



CHECKLISTS OF FAUNA OF THE SETI RIVER CORRIDOR



Hariyo Ban Program



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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



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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
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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>)
Checklist	Mammal-26; Bird- 267; Herpetofauna-13, Fish-44

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/ivers. 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.
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

Land Use	Area (in km ²)	%	Land Use Details
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 (Begnasa, Dipang, Gunde, Kamalpokhari, Khaste, Maidi, 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 on mammals (carnivores, herbivores, bats), birds, and fish fauna along the identified blocks. These techniques include:

Camera Trapping: Camera traps (~10 units per blocks) were installed along the blocks in strategic locations to photo record the occurrence of mammalian fauna (carnivore, herbivore and primate).



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 as IUCN Red List of Threatened Species including National IUCN Red List Assessment as appropriate.

Table: Synopsis of conservation status of identified species in the Seti river Corridor

Conservation Status	Mammal _{IRL}	Mammal _{NIRL}	Bird _{IRL}	Bird _{NIRL}	Fish _{IRL}
Least Concern	19	17	260	242	29
Near Threatened	2	1	6	13	1
Vulnerable	2	5	3	11	4
Endangered	0	1	2	3	0
Critically Endangered	0	0	3	4	0
Data Deficient	0	0	0	1	0
Not Accessed	3	3	0	0	10

IRL: IUCN Red List; NIRL: National IUCN Red List

MAMMALS

Golden Jackal



Large Indian Civet



S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status
Order: Carnivora				
Family: Canidae				
1.	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	रुयाल	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>	ठाडि 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 भालु	VU
Order: Chiroptera				
Family: Hipposideridae				
11.	Great Himalayan Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros armiger</i>	फुस्रो गोलोपत्रेचमेरो	LC
Family: Megadermatidae				
12.	Greater False Vampire Bat	<i>Megaderma lyra</i>	नक्कली बाकसी चमेरो	LC
Family: Miniopteridae				
13.	Schreibers's Long-fingered Bat	<i>Miniopterus fuliginosus</i>	सानो बांगे चमेरो	NA

Assam Macaque



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Orange-bellied Squirrel



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S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status
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 sps.</i>	लामपुच्छे चमेरो	
17.	Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrelle sps.</i>	बुच्चे चमेरो	
Order: Logomorpha				
Family: Leporidae				
18.	Indian Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>	सैरो खरायो	LC

Great Himalayan Leaf-nosed Bat



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Greater False Vampire Bat



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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>	बैदेल	LC
Order: Primate				
Family: Miniopithecidae				
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



BIRDS

Steppe Eagle



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Crested Serpent Eagle



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S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
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 गिद्ध	EN	R, PM
4.	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	खैरो गिद्ध	LC	R
5.	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	वनबाज	LC	WV
6.	Grey-headed Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	माछाकुल	NT	R
7.	Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	हिमाली गिद्ध	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 गिद्ध	CR	
11.	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	सिक्रा	LC	
12.	Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>	सानो खैरो गिद्ध	CR	
13.	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	जोमाचु महाचील	LC	
14.	White- rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	इंगार गिद्ध	CR	
Family: Pandionidae					

Changeable Hawk Eagle



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Osprey



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S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
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 coromandelianus</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
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

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
Order: Charadriiformes					
Family: Scolopacidae					
26.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	टिमटिमा	LC	WV
27.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	चञ्चले सुइसुडीया	LC	WV
28.	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	रुख सुइसुडीया	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					
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>	मुँडिफोर गरुड	V	R

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
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
45.	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	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>	सेतोकण्ठे माटीकोरे	LC	R

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
Family: Coraciidae					
49.	Dollar Bird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	लालचुच्चे 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>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	कोइली	LC	R
54.	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	धर्क सैरो कोइली	LC	R
55.	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	कुकु कोइली	LC	R
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	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	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

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
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
68.	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	लुंइचे	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					

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
72.	Red- headed Tit	<i>Aegithalos iredalei</i>	काली कण्ठे राज चिचिलकोटे	LC	R
Family: Aegithinidae					
73.	Black throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	काली कण्ठे चिचिलकोटे	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
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 pallasi</i>	सैरो वज्रुल	LC	R

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
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
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>	अजि वक्ष्य पुष्पकोकिल	LC	R
Family: Dicruridae					

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
96.	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	धुवाँसे चिबे	LC	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
102.	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	सेतोपेटे चिबे	LC	R
Family: Emberizidae					
103.	Created Bunting	<i>Emberiza lathami</i>	जुरे बगोडी	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>	चित्रकूट	LC	R
Family: Fringillidae					

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
108.	Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	किब्बी 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 किब्बी तितु	LC	R
112.	Yellow- breasted Green Finch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	गाजले पितचरी	LC	R
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>	जेरुकटी गौथली	LC	R, WV
Family: Laniidae					
117.	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	सैरो 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

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
120.	Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron affine</i>	कानटाटे तोरीगाँडा	LC	R
121.	Blue-winged Minla	<i>Siva cyanouroptera</i>	नीलपंख मिन्ला	LC	R
122.	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>	कटुसटाउके तोरीगाँडा	LC	R
123.	Jungle	<i>Turdoides striata</i>	बगाले भ्याकुर	LC	R
124.	Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<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 Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron lineatum</i>	छिके तोरीगाँडा	LC	R
130.	Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i>	कल्की तोरीगाँडा	LC	R
131.	White- crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	हिउँजुरे तोरीगाँडा	LC	R
132.	White- throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>	साइरने तोरीगाँडा	LC	R

Family: Monarchidae

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
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
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 maderaspatensis</i>	खोले टिकटिके	LC	R, SV
Family: Muscipidae					
140.	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	घुसर अर्जुनक	LC	SV
141.	Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>	कालोढाडे खोलेधोबिनी	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 चाँचर	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

Common Stonechat



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Bata Weaver



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S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
147.	Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	हजारा चाँचर	LC	R
148.	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	ठेकेठेके भ्याप्सी	LC	WV, PM
149.	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	धुँसे 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>	निलगगन 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

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
161.	Rufous- bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>	सुन्दर मिल्तव	LC	R
162.	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophliata</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 रातोकाण्ठ	LC	WV
165.	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	फुस्रोढाँडे खोले घोबिनी	LC	R
166.	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>	सानो मिलातमा	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 जलसख्खर	LC	R
170.	White-rumped Shama	<i>Kittacincla malabarica</i>	श्यामा	LC	R
Family: Nectariniidae					
171.	Black- throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	कालीकाण्ठे 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 Status	Migration Status
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 मँजेरा	LC	R
185.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	घर मँजेरा	LC	R
186.	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	कैलो मँजेरा	LC	R

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
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 fuscatu</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 Wabblers	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	चलचले फिस्टो	LC	R
195.	Lemon- rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	पितकठी फिस्टो	LC	R
196.	Whistler Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i>	सुसेली फिस्टो	LC	R
Family: Ploceidae					
197.	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	बया तोपचरा	LC	R
Family: Pnoepygidae					

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
198.	Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>	कल्ले डिकुरेभ्याक्कुर	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 पहैलो जुरेली	LC	R
202.	Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	जुल्फे जुरेली	LC	R
203.	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes maclellandii</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 टाउके टिसिया	LC	R
208.	Grey-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>	फुस्रोपेटे टिसिया	LC	R
Family: Sittidae					
209.	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta Cinnamoventris</i>	कटुसे मट्टा	LC	R

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
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>	मुरारी 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>	पहैलो 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>	फुस्रोकाण्ठे 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
219.	Pin-striped Tit-babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>	पितोदर फिस्टेभ्याकुर	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>	लामोठुँडे चाँचर	LC	R

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
223.	Orange- headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla cirtina</i>	सुनतले चाँचर	LC	R
224.	Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	गोब्रे 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
230.	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	जुंजे 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

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
Order: Piciformes					
Family: Megalaimidae					
235.	Copper Smith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	मिलचरा	LC	R
236.	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima franklinii</i>	कुवलुङ्गा	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
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>	गार्धन थोप्ले लाहाँचे	LC	R
244.	Greater Yellownappe	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>	तुलो सुनजुरे काठफोर	LC	R
245.	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides canicapillus</i>	फुस्रो टाउके काष्ठकूट	LC	R

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
246.	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Dendropicos spodocephalus</i>	कालो गर्धने काठफोर	LC	R
247.	Himalayan Flameback	<i>Dinopium shorii</i>	तीनऔंले 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					
252.	Black-necked grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	कालिकण्ठ डुबुल्की चरा	LC	WV
253.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	डुबुल्की चरा	LC	WV
Order: Psittaciformes					
Family: Psittacidae					
254.	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	कर्क सँगा	NT	R
255.	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	टुइसी सँगा	LC	R
256.	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	कागमेला सँगा	NT	R

S.N.	Common Name	Scientific Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status	Migration Status
257.	Rose-ring Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	कण्ठे सुँगा	lc	R
258.	Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	कर्रा सुँगा	lc	R
Order: Strigiformes					
Family: Strigidae					
259.	Asian Barred Owllet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	ठुलो इन्डुल	LC	R
260.	Jungle Owllet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	इन्डुल	LC	R
261.	Mountain Scops Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	लेकाली उलुक	LC	R
262.	Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>	लोखर्के उलुक	LC	R
263.	Spotted Owllet	<i>Athene brama</i>	कोचलगाँडे लाटोकोसेरो	LC	R
Order: Suliformes					
Family: Anhingidae					
264.	Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	सुइरोठुँडे	NT	R
Family: Phalacrocoracidae					
265.	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	जलेवा	LC	WV
266.	Little Cormorant	<i>Micro carboniger</i>	सानो जलेवा	LC	R, WV
Order: Trogoniformes					
Family: Trogonidae					
267.	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	रक्तशिर	LC	R

VU- Vulnerable in National Red List Assessment

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>	दुयांगदुयांग पाहा	NA
Family: Ranidae				
5.	Marbled Cascade Frog	<i>Amolops marmoratus</i>	सिन्धु पाहा	LC
6.	Skittering Frog	<i>Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis</i>	टिक्किके 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				
11.	Himalayan Keelback	<i>Rhabdophis himalayanus</i>	सर्प	NE

Bronze Grass Skink



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Common Asian Toad



Family: Gekkonidae

12.	Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	माउसुली	LC
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Family: Scincidae

13.	Bronze Grass Skink	<i>Eutropis macularia</i>	मानेमुङ्गो	NE
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Skittering Frog



FISH



Labeo sp

©Min Bahadur Gurung



Indian Carp

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 bendelesis</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 Buduna	लहरे बुदुना	LC
9.	<i>Garra gotyla</i>	Dhumke Buduna	ढुमके बुदुना	Common
10.	<i>Garra mullya</i>	Khurpe Buduna	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
15.	<i>Puntius gonionotus</i>	Java Carp	जामा काप	LC
16.	<i>Puntius sophore</i>	Sidre	सिद्रा	LC

Spotted Snakehead



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S. N.	Species (Scientific Name)	Local Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status
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 pseudecheneis</i>	Stone Carp	स्टोन कार्प	Vulnerable
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				
31.	<i>Clupisoma montana</i>			
Family : Sisoridae(Homalopteridae)				
32.	<i>Glyptothorax pectinop-terus</i>	Carpe	कार्पे	LC

S. N.	Species (Scientific Name)	Local Name	नेपाली नाम	IUCN Status
33.	<i>Glyptothorax anan-dalei</i>	Kapre	काप्रे	Rare
34.	<i>Glyptothorax telichitta</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 : Channiformes				
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, Andho bam	अनधो बाम	LC
Order : Perciformes				
Family : Cichlidae				
42.	<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	NileTilapia	निल	Common
Order : Mastacembeliformes				
Family : Mastacembelidae				
43.	<i>Macrogathus aral</i>	Bami	बाम	Common
44.	<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i>	Chuche Bam	चुचे बाम	Common

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