (Baral and Inskip 2005); identified along the landscape reduces the negative consequences of habitat fragmentation on the biodiversity in general, facilitates species dispersal and increase the ecosystem viability (Aryal et al 2012, Damschen et al 2006). Lake Cluster of Pokhara Valley (LCPV), a Ramsar site, is also an integral part within the landscape. The CHAL is drained by eight major rivers system: Kali Gandaki, Seti, Madi, Marsyangdi, Daraundi, Budi Gandaki, Trishuli, and Rapti-Narayani. The physiography of CHAL includes Chure (11.4%), Mid-hills (37.8%), and the Mountains (50.8%). CHAL harbors diverse wildlife populations which include charismatic species like tiger, rhinoceros, Asian elephants, and Gangetic river dolphins in the lowland, red panda, and elusive species like snow Leopard in the highland.

Seti River Corridor

Seti river originates from the glaciers in the Annapurna range and flows through Pokhara city in the gorge. The total length of Seti river is 112.7 km and joins river Trishuli in the Gaighat in the downstream. The spatial coverage of the catchment area is estimated at 3140 km². Seti river Corridor starts from Devghat in the South and continues along Trishuli up to Gaighat and continues along the Seti river up Kotre to join Panchase protection forest and then joins ACA. Seti river Corridor partly covers an area of 476 km² within ACA (~6% of the total area). A narrow strip of forest also continues along the Madi river and continues till Sikles of ACA. Seti river Corridor includes seven BIAs (Barandabhar forests and wetlands, Gaighat and Devghat, Daraundi River Valley, Madi river valley, Kali Gandaki gorge, Rani Ban and Panchase Forest) within the Corridor. Panchase Forest is designated as Forest Conservation Area (formely as Protected Forest).

Important wildlife habitats

Seti river Corridor serve as a habitat and migratory routes for quite a number of wildlife including aquatic fauna and fly ways for the migratory birds. The major natural ecosystems of Seti river Corridor area forests, grasslands and wetlands/ rivers. The agro-ecosystems represent an extensive anthropogenic matrix of land uses. Despite major conversion, Seti river Corridor still retain 50% of forest land use. The major land use pattern in Seti river Corridor are forest, non-forest, other wooded land and shrub. Table below provides a detail on land use pattern within Seti river Corridor in CHAL.

| Land Use | Area (in km ²) | % | Land Use Details |
|----------|----------------------------|------|---|
| Forest | 1619.57 | 51.6 | An area of land at least 0.5 ha and a minimum width/ length of 20 m with a tree crown cover of more than 10% and tree heights of 5 m at maturity. |

| Land Use | Area (in km ²) | % | Land Use Details |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|------|--|
| Non-Forest | 1450.65 | 46.0 | All land that is not classified as Forest or Other Wooded Land. This also include settlement and agriculture areas. |
| Other Wooded Land (OWL) | 58.51 | 1.8 | Wooded land includes canopy cover of trees less than 5% but the combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees more than 10%. Grassland falls within OWL |
| Shrub | 11.58 | 0.4 | An area occupied by woody perennial plants, generally 0.5–5.0 m height at maturity, and often without definite stems or crowns. |
| Total | 3140.21 | | |

Forest: The majority of forest habitats are found along Barandabhar, Saranghat, Sukaura, Khudi, Raipur, Panchase, Putalibazar, Jhirubas, Chakchake, Satrasaye, Majathana, Raniban, Sikles, and Taprang region. *Schima wallichii*, *Castanopsis indica*, *Shorea robusta*, *Alnus nepalensis*, *Engelhardtia spicata*, *Bauhinia purpurea*, *Rhododendron sp.*, *Quercus lamellose*, *Castanopsis tribuloides*, *Quercus semicarpifolia*, *Acer sp.*, *Tsuga dumosa*, and *Larix himalaica* are some of the major tree species found in the Seti river Corridor. Similarly, tree species like *Dalbergia sisoo* (sisoo), *Acacia catechu* (khair), *Bombax malbericum* (simal), *Trewia nudiflora* (vellor), *Casearia elliptica* (barkauli), and *Cleistocalyx operculatus* (kyamuna) are found in lower elevation; while *Persea odoratissima* (kaulo), *Daphniphyllum himalense* (rakta Chandan) and others are found in the higher elevation.

Grassland: Natural grasslands with sparsely distributed shrubs and trees form a distinct ecological community. These grasslands

have over 50 recorded grass species making it a unique ecosystem. These grasslands are a result of floods, fires and riverine erosion that continually change grassland types and its extent. *Saccharum* spp. (Kans), and *Imperata* spp. (Siru) etc. are few dominant grass species. However, the short open grasslands are maintained naturally as well as by anthropogenic disturbances. Such grassland communities exist along *Saranghat, Panchase, Devghat, Chakchake, Satrasayaphant, Majathana, Sikles* and *Taprang* blocks.

Wetlands, Rivers and Floodplains: Seti river Corridor consists of natural wetlands such as lake cluster of Pokhara valley (Begnas, Dipang, Gunde, Kamalpokhari, Khaste, Maldi, Neureni, Phewa, and Rupa) which is also listed as Ramsar site. Seti river and its floodplains habitat provide habitat for aquatic faunas and small mammals. Rivers, flood plains and natural wetlands along the *Raipur, Raniban, Putalibazar, Saranghat, and Sildjure* serves as major hotspots and provides connecting link for the aquatic, semi aquatic animals, and many other species.

Others: The others land use patterns identified are farmland and scrubland. Agricultural land may provide food and habitat for small mammals and birds.

Hotspots & Bottleneck along the Seti River Corridor

Patches that connects two or more ecologically important areas and that facilitates the movement of animals are termed as *linkages hotspots*. These are defined as fully functional high-quality Corridors. Bottleneck is defined as the patches that limit the movement of wildlife as a result of physical barriers or anthropogenic disturbances (e.g., large infrastructure) and/or habitat loss. The movement of animal (dispersal) is either completely hindered or limited dispersal along the identified patches. Linkage hotspots and bottleneck identified along the Seti river Corridor.

Saranghat (229 m): Saranghat is located at the confluence of the Trishuli and Seti rivers. The location is connected to the north by

patch of land which is regular used by the wildlife as per the local respondent. Altogether, 33 species of birds (e.g., Great Barbet (*Psilopogon virens*), Lineated Barbet (*Psilopogon lineatus*), White Throated Kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrensis*) and Great billed Malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus tritis*)) and 11 species of fish (e.g., Faketa (*Barilius barila*), Titerkane Faketa (*Barilius barna*)) were recorded. The Golden Jackal is common in the area. The location is inhibited by ~300 households and majority of them are involved in petty business, fishing and farming. This particular location could act as the hotspot linkage for aquatic fauna but act as a bottleneck for terrestrial species.

Khudi (580 m): Khudi is located at the confluence of the Seti and the Madi rivers and location serves as a linkage hotspot with the Seti river valley in the north and Sukaura in the south. Altogether 42 species of birds and six species of fish were recorded. This is also regarded as migrating route for sloth bear. Beside it, Jungle Cat, Rhesus macaque, Assamese macaque, Large Indian Civet, Masked Palm Civet, and Common Leopard were recorded in this location. Human settlements in Khudi are sparse. This could be regarded as major linkage hotspot for both aquatic and terrestrial species in the landscape.

Raipur (588 m): Raipur block is located along the bank of the Seti river. The area is separated by Prithivi highway. Altogether 29 species of birds and 11 species of fish were recorded. Based on the detection records from bat detectors, the site has a considerable bat population along with roosting sites compared to other sites. Some bat species recorded were Greater Asiatic Yellow House Bat *Scotophilus heathii* and Schreibers's Long fingered Bat *Miniopterus fuliginosus*. Among other mammals, Large Indian Civet, Indian Porcupine, and Common Leopard were recorded. Human settlement comprising of ~100 household are located along Dulegaunda town (located ~10 km far from Raipur block). Along the Corridor, Raipur has comparatively high diversity of fish suggesting it could act as hotspot linkage for aquatic fauna. The

block has a mosaic of pine forest and farmland. Thus, block qualify as hotspot linkage providing connectivity with the flood plains in the south and to the vast unexplored forest in the northern part.

Satrasayaphant (665 m): Satrasayaphant block lies along the Madi river valley of Tanahun district. Agriculture field extended in the east and west is the main land use. Human settlement is sparsely distributed. Altogether 111 species of birds were recorded from Satrasayaphant. Northern Red Muntjac, Large Indian Civet, Golden Jackal (*Canis aureus*) and common Leopard were recorded. This block could act as linkage hotspot connecting northern and southern regime.

Rani Ban (895 m): Rani ban block is a protected forest located across the Phewa lake. *Harpan* and *Mardi* river flows through the northern side of the *Raniban*. Pokhara city lies between *Mardi* and *Phewa* lake. Altogether 73 species of birds were recorded from Raniban block. Northern Red Muntjac, Masked Palm Civet, Large Indian Civet, Golden Jackal, and common Leopard were recorded. Block could act as a bottleneck for the animal movement due to the barrier effect from lake and anthropogenic disturbance arising from settlements (from nearby Pokhara city) and high-volume traffic on road that is passing along the *Raniban* hill.

Panchase (987 m): Panchase (hill) block is located at the junction of Kaski, Parbat, and Syangja districts providing the connectivity between Seti river valley in the south with Annapurna Conservation area in the north. Altogether 39 species of birds were recorded in *Panchase*. Common Leopard, Northern Red Muntjac, Himalayan Black Bear, Large Indian Hare were recorded. Panchase has a wide variety of orchids and important medicinal plants. Human settlement is congregated (~60,000 HHs) around the Panchase hills, and majority of the communities are involved in hotel/lodge

business and cattle rearing.

Majathana (907 m) – Sildjure (1710 m) – Sikles (2109 m): *Majathana-Sildjure-Sikles* block lies along the catchment of the Madi River valley in Kaski District. Forest blocks (~majority community forest) are undisturbed and contiguous along Majathana to Sikles. Human settlement is dense in Majathana and Sikles but sparsely distributed in Sildjure. More than 111 species of birds were recorded. These blocks have good populations of the Large Indian Civet, Northern Red Muntjac, porcupine, Yellow Throated Marten, and Leopard cat. ACA starts from Sildjure towards Sikles. These blocks facilitate wildlife movement along the Corridor and act as linkage hotspots to ACA.

Field techniques for data collection

Various standard techniques were employed to collect field data



Mist nets & detectors: Mist nets and bat detectors were used to explore the occurrence of bat species. Bats were identified on the

field based on their morphological characters and were released onsite after the identification.



Direct observation: Direct observation were employed in point count and call count methods to explore bird occurrence in respective blocks.



Fish Sampling: Fishes along the rivers adjoining the sample blocks were recorded using the standardized tool. Team took help of local fisherman for identification of fish samples. Fish species were

identified and released back into the river. Local markets were also surveyed using the structured questionnaire for assessing availability of fish species in nearby by river/stream/rivulets.



Conservation Status of Fauna

The conservation status of a species is an indicator of the likelihood of that species continuing to survive either in the present day or the future. Species conservation status of species identified in Seti river Corridor were ranked based on worldwide ranking system such

MAMMALS

Golden Jackal



© Hasi Prasad

Large Indian Civet



© Sagar Dahal

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN Status |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Order: Carnivora | | | | |
| Family: Canidae | | | | |
| 1. | Golden Jackal | <i>Canis aureus</i> | स्याल | LC |
| Family: Felidae | | | | |
| 2. | Leopard | <i>Panthera pardus</i> | चितुवा | NT, VU |
| 3. | Jungle Cat | <i>Felis chaus</i> | बन बिरालो | LC |
| 4. | Leopard Cat | <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> | चरि बाघ | LC, VU |
| 5. | Yellow-Throated Martin | <i>Martes flavigula</i> | मलसाप्रो | LC |
| Family: Viverridae | | | | |
| 6. | Large Indian Civet | <i>Viverra zibetha</i> | ठूलो निर बिरालो | NT |
| 7. | Common Palm Civet | <i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> | टाडि निर बिरालो | LC |
| 8. | Small Indian Civet | <i>Viverricula indica</i> | सानो निर बिरालो | LC |
| 9. | Masked Palm Civet | <i>Paguma larvata</i> | गाजले निर बिरालो | LC |
| Family: Ursidae | | | | |
| 10. | Sloth Bear | <i>Melurus ursinus</i> | काठे मालु | VU |
| Order: Chiroptera | | | | |
| Family: Hipposideridae | | | | |
| 11. | Great Himalayan Leaf-nosed Bat | <i>Hipposideros armiger</i> | फुस्रो जोलोपत्रेचमेरो | LC |
| Family: Megadermatidae | | | | |
| 12. | Greater False Vampire Bat | <i>Megaderma lyra</i> | नक्कली बाकसी चमेरो | LC |
| Family: Miniopteridae | | | | |

Assam Macaque



©Hari Basnet

©Hari Basnet

Orange-bellied Squirrel



©Hari Basnet

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN Status |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 13. | Schreibers's Long-fingered Bat | <i>Miniopterus fuliginosus</i> | सानो बांगे चमेरो | NA |
| Family: Pteropodidae | | | | |
| 14. | Greater Short-nosed Fruit Bat | <i>Cynopterus sphinx</i> | चेप्टे चमेरो | LC |
| Family: Vespertilionidae | | | | |
| 15. | Greater Asiatic Yellow House Bat | <i>Scotophilus heathii</i> | ठूलो एशियाली पित्र चमेरो | LC |
| 16. | Serotine | <i>Eptesicus sp.</i> | लामपुच्छे चमेरो | |

Great Himalayan Leaf-nosed Bat



©Hari Basnet

Greater False Vampire Bat



©Hari Basnet

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN Status |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Order: Perissodactyla | | | | |
| Family: Cervidae | | | | |
| 1. | Northern Red Muntjac | <i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i> | रतुवा | LC, <i>VU</i> |
| Family: Suidae | | | | |
| 2. | Wild Boar | <i>Sus scrofa</i> | बँदेल | LC |
| Order: Primate | | | | |
| Family: Miniopitridae | | | | |
| 3. | Assam Macaque | <i>Macaca assamensis</i> | पहरे बाँदर | NT, <i>VU</i> |
| 4. | Rhesus Monkey | <i>Macaca mulatta</i> | रातो बाँदर | LC |
| 5. | Terai Grey Langur | <i>Semnopithecus hector</i> | कालो मुखे बाँदर | LC |
| Order: Rodentia | | | | |
| Family: Hystricidae | | | | |
| 6. | Indian Crested Porcupine | <i>Hystrix indica</i> | जुरे दुम्सी | LC |
| Family: Sciuridae | | | | |
| 7. | Orange-bellied Squirrel | <i>Dremomys lokriah</i> | हिमाली वन लोखर्के | LC |
| 8. | Hoary-bellied Squirrel | <i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i> | पहाडी वन लोखर्के | LC |

© Friends of Nature (FON Nepal)



BIRDS

Steppe Eagle



© Hari Basnet

Crested Serpent Eagle



© Hari Basnet

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------|-------|
| Order: Accipitriformes | | | | | |
| Family: Accipitridae | | | | | |
| 1. | Black Eagle | <i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i> | द्रोणक चलि | LC | R |
| 2. | Crested Serpent-Eagle | <i>Spilornis cheela</i> | काकाकुल | LC | R |
| 3. | Egyptian Vulture | <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | सेतो णिद्ध | EN | R, PM |
| 4. | Griffon Vulture | <i>Gyps fulvus</i> | खैरो णिद्ध | LC | R |
| 5. | Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | वनबाज | LC | WV |
| 6. | Grey-headed Fish-Eagle | <i>Ichthyophaga ichthyæetus</i> | माछाकुल | NT | R |
| 7. | Himalayan Griffon | <i>Gyps himalayensis</i> | हिमाली णिद्ध | NT | R |
| 8. | Indian- Spotted Eagle | <i>Clanga hastata</i> | लघु महाचील | VU | R |
| 9. | Lammergeier | <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> | हाडफोर | NT | R |
| 10. | Red-headed Vulture | <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i> | सुन णिद्ध | CR | |
| 11. | Shikra | <i>Accipiter badius</i> | सिक्रा | LC | |
| 12. | Slender-billed Vulture | <i>Gyps tenuirostris</i> | सानो खैरो णिद्ध | CR | |
| 13. | Steppe Eagle | <i>Aquila nipalensis</i> | गोमायु महाचील | LC | |

Changeable Hawk Eagle



©Hari Basnet

Osprey



©Hari Basnet

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|------|----|
| 14. | White-rumped Vulture | <i>Gyps bengalensis</i> | इंजार णिद्ध | CR | |
| Family: Pandionidae | | | | | |
| 15. | Osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | मलाहा चील | LC | WV |
| Order: Anseriformes | | | | | |
| 16. | Common Merganser | <i>Mergus merganser</i> | मणितुण्डक | LC | WV |
| 17. | Cotton Pigmy Goose | <i>Nettapus</i> | हरिहाँस | LC | R |
| 18. | Eurasian Wigeon | <i>Anas penelope</i> | सिन्दुरे हाँस | LC | WV |
| 19. | Lesser Whisling Duck | <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i> | सिलसिले | LC | WV |
| 20. | Ruddy Shelduck | <i>Tadorna ferrugenia</i> | चखेवा चखेवी | LC | WV |
| 21. | Tufted Duck | <i>Aythya fuligula</i> | कालजुरे हाँस | LC | WV |
| Order: Bucerotiformes | | | | | |
| Family: Upupidae | | | | | |
| 22. | Common Hoopoe | <i>Upupa epops</i> | फाप्पे चरा | LC | R |
| Order: Capmulgiformes | | | | | |
| Family: Apodidae | | | | | |
| 23. | Alpine Swift | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> | बतासि गौथली | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------|-------|
| 24. | House Swift | <i>Apus affinis nipalensis</i> | फिरफिरे घर गौथली | LC | R |
| Family: Caprimulgidae | | | | | |
| 25. | Grey Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus indicus</i> | फुस्रो चैतेचरा | LC | R |
| Order: Charadriiformes | | | | | |
| Family: Scolopacidae | | | | | |
| 26. | Common Greenshank | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | टिमटिमा | LC | WV |
| 27. | Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | चञ्चले सुडसुडीया | LC | WV |
| 28. | Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | रुख सुडसुडीया | LC | WV |
| Family: Charadriidae | | | | | |
| 29. | Little-ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | लघुराज पुत्रिका | LC | R, WV |
| 30. | Red Wattled Lapwing | <i>Vanellus indicus</i> | हुटिदयाउँ | LC | R |
| 31. | River Lapwing | <i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i> | खोले हुटिदयाउँ | NT | R |
| Family: Glareolidae | | | | | |
| 32. | Small Pratincole | <i>Glareola lactea</i> | बतासी गौथली | LC | R, PM |
| Family: Jacanidae | | | | | |
| 33. | Bronze-winged Jacana | <i>Metopidius indicus</i> | लामाऔले | LC | R |
| Order: Ciconiiformes | | | | | |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|
| Family: Ciconiidae | | | | | |
| 34. | Asian Openbill | <i>Anastomus oscitans</i> | धुँगीफोर गरुड | LC | R, SV |
| 35. | Black Stork | <i>Ciconia nigra</i> | कालो गरुड | LC | R, WV |
| 36. | Lesser Adjutant | <i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i> | धुँडिफोर गरुड | V | R |
| Order: Columbiformes | | | | | |
| Family: Columbidae | | | | | |
| 37. | Ashy Woodpigeon | <i>Columba pulchricollis</i> | फुस्रो वनपरेवा | LC | R |
| 38. | Eurasian-collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | कण्ठे ढुकुर | LC | R |
| 39. | Oriental Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> | तामे ढुकुर | LC | R |
| 40. | Rock Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | मलेवा | LC | R |
| 41. | Spotted Dove | <i>Spilopelia suratensis</i> | कुर्ले ढुकुर | LC | R |
| 42. | Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon | <i>Treron sphenurus</i> | पहाडी हलेसो | LC | R |
| 43. | Yellow-footed Green-pigeon | <i>Treron phoenicopterus</i> | हलेसो | LC | R |
| Order: Coraciiformes | | | | | |
| Family: Alcedinidae | | | | | |
| 44. | Common Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | सानो माटीकोरे | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------|---------------------------|
| 45. | Crested Kingfisher | Megaceryle lugubris | ढुलो छिरबिरे माटीकोरे | LC | R |
| 46. | Pied Kingfisher | <i>Ceryle rudis</i> | छिरबिरे माटीकोरे | LC | R |
| 47. | Stork-billed Kingfisher | <i>Pelargopsis capensis</i> | ढुलो माटीकोरे | LC | R |
| 48. | White-throated Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i> | सेतो कण्ठे माटीकोरे | LC | R |
| Family: Coraciidae | | | | | |
| 49. | Dollar Bird | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> | लाल चुच्चे ठेउवा | LC | R |
| 50. | Oriental Dollarbird | <i>Coracias benghalensis</i> | ठेउवा | LC | R |
| Family: Meropidae | | | | | |
| 51. | Asian Green Bee-Eater | <i>Merops orientalis</i> | मुरलीचरा | LC | SV |
| 52. | Chestnut-headed Bee-Eater | <i>Merops leschenaulti</i> | कटुस टाउके मुरली चरा | LC | Migratory, Summer Visitor |
| Family: Cuculidae | | | | | |
| 53. | Asian Koel | <i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i> | कोइली | LC | R |
| 54. | Banded Bay Cuckoo | <i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i> | घर्के खैरो कोइली | LC | R |
| 55. | Common Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | कुकु कोइली | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------|
| 56. | Large Hawk-cuckoo | <i>Hierococcyx varius</i> | बिऊ कुहियो | LC | R |
| 57. | Greater Coucal | <i>Centropus sinensis</i> | ढाडे जोकुल | LC | R |
| 58. | Green-billed Malkoha | | हरित मालकौवा | LC | R |
| 59. | Grey-bellied Cuckoo | <i>Cacomantis passerinus</i> | फुस्रो सानो कोइली | LC | SV |
| 60. | Large Hawk Cuckoo | <i>Hierococcyx sparveriioides</i> | पहाडी बिऊ कुहियो | LC | R |
| 61. | Lesser Coucal | <i>Centropus bengalensis</i> | सानो जोकुल | LC | R |
| 62. | Sirkeer Malkoha | <i>Taccocua Leschenaultii</i> | न्याउरी मालकौवा | LC | R |
| Order: Falconiformes | | | | | |
| Family: Falconidae | | | | | |
| 63. | Collared Falconet | <i>Microhierax caerulescens</i> | पौरी वाज | LC | R |
| 64. | Common Kestral | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | बौडाइ | LC | R, WV, PM |
| Order: Galliformes | | | | | |
| Family: Phasianidae | | | | | |
| 65. | Hill Partridge | <i>Arborophila torqueola</i> | पिउरा | LC | R |
| 66. | Indian Peafowl | <i>Pavo cristatus</i> | मुजुर | LC | R |
| 67. | Kalij Pheasant | <i>Lophura leucomelanos</i> | कालिज | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------|----|
| 68. | Red Junglefowl | <i>Gallus gallus</i> | लुङ्चे | LC | R |
| 69. | Rose-ringed Parakeet | <i>Psittacula krameri</i> | कण्ठे सुँगा | LC | R |
| Order: Gruiformes | | | | | |
| Family: Rallidae | | | | | |
| 70. | Common Coot | <i>Fulica atra</i> | मरुल | LC | WV |
| 71. | White-breasted Waterhen | <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> | सीम कुरुसुरा | LC | R |
| Order: Passeriformes | | | | | |
| Family: Aegithalidae | | | | | |
| 72. | Red-headed Tit | <i>Aegithalos iredalei</i> | काली कण्ठे राज विचिलकोटे | LC | R |
| Family: Aegithinidae | | | | | |
| 73. | Black throated Tit | <i>Aegithalos concinnus</i> | काली कण्ठे विचिलकोटे | LC | R |
| 74. | Common Iora | <i>Aegithina tiphia</i> | सुसेली चरी | LC | R |
| Family: Artamidae | | | | | |
| 75. | Ashy Woodswallow | <i>Artamus fuscus</i> | मिथुन | LC | R |
| Family: Campephagidae | | | | | |
| 76. | Grey-chinned Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus solaris</i> | नौली कण्ठे रानी चरी | LC | R |
| 77. | Large Cuckooshrike | <i>Coracina macei</i> | लटुशक विरही चरी | LC | R |
| 78. | Long-tailed Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i> | लामपुच्छे रानीचरी | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------|---|
| 79. | Scarlet Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i> | रानीचरी | LC | R |
| 80. | Small Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i> | सानो रानीचरा | LC | R |
| Family: Chloropseidae | | | | | |
| 81. | Golden-fronted Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i> | कृष्णकण्ठे हरितचरी | LC | R |
| 82. | Orange-bellied Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i> | स्वर्णोदर हरितचरी | LC | R |
| Family: Cinclidae | | | | | |
| 83. | Brown Dipper | <i>Cinclus pallasii</i> | सैरो वज्जुल | LC | R |
| Family: Cisticolidae | | | | | |
| 84. | Common Tailorbird | <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i> | पातसिउने फुस्रो | LC | R |
| 85. | Striated Prinia | <i>Prinia crinigera</i> | सुया घाँसे फिस्टो | LC | R |
| 86. | Grey-breasted Prinia | <i>Prinia hodgsonii</i> | फुस्रोछाती घासे फिस्टो | LC | R |
| 87. | Zitting Cisticola | <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> | फिरफिरे | LC | R |
| Family: Corvidae | | | | | |
| 88. | Common Green Magpie | <i>Cissa chinensis</i> | हरियो लामपुच्छे | LC | R |
| 89. | Grey Treepie | <i>Dendrocitta formosae</i> | पहाडी कोकले | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| 90. | House Crow | <i>Corvus splendens</i> | घर काग | LC | R |
| 91. | Large-billed Crow | <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i> | कालो काग | LC | R |
| 92. | Red-billed Blue Magpie | <i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i> | स्यालपोथरी लामपुच्छे | LC | R |
| 93. | Rufous Treepie | <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i> | कोकले | LC | R |
| 94. | Yellow-billed Blue Magpie | <i>Urocissa flavirostris</i> | सुनढुँडे लामपुच्छे | LC | R |
| Family: Dicaeidae | | | | | |
| 95. | Fire-breasted Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i> | अठिन वक्ष्य पुष्पकोकिल | LC | R |
| Family: Dicruridae | | | | | |
| 96. | Ashy Drongo | <i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i> | धवाँसे चिबे | IC | R, PM |
| 97. | Black Drongo | <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> | कालो चिबे | LC | R |
| 98. | Bronze Drongo | <i>Dicrurus aeneus</i> | सानो चिबे | LC | R |
| 99. | Greater Racket-tailed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i> | भीमराज चिबे | LC | R |
| 100. | Hair-crested Drongo | <i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i> | केशराज चिबे | LC | R |
| 101. | Lesser Racquet-tailed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus remifer</i> | भृङ्गराज चिबे | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------|-------|
| 102. | White-bellied Drongo | <i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i> | सेतोपेटे चिबे | LC | R |
| Family: Emberizidae | | | | | |
| 103. | Created Bunting | <i>Emberiza lathamii</i> | जुरे बगेडी | LC | R |
| Family: Estrildidae | | | | | |
| 104. | Red Avadavat | <i>Amandava amandava</i> | रातो मुनियाँ | LC | R |
| 105. | Scaly-breasted Munia | <i>Lonchura punctulata</i> | कोटेरो मुनियाँ | LC | R |
| 106. | White-rumped Munia | <i>Lonchura striata</i> | सेतोढाडे मुनियाँ | LC | R, SV |
| Family: Eurylaimidae | | | | | |
| 107. | Long-tailed Broadbill | <i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i> | चित्रकुट | LC | R |
| Family: Fringillidae | | | | | |
| 108. | Beautiful Rosefinch | <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> | किबि तितु | LC | R |
| 109. | Common Rosefinch | <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> | अमोंगा तितु | LC | R |
| 110. | Dark-breasted Rosefinch | <i>Procarduelis nipalensis</i> | नेपाल तितु | LC | R |
| 111. | Pink-browed Rosefinch | <i>Carpodacus rodochroa</i> | रातो किबि तितु | LC | R |
| 112. | Yellow-breasted Green Finch | <i>Chloris spinoides</i> | गाजले पितचरी | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------|
| Family: Hirundinidae | | | | | |
| 113. | Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | घर गौथली | LC | R, SV |
| 114. | Nepal House Martin | <i>Delichon nipalensis</i> | नेपाल मिर गौथली | LC | R |
| 115. | Asian Plain Martin | <i>Riparia chinensis</i> | मित्रे गौथली | LC | R |
| 116. | Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Cecropsis daurica</i> | गेरुकटी गौथली | LC | R, WV |
| Family: Laniidae | | | | | |
| 117. | Brown Shrike | <i>Lanius cristatus</i> | खैरो मद्राई | LC | WV |
| | Grey-backed Shrike | <i>Lanius tephronotus</i> | हिमाली मद्राई | LC | R |
| 118. | Long-tailed Shrike | <i>Lanius schach</i> | मद्राई | LC | R |
| Family: Leiotrichidae | | | | | |
| 119. | Bar-throated Minla | <i>Chrysominla strigula</i> | शिव मिन्ला | LC | R |
| 120. | Black-faced | <i>Trochalopteron affine</i> | कानटाटे तोरीगाँडा | LC | R |
| 121. | Blue-winged Minla | <i>Siva cyanouroptera</i> | नीलपंख मिन्ला | LC | R |
| 122. | Chestnut-crowned | <i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i> | कटुसटाउके तोरीगाँडा | LC | R |
| 123. | Jungle | <i>Turdoides striata</i> | बगाले भ्याकुर | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------|----|
| 124. | Lesser Necklaced | <i>Garrulax monileger</i> | सानोकण्ठे तोरीगाँडा | LC | R |
| 125. | Nepal Fulvetta | <i>Alcippe nipalensis</i> | नेपाल फुलबुट्टा | LC | R |
| 126. | Red-billed Leiothrix | <i>Leiothrix lutea</i> | रोचिष्णु मिसिया | LC | R |
| 127. | Rufous Sibia | <i>Heterophasia capistrata</i> | सिबिया | LC | R |
| 128. | Spiny Babbler | <i>Acanthoptila nipalensis</i> | काँडे भ्याकुर | LC | R |
| 129. | Streaked | <i>Trochaloxyeron lineatum</i> | छिके तोरीगाँडा | LC | R |
| 130. | Striated | <i>Grammatoptila striata</i> | कल्की तोरीगाँडा | LC | R |
| 131. | White- crested | <i>Garrulax leucolophus</i> | हिउँजुरे तोरीगाँडा | LC | R |
| 132. | White-throated | <i>Garrulax albogularis</i> | साइरने तोरीगाँडा | LC | R |
| Family: Monarchidae | | | | | |
| 133. | Indian Paradise-flycatcher | <i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i> | स्वर्गचरी | LC | SV |
| Family: Motacillidae | | | | | |
| 134. | Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | फुस्रो टिकटिके | LC | R |
| 135. | Olive-backed Pipit | <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> | रुख चुइया | LC | R |

Common Stonechat



©Hari Basnet

Bata Weaver



©Hari Basnet

© Hari Basnet

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------|-----------|
| 136. | Paddyfield Pipit | <i>Anthus rufulus</i> | आली चुइया | LC | R |
| 137. | Upland Pipit | <i>Anthus sylvanus</i> | पहाडी चुइया | LC | R |
| 138. | White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | फुस्रो टिकटिके | LC | R, WV, PM |
| 139. | White-browed Wagtail | <i>Motacilla</i> | खोले टिकटिके | LC | R, SV |
| Family: Muscicapidae | | | | | |
| 140. | Asian Brown Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa dauurica</i> | घुसर अर्जुनक | LC | SV |
| 141. | Black-backed Forktail | <i>Enicurus immaculatus</i> | कालोढाडे खोलेघोबिनी | LC | R |
| 142. | Blue Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | उमा चाचर | LC | R |
| 143. | Blue Whistling Thrush | <i>Myophonus caeruleus</i> | कलचौडे | LC | R |
| 144. | Blue-capped Rockthrush | <i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i> | सानो हजारौ चाचर | LC | SV |
| 145. | Blue-fronted Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i> | नील टाउके खञ्जरी | LC | R |
| 146. | Blue-throated Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i> | नीलकण्ठे अर्जुनक | LC | PM |
| 147. | Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush | <i>Monticola rufiventris</i> | हजारौ चाचर | LC | R |
| 148. | Common Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquatus</i> | ठेकठेक भ्याप्सी | LC | WV, PM |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------|----|
| 149. | Dark-sided Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa sibirica</i> | धुवाँसे अर्जुनक | LC | SV |
| 150. | Grey Bushchat | <i>Saxicola ferreus</i> | हिमाली भ्याप्सी | LC | R |
| 151. | Himalayan Bush-robin | <i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i> | सुन्तले कोसे रविन | LC | R |
| 152. | Himalayan Rubythroat | <i>Calliope pectoralis</i> | हिमाली रातो | LC | R |
| 153. | Hodgson's Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i> | तनकमप खञ्जरी | LC | R |
| 154. | Little Forktail | <i>Enicurus scouleri</i> | गंगा खोलेघोबिनी | LC | R |
| 155. | Little Pied Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula westermanni</i> | श्यामश्वेत अर्जुनक | LC | R |
| 156. | Oriental Magpie-robin | <i>Copsychus saularis</i> | घोबिनी चरा | LC | R |
| 157. | Pale Blue Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis unicolor</i> | निलगागन अर्जुनक | LC | R |
| 158. | Pied Bushchat | <i>Saxicola caprata</i> | काले भ्याप्सी | LC | R |
| 159. | Pigmy Blue Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i> | लघु अर्जुनक | LC | R |
| 160. | Plumbeous Water-redstart | <i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i> | निलाम्बर जल खञ्जरी | LC | R |
| 161. | Rufous-bellied Niltava | <i>Niltava sundara</i> | सुन्दर मिल्तव | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------|--------|
| 162. | Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula strophlata</i> | सेतोटिके अर्जुनक | LC | R |
| 163. | Rusty-tailed Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula ruficauda</i> | कालोपुच्छे अर्जुनक | LC | SV, PM |
| 164. | Siberian Rubythroat | <i>Calliope calliope</i> | साइबेरियाली रातोकण्ठ | LC | WV |
| 165. | Slaty-backed Forktail | <i>Enicurus schistaceus</i> | फुस्रोढाँडे खोले घोबिनी | LC | R |
| 166. | Small Niltava | <i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i> | सानो निलतमा | LC | R |
| 167. | Spotted Forktail | <i>Enicurus maculatus</i> | थोप्ले खोले घोबिनी | LC | R |
| 168. | Verditer Flycatcher | <i>Eumyias thalassina</i> | अर्जुनक नीलतुथो | LC | R, PM |
| 169. | White-capped Water-redstart | <i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i> | सतोटाउके जलखञ्जर | LC | R |
| 170. | White-rumped Shama | <i>Kittacincla malabarica</i> | श्यामा | LC | R |
| Family: Nectariniidae | | | | | |
| 171. | Black-throated Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga saturata</i> | कालीकण्ठे बुङ्गेचरा | LC | R |
| 172. | Crimson Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga siparaja</i> | सिपराजा बुङ्गे चरा | LC | R |
| 173. | Fire-tailed Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i> | लामपुच्छे बुङ्गे चरा | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------|---------------|
| 174. | Green-tailed Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i> | नेपाल बुङ्गेचरा | LC | R |
| 175. | Gould's Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i> | कान्ति बुङ्गे चरा | LC | R |
| 176. | Purple Sunbird | <i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i> | कालो बुङ्गेचरा | LC | R |
| Family: Oriolidae | | | | | |
| 177. | Black-hooded Oriole | <i>Oriolus xanthornus</i> | कालोटाउके सुनचरी | LC | R |
| 178. | Eurasian Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> | गाजले सुनचरी | LC | SV |
| 179. | Maroon Oriole | <i>Oriolus traillii</i> | घनरक्त सुनचरी | LC | R |
| Family: Paridae | | | | | |
| 180. | Black-lored Tit | <i>Parus xanthogenys</i> | पाण्डु चिचिलकोटे | LC | R |
| 181. | Fire-capped Tit | <i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i> | रक्तशिर चिचिलकोटे | LC | R Uncommon |
| 182. | Great Tit | <i>Parus major</i> | चिचिलकोटे | LC | R |
| 183. | Green- backed Tit | <i>Parus monticolus</i> | हरियो चिचिलकोटे | LC | R |
| Family: Passeridae | | | | | |
| 184. | Eurasian Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | रुख भँगेरा | LC | R |
| 185. | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | घर भँगेरा | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|----|
| 186. | Russet Sparrow | <i>Passer cinnamomeus</i> | कैलो अँगेरा | LC | R |
| Family: Pellorneidae | | | | | |
| 187. | Puff- throated Babbler | <i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i> | थोप्ले भ्याकुर | LC | R |
| Family: Phylloscopidae | | | | | |
| 188. | Siberian Chiffchaff | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | चिपचिपे फिस्टो | LC | WV |
| 189. | Buff-barred Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i> | सुन्तले रेखी फिस्टो | LC | R |
| 190. | Dusky Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i> | गोधुली फिस्टो | LC | WV |
| 191. | Greenish Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> | जिवल फिस्टो | LC | SV |
| 192. | Grey-hooded Warbler | <i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i> | तुमुलकारी फिस्टो | LC | R |
| 193. | Grey- cheeked Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus poliogenys</i> | सेतो चस्मे फिस्टो | LC | R |
| 194. | Hume's Wabbler | <i>Phylloscopus humei</i> | चलचले फिस्टो | LC | R |
| 195. | Lemon-rumped Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i> | पितकटी फिस्टो | LC | R |
| 196. | Whistler Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i> | सुसेली फिस्टो | LC | R |
| Family: Ploceidae | | | | | |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------|---|
| 197. | Baya Weaver | <i>Ploceus philippinus</i> | बया तोपचरा | LC | R |
| Family: Pnoeopygidae | | | | | |
| 198. | Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler | <i>Pnoeopyga albiventer</i> | कल्ले डिकुरेभ्याकुर | LC | R |
| Family: Pycnonotidae | | | | | |
| 199. | Ashy Bulbul | <i>Hemixos flavala</i> | फुस्रोपेटे जुरेली | LC | R |
| 200. | Black Bulbul | <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i> | बास्रे जुरेली | LC | R |
| 201. | Black- crested Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i> | कालोकल्की पहेंलो जुरेली | LC | R |
| 202. | Himalayan Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i> | जुल्फे जुरेली | LC | R |
| 203. | Mountain Bulbul | <i>Hypsipetes mcclllandii</i> | कैलोपेटे जुरेली | | R |
| 204. | Red Vented Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i> | जुरेली | LC | R |
| 205. | Red-whiskered Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> | श्वेत वक्ष्य जुरेली | LC | R |
| Family: Rhipiduridae | | | | | |
| 206. | White-throated Fantail | <i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> | नक्कले मारुनीचरी | LC | R |
| Family : Scotocercidae | | | | | |
| 207. | Chestnut-headed Tesia | <i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i> | रातो ठाउके टिसिया | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------|----|
| 208. | Grey-bellied Tesia | <i>Tesia cyaniventer</i> | फुस्रोपेटे टिसिया | LC | R |
| Family: Sittidae | | | | | |
| 209. | Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch | <i>Sitta</i> | कटुसे मट्टा | LC | R |
| 210. | Kashmir Nuthatch | <i>Sitta cashmirensis</i> | काश्मिरी मट्टा | LC | R |
| 211. | Velvet-fronted Nuthatch | <i>Sitta frontalis</i> | मखमली मट्टा | LC | R |
| 212. | Wallcreeper | <i>Tichodroma muraria</i> | मुयारी पुतलीचरा | LC | R |
| Family: Stenostiridae | | | | | |
| 213. | Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher | <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i> | चञ्चले अर्जुनक | LC | PM |
| 214. | Yellow-bellied Fairy-fantail | <i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i> | पहँलो मारुनी चरी | LC | R |
| Family: Timaliidae | | | | | |
| 215. | Black-chinned Babbler | <i>Cyanoderma pyrrhops</i> | कालोचिउँडे वन भ्याकुर | LC | R |
| 216. | Grey-throated Babbler | <i>Stachyris nigriceps</i> | फुस्रोकण्ठे वन भ्याकुर | LC | R |
| 217. | Rufous-capped Babbler | <i>Cyanoderma ruficeps</i> | रातो टाउके वन भ्याकुर | LC | R |
| 218. | Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler | <i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys</i> | पाल्कोटे | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------|---|
| 219. | Pin-striped Tit-babbler | <i>Mixornis gularis</i> | पितोदर फिस्टेभ्याक्कुर | LC | R |
| 220. | White-browed Scimitar-babbler | <i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i> | फुस्रोटाउके पाल्कोटे | LC | R |
| Family: Turdidae | | | | | |
| 221. | Grey-winged Blackbird | <i>Turdus boulboul</i> | मदना चाँचर | LC | R |
| 222. | Long-billed Thrush | <i>Zoothera monticola</i> | लामोढुँडे चाँचर | LC | R |
| 223. | Orange-headed Thrush | <i>Geokichla cirtina</i> | सुनतले चाँचर | LC | R |
| 224. | Scaly Thrush | <i>Zoothera dauma</i> | जोब्रे चाँचर | LC | R |
| Family: Vangidae | | | | | |
| 225. | Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike | <i>Hemipus picatus</i> | आसकोटे चरी | LC | R |
| Family: Vireonidae | | | | | |
| 226. | White-bellied Yuhina | <i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i> | सेतोपेटे जुरे चरा | LC | R |
| Family: Zosteropidae | | | | | |
| 227. | Black-chinned Yuhina | <i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i> | कालो कल्की जुरेचरा | LC | R |
| 228. | Oriental White Eye | <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i> | कांकीर | LC | R |
| 229. | Striped-throated Yuhina | <i>Yuhina gularis</i> | थुपल कल्की जुरेचरा | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------|---|
| 230. | Whiskered Yuhina | <i>Yuhina flavicollis</i> | जुंगे जुरेचरा | LC | R |
| Order: Pelecaniformes | | | | | |
| Family: Ardeidae | | | | | |
| 231. | Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | वस्तु बकुल्ला | LC | R |
| 232. | Indian Pond Heron | <i>Ardeola grayii</i> | आसकोटे बकुल्ला | LC | R |
| 233. | Intermediate Egret | <i>Ardea intermedia</i> | मभौलासेतो बकुल्ला | LC | R |
| 234. | Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | सानो सेतोबकुल्ला | LC | R |
| Order: Piciformes | | | | | |
| Family: Megalaimidae | | | | | |
| 235. | Copper Smith Barbet | <i>Psilopogon</i> | मिलचरा | LC | R |
| 236. | Golden-throated Barbet | <i>Megalaima franklinii</i> | कुव्लुङ्गा | LC | R |
| 237. | Great Barbet | <i>Megalaima variens</i> | न्याउली | LC | R |
| 238. | Lineated Barbet | <i>Megalaima lineata</i> | छिर्के कुथुर्के | LC | R |
| Family: Picidae | | | | | |
| 239. | Black rumped Flameback | <i>Dinopium benghalense</i> | कालो ढाडे लाहाँचे | LC | R |
| 240. | Crimson breasted woodpecker | <i>Dryobates pernyi</i> | रातो छाति काष्ठकूट | LC | R |

| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN | |
|------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------|
| 241. | Fulvous breasted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopus macei</i> | काष्ठकूट | LC | R |
| 242. | Great Slaty Woodpecker | <i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i> | राज लाहाँचे | VU | R |
| 243. | Greater Flameback | <i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i> | गर्धन थोप्ले लाहाँचे | LC | R |
| 244. | Greater Yellownape | | ठुलो सुनजुरे काठफोर | LC | R |
| 245. | Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker | <i>Picoides canicapillus</i> | फुस्रो टाउके काष्ठकूट | LC | R |
| 246. | Grey-headed Woodpecker | <i>Dendropicos spodocephalus</i> | कालो गर्धने काठफोर | LC | R |
| 247. | Himalayan Flameback | <i>Dinopium shorii</i> | तीनऔले लाहाँचे | LC | R |
| 248. | Indian Pygmy Woodpecker | <i>Picoides nanus</i> | पुन्टे काष्ठकूट | LC | R |
| 249. | Lesser Yellownape | <i>Picus chlorolophus</i> | सुनजुरे काठफोर | LC | R |
| 250. | Rufous Woodpecker | <i>Micropternus-brachyurus</i> | सानो तामेलाहाँचे | LC | R, WV |
| 251. | Speckled Piculet | <i>Picumnus innominatus</i> | थोप्ले ससिया | LC | R |

Order: Podicipediformes

Family: Podicipedidae

Marbled Toad



Cricket Frog



HERPETOFAUNA

Paha



Marbled Cascade Frog



| S.N. | Common Name | Scientific Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN Status |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Order: Anura | | | | |
| Family : Family: Bufonidae | | | | |
| 1. | Common Asian Toad | <i>Duttaprynus melanostictus</i> | | LC |
| 2. | Marbled Toad | <i>Duttaphrynus stomaticus</i> | | LC |
| Family: Dicroglossidae | | | | |
| 3. | Paha | <i>Nanorana sp</i> | पाहा | NA |
| Family: Hylidae | | | | |
| 4. | Cricket Frog | <i>Fejarvarya sp</i> | दर्यांगदर्यांग पाहा | NA |
| Family: Ranidae | | | | |
| 5. | Marbled Cascade Frog | <i>Amolops marmoratus</i> | सिन्धु पाहा | LC |
| 6. | Skittering Frog | <i>Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis</i> | टिकटिके पाहा | LC |
| Family : Rhacophoridae | | | | |
| 7. | | <i>Polypedates sp</i> | | DD |
| Order: Squamata | | | | |
| Family: Agamidae | | | | |
| 8. | Common Garden Lizard | <i>Calotes versicolor</i> | छेपारो | |
| 9. | Rock Agama | <i>Laudakia tuberculata</i> | | LC |
| 10. | Variegated Mountain Forest Agama | <i>Japalura sp.</i> | हरियो छेपारो | |
| Family: Colubridae | | | | |

Bronze Grass Skink



©Hem Bahadur Katuwal

Common Asian Toad



| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------------------|------|----|
| 11. | Himalayan Keelback | <i>Rhabdophis himalayanus</i> | सर्प | NE |
|-----|--------------------|-------------------------------|------|----|

Family: Gekkonidae

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|------------------------------|---------|----|
| 12. | Common House Gecko | <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> | माउसुली | LC |
|-----|--------------------|------------------------------|---------|----|

Family: Scincidae



FISH



©Min Bahadur Gurung



Seti river Corridor

| S. N. | Species (Scientific Name) | Local Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN Status |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Order : Cypriniformes | | | | |
| Family : Cyprinidae | | | | |
| 1. | <i>Amblypharyngodon microlepis</i> | Dhawai | ढवायी | LC |
| 2. | <i>Barilius barila</i> | Faketa | फकेटा | LC |
| 3. | <i>Barilius barna</i> | Titerkane Faketa | तितेर काने फकेटा | LC |
| 4. | <i>Barilius benedelesis</i> | Chiple Faketa | चिपले फकेटा | Common |
| 5. | <i>Barilius vagra</i> | Lam Faketa | लामा फकेटा | LC |
| 6. | <i>Cirrhius mrigla mrigla</i> | Naini | नैनी | Common |
| 7. | <i>Danio dangila</i> | Pothi | पोठी | Common |
| 8. | <i>Garra annandalei</i> | Lahare Bu- duna | लहरे बुदुना | LC |
| 9. | <i>Garra gotyla</i> | Dhumke Buduna | ढुमके बुदुना | Common |
| 10. | <i>Garra mullya</i> | Khurpe Bu- duna | खुर्पे बुदुना | LC |
| 11. | <i>Labeo boga</i> | Tikauli | टिकाउली | LC |
| 12. | <i>Labeo caeruleus</i> | Bishari | बिशारी | Common |
| 13. | <i>Labeo dero</i> | Gardi | गर्दी | LC |
| 14. | <i>Puntius chonconius</i> | Sidre | सिद्रा | Common |

Spotted Snakehead



©Hem Bahadur Katuwal

| S. N. | Species (Scientific Name) | Local Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN Status |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 15. | <i>Puntius gonionotus</i> | Java Carp | जाभा काप | LC |
| 16. | <i>Puntius sophore</i> | Sidre | सिद्रा | LC |
| 17. | <i>Puntius terio</i> | Pothi | पोठी | LC |
| 18. | <i>Neolissochilus hexagonolepis</i> | Katle | कतले | Vu |
| 19. | <i>Salmostoma bacaila</i> | Chilwa | चिलवा | Common |
| 20. | <i>Schizothorax plagios-tomus</i> | Sun Asla | सुन अस्ला | Vu |
| 21. | <i>Schizothorax richard-sonii</i> | Buche Asla | बुचे अस्ला | Vu |
| 22. | <i>Tor tor</i> | Masheer | महाशरि | NT |
| Family : Psilorhynchidae | | | | |
| 23. | <i>Psilorhynchus pseudocheneis</i> | Stone Carp | स्टोन कार्प | Vulner- able |
| Family : Balitoridae(Cobitidae) | | | | |
| 24. | <i>Schistura (Nomacheilus) botia</i> | Baghe | बाघे | |
| 25. | <i>Schistura rupicola</i> | Bhote Gadela | भोटे गडेला | LC |
| 26. | <i>Schistura savona</i> | Gadela | गडेला | LC |
| 27. | <i>Lepidocephalus guntea</i> | Lata | लता | LC |
| Order : Siluriformes | | | | |
| Family : Bagaridae | | | | |
| 28. | <i>Mystus menoda</i> | Belauni | बेलाउनी | Common |
| 29. | <i>Mystus tengara</i> | Tenger | टेङ्गा | Common |
| 30. | <i>Mystus bleeker</i> | Tenger | टेङ्गा | Common |
| Family : Schilbeidae | | | | |

| S. N. | Species (Scientific Name) | Local Name | नेपाली नाम | IUCN Status |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 31. | <i>Clupisoma montana</i> | | | |
| Family : Sisoridae(Homalopteridae) | | | | |
| 32. | <i>Glyptothorax pectinopterus</i> | Carpe | कार्पे | LC |
| 33. | <i>Glyptothorax aanandalei</i> | Kapre | काप्रे | Rare |
| 34. | <i>Glyptothorax telichitita</i> | Telcarpe | तेल कार्पे | |
| 35. | <i>Pseudecheneis sulcatus</i> | Kabre | काब्रे | |
| Order : Claridae | | | | |
| 36. | <i>Clarius batracus</i> | | | NA |
| Family : Pangasidae | | | | |
| 37. | <i>Pangasius pangasius</i> | | | NA |
| Order : Channiforme | | | | |
| Family : Channidae | | | | |
| 38. | <i>Channa puntatus</i> | Khasurhati | खसुर्हटी | Common |
| 39. | <i>Channa stewartii</i> | Charangi | चारङ्गी | LC |
| 40. | <i>Channa striatus</i> | Gajhari | गजहरी | Common |
| Order : Synbranchiformes | | | | |
| Family : Synbranchidae | | | | |
| 41. | <i>Monopterusuchia</i> | Eel,Andhobam | अनधो बाम | LC |
| Order : Perciformes | | | | |
| Family : Cichlidae | | | | |
| 42. | <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> | NileTilapia | निल | Common |
| Order : Mastacembeliformes | | | | |

Reference Materials

- Aryal, A., Raubenheimer, D., Sathyakumar, S., Poudel, B.S., Kunwar, K.J., Brunton, D. (2012) Conservation Strategy for brown bear and its habitat in Nepal. 4(3), 301-317
- Baral, H.S. and C. Inskipp 2005. Important Bird Areas in Nepal: key sites for conservation. Bird Conservation Nepal and Birdlife International, Kathmandu and Cambridge
- Basnet, K., Shrestha, P., K. Shah, and P. Ghimire. (1999). Biodiversity assessment of Corridors Linking Annapurna Conservation Area and Chitwan National Park-Parsa Wildlife Reserve. Report submitted to WWF Nepal Program, Kathmandu, Nepal.
- Basnet, K., Shrestha, P., K. Shah, and P. Ghimire. (2000). Biodiversity Assessment of Corridors Linking Annapurna Conservation Area and Chitwan National Park-Parsa Wildlife Reserve. In: section 2, Chitwan-Annapurna Linkage. WWF Nepal Program, Kathmandu, Nepal.
- Damschen, E.I., Haddad, N.M., Orrock, J.L., Tewksbury, J.J. and Levey, D.J., 2006. Corridors increase plant species richness at large scales. *Science*, 313(5791), pp.1284-1286.
- Hess, G.R. and Fischer, R.A., 2001. Communicating clearly about conservation Corridors. *Landscape and urban planning*, 55(3), pp.195-208.
- NCRS (1999) Conservation Corridor Planning at the Landscape Level, Managing for Wildlife Habitat, Part 190 National Biology Handbook.
- Petit, L.J., Petit, D.R., Christian, D.G., Powel, H.D. (1999) Bird communities of natural and modified habitats in Panama *Ecography*, 22: 292-304.
- Wikramanayake, E., Dinerstein, E., Loucks, C.J., Olson, D.M., Morrison, J., Lamoreux, J., McKnight, M., and Hedao, P. (2002) *Terrestrial Ecoregions of the Indo-Pacific: a conservation assessment*. Island Press, Washington D.C. 643 pp.
- WWF (2001). www.worldwildlife.org/wildworld/profiles/terrestrial/im/im0701_full.html. Downloaded on 4th December, 2010.
- WWF (2013). Chitwan-Annapurna landscape biodiversity important ar-



Contact:

Gandaki Province Forest Directorate
Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forest and Environment
Pokhara
Ph: 061-520443
Email: www.dof.gandaki.gov.np

WWF Nepal, Hariyo Ban Program
PO Box 7660
Baluwatar, Kathmandu
Tel: +97714434820
www.wwfnepal.org