APPENDICES
APPENDIX :-1

LIST OF FAUNAS :-

b-1) Mammalian fauna :-

Elephants, white tigers, Bengal tigers, Monkeys, Pangolin (Bajrakapta), cats, bears dogs, mongooses, foxes, wolves, Hyaenas (Heta bagha, Gadhia), Suidae (Pigs), Ratels or honey badger (Gada bhalu), Otter (Odha), Toddycat or palm civet (Saliapatini), small Indian civet (Katasha), leopard cat (Baghata), chital (spotted deer), chevrotain (mousedeer), Sambar (barking deer), The bara singha (swamp deer), The gaur or Indian bison (gayala), The wild buffalo (Arana mainshi), Four horned antelope (charisingha), The black buck or Indian antelope (Krushna Sara Baliharina), The Nilagai or Blue bull (pallas), The rufous tailed hare, The common giant flying squirrel (pallas), The five-stripped palm squirrel (Gunduchi musa), The Indian giant squirrel (Nepali musa, Belara musa), The Indian porcupine (Jhinka), and the various types of rats and mice are the worth seeing fauna by the tourists.¹

b-2) Acquatic mammalian fauna :-

Irра wati dolphin (Bhuasuni machha) is the only aquatic mammalian fauna which is seen in Chilika lake near Satapada.² Dolphin scene is quite interesting to see.³ This is favoured by the tourists.

b-3) Bird fauna or Avifauna:-

The state of Orissa is very rich in her avifaunal wealth and can be classified as one among the richest bird areas of the subcontinent, only to be next to the "Land of 7 sisters" in the north eastern states of India.⁴ Orissan land area (155, 707 sq. kms) is 5.2% of India's land mass (33,22,787 sq. kms) but is the owner of more than 20% of Indian bird species (2000) and sub species.⁵

Total number of migratory birds species to the state of Orissa is 155.⁶ In Orissa, there is a large variety of wild birds, varying greatly in size and colour. The little grebe (Hansrali, Panihansa); Grey Pelican (Dadarahana), The little cormorant & Snake-binal (panikua); The grey heron (Kantia baga, Matia baga); various types of Egrets (Jhalia bank, Pani baga, Chulia baga, Nandi baga, Kantia baga etc.), various types of storks (Gendalia, Manika Jodi, Kala bajeni, Dabentia, Dhala bajeni, Kali gauduri, Chanchan etc.), The little green Bittern (Andhara gudi); The black ibis (Chanakhai); The spoon bill (Chamacha goji); The flamingo (Marala,
Era); various types of geese (Kharahansa, Kaja, Chaka Chadhei, Chakua-Chakoi, Keshara, Keshara pandia); various types of ducks and teals (Pani batak, Panda hansa, Nali mudi, Nakata, Jalachakata etc.); other types of birds of prey are various types of vultures (Saguna), Falcons (Baja), Kites (Chila) and fish hawk (Bahira), grain eating birds like fowls (Bana kukuda, Mayur), partridge (titer), quails (punduki chadhei), Bustard and Button quails (Gundru, Dahuka), The Sarus crane (Suras, bada baga), The coots (Chanda), The Jacana (Dalapinpin, Pani Dahuka), The plovers (Tentai), The curlew or the snipe (Cha chadhei, Tihali, Panta-kulia etc.), The Gull (macha khia), The terns (macharanka, Nun churni, Dhuben), The sand piper (Cha chadhei); various types of pigeons (Para, Kapta), Doves (Kapota), Parrots (Sua), The Koel (Koili), The cuckooes (Chataka), The coucal (Kumbhatua), Owls (Pecha), Swifts (Sepei bani, Chataka), The king fisher (Machharanka), The night jar (Bhuinchha puli), Bea-eater (Bali Sua), The Blue jay (Bharadvaja, Bhadabhadalia), The hoopoe (Sharguna), The horn bills (Kochilakhai, Bhaliakhai), The Barbets (Sindur mundi), The wood peckers (Katha hana); various types of song birds like :- The larks (Bharata pakshi), The Swallows (babui Pakshi), The shrikes (Latora Pakshi), The orioles (haldi basanta), mynas (Bani), The pittas (Nabarangi Pakshi), The Robins, Tits (Gangra Chadhei), The Sparrows (Chatia), The weaver bird (Baya Chadhei), The Drongos (Kajualapati), The tree pies (hada chancha), The cuckoo Shrikes (Kashya chadhei), The fly catchers (Kanaka chadhei), The Babblers (Kunda khai), The warblers (Tiki chadhei); are the worth seeing birds for those who love birds and nature and do their research on bird science.

b-4) Reptilia fauna :-

Nature keeps Crocodile, Gharials, Tortoises, Turtles (green turtle in chilika lake and olive ridley sea turtle at Gahir matha), Lizards, Snakes, common monitor (Godhi) in her lap in Orissa for the nature and eco-tourism lover. There are 93 species of reptiles and 4 species of sea turtle in the state.

b-5) Amphibia fauna :-

Those who visit Orissa must witness the various types of frogs and toads like The balloon frogs (Kolatha benga); The water skipping frog (Pani benga), The Indian bull frog (Brahmuni benga), The tree frog (Katha benga), The common Indian toad (Luni benga, or Kuji benga). These are seen in every part of the state. There are 18 species of amphibians in the state.

b-6) Pisces fauna :-

The nature lover visitors in Orissa see The carps like Rohu (Rohi), The
catla (Bhakura), The Mrigal (Mirikali), The Kala basu (Kalabainshi) etc; The cat fish (the fresh water shark); The live fishes who can still live in non water place without getting water (Deshi Kau, Gadisha, Kuchia, Magur, Singi machha); The feather backs fishes (chitala machha); exotic fishes like silver carp, the grass carp and the Gourami; The brakish water fishes like the Bekti (Bekati), The mullet (Khainga); The marine fishes netting off the coastal of Orissa includes the pomfrets :- the silver Pomfrets (Ghee chandi),The Chinese Pomfrets (Dhala chandi), The black Pomfrets (Kala chandi); The fringe scale sardine (Kable); The silver bellies (Tanka Chandi); The bombay duck; The ribbon fishes (Rupa Chandi) and the glass fish (Sankhamuthi) etc. in Orissa. These fish classes increase the beauty of nature more in the mind of the tourist that while they return to their nation these things remains in their mind only.

b-7) **Prawns and Crabs fauna :-**

Besides Pisces, visitors also see the mother Prawns or breeder Prawns (Mai chingudi) and large sized crabs (Bada kankada), Golden Prawns and oyesters along the coastal belt of Orissa esspecially at Chilika lake region.

The state government's forest department has facilitated a number of wild life sanctuaries varying from big to small size to keep these above mentioned nature gifted fauna in different places of the state for the nature love tourists.

**REFERENCES :-**

2. Ibid., P. 105.
5. Ibid.
6. Ibid. P. 37
8. Ibid., P.P. 111-114.

11. Ibid., P. 114.


And Quoted from *exotic Orissa*, department of tourism Government of Orissa.