Birds of Prey or Raptors hunt other animals. They have excellent eyesight, strong feet, sharp talons, and a hooked beak for tearing into flesh. Raptors such as eagles, hawks, and falcons are seen soaring high in the sky through the air or performing acrobatics to catch insects. At dawn and dusk many raptors feed in flight. They have pointed wings and can often be seen gliding gracefully through the air. Many raptors have keen eyesight that can detect prey from far away, allowing them to strike quickly and catch their prey. Falcons, for example, are known for their speed and agility, which allows them to dive at great speeds to catch their prey. Some raptors, such as owls, are nocturnal and prefer to hunt at night when their prey is more active. Many raptors are also migratory, traveling long distances to find food or breed in different regions. Overall, raptors are impressive and skilled hunters that play an important role in maintaining the balance of nature by controlling the populations of other animals they prey upon. They are an integral part of the ecosystem and their presence is a testament to the health of their environment.

AERIAL FEEDERS are most often just heard singing from the undergrowth. ‘skulk’ (hide) and rarely show themselves up. Species of Tesias, Cupwing and many Himalayan birds live in the dense undergrowth of stinging nettle, barberry, and other plants, and are called ‘skulkers’ because they are difficult to see. Many Himalayan birds live in the dense undergrowth of stinging nettle, barberry, and other plants, and are called ‘skulkers’ because they are difficult to see. Many species are more active at night, when they are more visible, and many are songbirds that can be heard but not seen. Many species, such as the Himalayan Monarch, are brightly colored and have screeching calls. Some species, such as the Golden Oriole, have long bodies and tails, and loud, repetitive calls.

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BIRDS OF MIXED HABITAT are those whose life cycles are associated with trees and other types of vegetation. They may be found in forests, urban areas, or along streams. Some species prefer to live in trees, while others prefer to live on the ground. Many species live in mixed habitats, switching between different environments depending on the season or availability of food. Some species, such as the Common Cuckoo, are very adaptable and can be found in a wide range of habitats. Others, such as the Red-necked Stint, are more specialized and prefer to live in specific environments.

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GROUND FEEDING BIRDS

- Green-backed Tit
- Coal Tit
- Black Redstart
- Sedge Warbler
- House Wren
- Yellow-throated Warbler
- Rufous-backed Bush-shrike
- Rock Pipit
- White-rumped Shama
- White-bearded Tristram's Starling
- Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher
- Verditer Flycatcher
- Ultramarine Flycatcher
- Tree Pipit
- Upland Pipit
- White-browed Scimitar-Babbler
- Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler
- Black-chinned Babbler
- Jungle Babbler

BIRDS OF MIXED HABITAT

- Striated Laughingthrush
- White-throated Laughingthrush
- Slate-throated Redstart
- Blue-fronted Redstart
- Chestnut-headed Bee-eater
- Black-winged Lovebird
- White-browed Piculet
- Hill Sparrow

BIRDS IN THE UGDERGROUND

- Sylvia atricapilla (Himalayan Bluetail)
- Sylvia atricapilla (Common Rosefinch)
- Sylvia atricapilla (White-capped Redstart)
- Sylvia atricapilla (Blue-fronted Redstart)
- Sylvia atricapilla (Blue-capped Redstart)
- Sylvia atricapilla (Spectacled Finch)
- Sylvia atricapilla (Yellow-breasted Greenfinch)
- Sylvia atricapilla (Spot-winged Grosbeak)
- Sylvia atricapilla (Grey Bushchat)
- Sylvia atricapilla (Rufous-bellied Niltava)
- Sylvia atricapilla (Small Niltava)

AERIAL BIRDS

- White-browed Scimitar-Babbler
- Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler
- Black-chinned Babbler
- Jungle Babbler

BIRDS OF PREY

- Puffinus puffinus (Bar-tailed Godwit)
- Linen-Necked Stork
- Eurasian Spoonbill
- Little Swift
- Striated Swift
- Swiftlet
- Sunbird (Coppersmith)
- Sunbird (Ivorybill)
- Sunbird (Green-billed)
- Sunbird (Purple Sunbird)
- Sunbird (White-breasted Sunbird)
- Sunbird (White-browed Sunbird)
- Sunbird (White-bellied Sunbird)
- Sunbird (Red-billed Sunbird)
- Sunbird (Brown-chested Sunbird)

REMARKS: Data is based on literature and personal observations.