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Existing status of Ornitho-Diversity of Kotal wildlife park Kohat KP Pakistan

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Abstract

Most of the birds are migratory which move in their specific season. Current study was conducted in Kotal Wildlife Park situated near Gulshan abad chowk adjacent to Kohat Developmental Authority (KDA) Kohat. This park is a properly isolated and maintained area for animal's biodiversity where animals and birds are inhibited either naturally or artificially by wildlife department. Data was obtained from officials of wildlife department as well as by visiting the wildlife park by the researchers. Kotal Wildlife Park is enriched with bird's diversity. This park is a way to educate people about maintaining and conservation of biodiversity of birds. Moreover, this park is a leading way to take care and also to produce more birds by artificial hatching of birds by incubation services. If more funds are given to this park, it might be converted to the district's leading peasantry.

Keywords: Kotal wildlife park Kohat

1. Introduction

Birds have a key role in indicating an environment fitness of an ecosystem [1]. Till 2006 about 9,800 to 10,050 birds' species were reported, this number will be increased up till now [2]. Biodiversity is the sum of living species in an environment [3]. Most of the birds are migratory which move in their specific season [4]. "Aves" is the major head-group of birds which includes the subdivision Palaeognathae (group of flightless birds), the tiramisu (Birds with weak flight) and the Neognathae (Flight birds) [5].

2. Materials and Methods

Current study was conducted in Kotal wildlife park situated near Gulshan abad chowk adjacent to Kohat Developmental Authority (KDA) Kohat (Figure-1) This park is a properly isolated and maintained area for animal's biodiversity where animals and birds are inhibited either naturally or artificially by wildlife department. Data was obtained from officials of wildlife department as well as by visiting the wildlife park by the researchers.

(Google Imagery 2016) Pakistan.

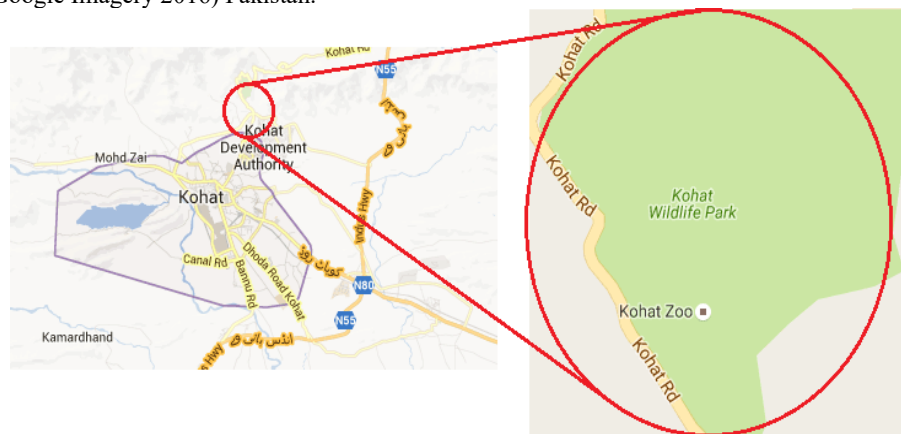


Fig 1: Map view of Kotal wildlife Park Kohat

3. Observations and Results

As Kotal Wildlife Park is an area situated far away from main city and from bypass/ GT roads it is becoming suitable habitat of so many bird's species. Most of them were artificially introduced by park management while some of them are natural inhabitants of that area. This area is bounded by high semi-green mountains. This is a calm area regularly monitored by Wildlife watchers and police officials to avoid any illegal hunting and mishaps. Only one old bypass is near to its boundary but due to the construction of a tunnel this bypass road is usually used by few heavy duty vehicles. Top of the hills are under the control of Pakistan Army, they also direct and control the flow of traffic on this

road. In Kotal wildlife park there are so many bird species like Black partridge species (Taroo), Grey partridge (*Seen zara*), Chukar partridge (Zark), See-see partridge (Zark), Common crane (Karkara), Demoiselle crane (Karkara), Grey heron (*Kharrabagla*), Intermediate egret (*speenabagla*), Little egret (*Warookaspeenabagla*), Green peafowl (Moor), Mrs. Hume's pheasant (*Sra marghai*), Turkey(Peru). Few of them are reared in cages for breeding while rest of them is set free in the park. Incubation service is provided to wildlife department Kohat where eggs of different pheasants' are incubated and hatched. Illegal hunting is strictly prohibited in this area. Following is the classification of birds present in this park (Table-1).

Table 1: Classification of Birds present in Kotal wildlife Park

S	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Common Name	Local Name
1	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Melanoperdix</i>	<i>M. niger</i>	Black partridge	Taroo
2	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Perdix</i>	<i>P. perdix</i>	Grey partridge	<i>Seen zara</i>
3	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Alectoris</i>	<i>A. chukar</i>	Chukar partridge	Zark
4	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Ammoperdix</i>	<i>A. griseogularis</i>	See-see partridge	Zark
5	Gruiformes	Gruidae	<i>Grus</i>	<i>G. grus</i>	Common crane	karkara
6	Gruiformes	Gruidae	<i>Anthropoides</i>	<i>Grus virgo</i>	Demoiselle crane	karkara
7	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea</i>	<i>A. cinerea</i>	Grey heron	<i>Kharrabagla</i>
8	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	<i>Mesophoyx</i>	<i>M. intermedia</i>	Intermediate egret	<i>Speenabagla</i>
9	Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta</i>	<i>E. garzetta</i>	Little egret	<i>Warookaspeenabagla</i>
10	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Pavo</i>	<i>P. muticus</i>	Green peafowl	Moor
11	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Syrnaticus</i>	<i>S. humiae</i>	Mrs. Hume's pheasant	<i>Sra marghai</i>
12	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Meleagris</i>	<i>M. gallopavo</i>	Turkey	Peru

Following Facilities are provided to Kotal Wildlife Park to protect bird's diversity also to aware people about wildlife conservation.

Facility	Yes/ No
Aviary	Yes
Conservation	Yes
Breeding	Yes
Treatment	Yes
Hunting Permit	Yes (Not in Breeding Season)
Incubation	Yes
Watchers	Yes

4. Conclusions

Kotal Wildlife Park is enriched with bird's diversity. This park is a way to educate people about maintaining and conservation of biodiversity of birds. Moreover this park is a leading way to take care and also to produce more birds by artificial hatching of birds by incubation services. If more funds are given to this park, it might be converted to the district's leading peasantry.

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