

# BUCEROS

ENVIS Newsletter: Avian Ecology & Inland Wetlands

Vol. 10, No. 2&3 (2005)

QL  
698.95  
.B835  
BIRD

## Bibliography of the birds of South India

Compiled

by

Sujit S. Narwade, Girish A. Jathar & Asad R. Rahmani



*Bombay Natural History Society*

2005

## ENVIS

ENVIS (Environmental Information System) is a network of subject specific nodes located in various institutions throughout the country. The Focal Point of the present 25 ENVIS centres in India is at the Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi, which further serves as the Regional Service Centre (RCS) for INFOTERRA, the global information network of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to cater to environment information needs in the South Asian sub-region. The primary objective of all ENVIS centres is to collect, collate, store and disseminate environment related information to various user groups, including researchers, policy planners and decision makers.

The ENVIS Centre at the Bombay Natural History Society was set up in June 1996 to serve as a source of information on *Avian Ecology* and *Inland Wetlands*.

### ENVIS TEAM AT THE BNHS

Centre-in-Charge	: Mr. J.C. Daniel
Project Coordinator	: Dr. Asad R. Rahmani
Scientist-in-Charge	: Mr. Girish Jathar
Information Officer	: Mr. Sujit Narwade
Editorial Adviser	: Dr. Gayatri Ugra

Citation: Narwade, S. S., G. A. Jathar & A. R. Rahmani (2005). Bibliography of the Birds of South India. *Buceros* 10 (2&3): 1-164.

Cover: Jerdon's Courser *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus* by P. Jeganathan

Cover design and page layout: Sujit Narwade and Girish Jathar, BNHS.

© 2005: All rights reserved. This publication shall not be reproduced either in full or in part in any form, either in print or electronic or any other medium, without the prior written permission of the Bombay Natural History Society.

# BUCEROS

ENVIS Newsletter: Avian Ecology & Inland Wetlands

Vol. 10, No. 2&3 (2005)

## **Bibliography of the birds of South India**

Compiled

by

**Sujit S. Narwade, Girish A. Jathar & Asad R. Rahmani**



*Bombay Natural History Society*

**2005**



# CONTENTS

Introduction .....	1
Abbreviations .....	1
Andhra Pradesh .....	4
Karnataka .....	40
Kerala .....	75
Tamil Nadu .....	111
Index .....	162



## BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE BIRDS OF SOUTH INDIA

### Introduction

This issue of BUCEROS is a state-wise bibliography of birds of South India. It has been extracted from the bibliographic database of Avian Ecology maintained by the ENVIS Centre at Bombay Natural History Society. A bibliography of this type can not be complete and this bibliography is also not an exception. There are limitations on collecting all the published material on such a vast subject. This bibliography includes only references that are available at the BNHS library.

We have included four major states of South India namely Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Hence, the bibliography is divided into four parts. It is organized according to taxonomic order of the birds following Manakadan & Pittie (2001). Remaining references are categorized under broad headings such as Checklist, Survey, Wetlands (estuary, tanks, reservoirs), Protected Areas (National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Tiger Reserves, Reserve Forest and Biosphere Reserve), Regions (City, Area), Agriculture and Birds, Conservation and Miscellaneous.

Our aim is to bring out ready reference material for amateur and expert birdwatchers. At the end of the bibliography an index has been provided and abbreviations are placed at the beginning on page no.1 for quick reference.

### Acknowledgement

We gratefully acknowledge the library staff Mr. Nishikant Dighe, Miss Pragati Nathgosavi, Mr. Tarendra Singh and Mr. Sadanand Shirsat for their cooperation during referencing.

### References

Manakadan, R. and A. Pittie (2001). Standardised Common and Scientific names of the Birds of the Indian Subcontinent. *Buceros* 6 (1) 1-29.

### Abbreviations used:

*Agr. Res. J. Ker.* = Agriculture Research Journal of Kerala

*All Indian Symp. Environ. Biol.* = All Indian Symposium on Environmental Biology

*Anim. Behav.* = Animal Behaviour

- APNHS* = Andhra Pradesh Natural History Society  
*AWB Publ.* = Asian Wetland Burea  
*Bangladesh J. Zool* = Bangladesh Journal of Zoology  
*Blackbuck* = *Blackbuck* (Madras Naturalist Society)  
*Bird Conserv. Internatn.* = Bird Conservation International  
*Bulletin B.O.C. / Bulletin BOC* = Bulletin of British Ornithological Club  
*Bull. Bot. Surv. India* = Bulletin of Botanical Survey of India  
*Conserv. Biol.* = Conservation Biologgy  
*Indian J. For.* = Indian Journal of Forestry  
*IWRB Spec. Publ* = International Waterfowl & Wetland Research Burea  
*J. Applied Ecology* = Journal of Applied Ecology  
*J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* = Journal of Bengal Natural History Society  
*J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* = Journal of Bombay Natural History Society  
*J. Biosci.* = Journal of Bioscience  
*J. Ecobiol.* = Journal Of Ecobiology  
*J. Ecol. Soc.* = Journal of Ecological Society  
*J. Ind. Bot. Soc.* = Journal of Indian Botanical Society  
*J. Kerala Nat. Hist. Soc.* = Journal of Kerala Natural History Society  
*J. Mar. Biol. Ass. India* = Journal of Marine Biological Association of India  
*Resonance J. of Sci. education* = Resonance Journal of Science & Education  
*J. Tropical Ecol.* = Journal of Tropical Ecology  
*Jaipur: TWSI* = Jaipur: Tourism & Wildlife Society of India  
*JASB* = Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal  
*JPASB* = Journal of Proceedings of the Asiatic Society Bengal  
*KFRI* = Kerala Forest Research Institute  
*OBC Bulletin* = Oriental Bird Club Bulletin  
*Pres. Soc. Golden Jubilee Souvenir* = Preservation Society Golden Jubilee Souvenir  
*Proc. Indian Acad. Sci.* = Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences  
*Proc. Nat. Sem. Estuarine Manag.* = Proceedings of the National Seminar on Estuarine Management



*Proc. Zool. Soc. London* = Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London

*Rec. Ind. Mus.* = Records of the Indian Museum

*Rec. Zool. Surv. India* = Records of the Zoological Survey of India

*Soc. Appl. Ornith.* = Society of Applied Ornithology

*Zool. Surv. India* = Zoological Survey of India

## ANDHRA PRADESH

Andhra Pradesh (12° 40' - 19° 50' N and 76° 45' - 84° 40' E) is the fifth largest state in India, with a geographical area of 27.51 million ha, 8.37% of the total area of India. The state is surrounded by Tamil Nadu in the south, by Orissa on the northeast, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh on the north, eastern Maharashtra and Karnataka on the west and by the Bay of Bengal on the east. Andhra Pradesh has three distinct regions: the coastal region (Andhra), the interior region (Rayalaseema) and the Telengana region (Hyderabad).

Andhra Pradesh is situated in the tropical zone and has 16% of its area under forest. It has a coastline of about 972 km on its eastern side. The altitude varies from sea level along the coastal plains to about 1,500 m in the Eastern Ghats. The average altitude of the plains is about 500 m.

The Eastern Ghats are a rugged, hilly terrain running almost parallel to the eastern coast of India. The Eastern Ghats are divisible into three zones: the northern Eastern Ghats, the middle Eastern Ghats, and the southern Eastern Ghats. Of these three zones, the northern and middle portions lie in Andhra Pradesh. The Eastern Ghats are located between 11° 30' - 22° 00' N and 76° 50' - 86° 30' E in a N-E to S-W axis. The Ghats cover an area of about 75,000 sq. km with an average width of 200 km in the north and 100 km in the south. They extend over a length of 1,750 km between the rivers Mahanadi and Vaigainal. The elevation of the Eastern Ghats is from 750 m to 1,672 m. The Eastern Ghats run through Mallur in Warangal, Ukkumanidi in Khammam district, Maredumilli in East Godavari, Lankapakala in Visakhapatnam, Coringa in East Godavari, Peddacheruvu in Kurnool, Kuntlapalli in Anapatpur and Talakona in Chittoor (Jadhav and Reddy 2002).

### Vegetation

According to the Forest Survey of India (1999), the forest cover in the State is 44,229 sq. km constituting 16.08% of the geographical area. Dense forest accounts for 24,190 sq. km; open forest 19,642 sq. km and mangrove 397 sq. km. Five major forest types occur in Andhra Pradesh: Tropical Dry Deciduous, Tropical Thorn, Tropical Moist Deciduous, Tropical Dry Evergreen and Littoral and Swamp Forests. The forest area, a long strip, begins in the north from the Nizamabad district in the west, to Srikakulam in the east. Besides this, a forest belt runs from the central to the southern part of the State in the Nallamalai hills.

In Andhra Pradesh there are 26 protected areas of which four are national parks and 22 are

wildlife sanctuaries, constituting 4.56% of the State (Rodgers *et al.* 2000).

## AVIFAUNA

Andhra Pradesh has a long history of ornithological investigation, beginning with T. C. Jerdon in 1839-1840 when he worked on the birds of the Madras Presidency (now largely in Andhra Pradesh). After 30 years, Ball (1877) worked in Kondakarla and the surrounding areas of the Vishakapatnam district. Later, Whistler and Kinnear (1930-37) and Ali (1933-34) conducted scientific surveys of the Eastern Ghats and the erstwhile Hyderabad state, respectively. Abdulali (1945) surveyed the areas of Ananthagiri, Sankarnetta and Lamasinghi and collated a fairly comprehensive list of the 'Birds of Vizagapatam' with nearly 277 species. In 1953, Abdulali drew up an additional list. Several more studies were conducted in recent decades by Price (1978, 1979, 1990), Krishna Raju and Justus (1971), Krishna Raju and Price (1973), Grubh (1976) in Sriharikota (Nellore district), Krishna Raju (1985), Hussain (1989,1991), Ripley *et al.* (1987-88), and Majumdar (1984) in Adilabad district.

Some significant studies were carried out on the Great Indian Bustard *Ardeotis nigriceps* (Rahmani 1989), and the Lesser Florican *Sypheotides indica* (Sankaran and Manakadan 1990) in Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary. The rediscovery of the Jerdon's Courser *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus*, near Reddipalli village in Cuddapah district in 1986 (Bhushan 1986) lead to the notification of the Sri Lankamalleswara Sanctuary in Cuddapah district. During recent years, detailed studies were carried out on the threatened Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis* in Pulicat Lake and Nelapattu of Nellore district (Manakadan and Kannan 2003) and the Critically Endangered Jerdon's Courser (Jeganathan *et al.* 2002, Jeganathan *et al.* 2004) in Sri Lankamalleswara Wildlife Sanctuary. Andhra Pradesh has a large number of heronries, perhaps as many as 60, of which 41 are active. The Telikunchi heronry in the Srikakulam district is the largest in India (Subramanya 1996a), and as many as 25,000 Asian Openbill *Anastomus oscitans* breed here (Subramanya 1996b). According to the IBA criteria, 16 sites were identified as Important Bird Areas (Islam & Rahmani 2004).

The Birdwatchers' Society of Andhra Pradesh and its members have made a considerable contribution to the ornithology of Andhra Pradesh through various field trips, especially in and around Hyderabad and also in the surrounding districts of Medak, Ranga Reddy, Warangal, Nizamabad, Nalgonda and Mahboobnagar. *A checklist of Birds of Andhra Pradesh*, compiled by Taher and Pittie (1989, 1996) includes nearly 500 species and the races found in Andhra Pradesh.

**The information given above is obtained from "Important Bird Areas in India: Priority sites for Conservation" (Islam and Rahmani 2004).**

## REFERENCES

- Abdulali, H. (1945). Birds of the Vizagapatnam District. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc* 45(3): 333-347.
- Ali, S. and H. Whistler (1933-34). The Hyderabad state Ornithological survey (5 parts). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36-37: 356-390; 707-725; 898-919; 124-142; 425-454.
- Ali, S. & S. D. Ripley (1987). Compact Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan (Second Edition). Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Ball, V. (1877). Notes on birds observed in the region between Mahanadi and Godavari rivers. *Stray Feathers* 5: 410-420.
- Bhushan, B. (1986). Rediscovery of Jerdon's or Double-banded Courser. *Hornbill* (1): 3-8.
- BirdLife International (2001). Threatened Birds of Asia: the BirdLife International Red Data Book, Cambridge, UK. BirdLife International.
- Grubh, R. B. (1976). Birds of Sriharikota. Final Report. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.
- Guttikar, S. N. (1979). Lost Pelicanry. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 482.
- Hussain, S. A. (1989). Bird Migration Project. Annual Report 1988-89. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay. Pp.62.
- Hussain, S. A. (1991). Bird Migration Project. Annual Report 1990-91. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay. Pp.101.
- Jadhav, S.N. & K. N. Reddy (2002). In situ conservation of medicinal plants in Andhra Pradesh. In: Proceedings of the National Seminar on Conservation of Eastern Ghats, March 24-26,2002, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh. Pp. 34-54.
- Jeganathan, P., R. E. Green, C. G. R. Bowden, K. Norris, D. Pain & A. R. Rahmani (2002). Use of tracking strips and automatic cameras for detecting critically endangered Jerdon's Courser *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus* in scrub jungle in Andhra Pradesh, India. *Oryx* 36: 182-188.

Jeganathan, P., R. E Green, K. Norris, I. Vogiatzakis, A. Bartsch, S. Wotton, C. G. R. Bowden, G. H. Griffiths, D. Pain & A. R. Rahmani (2004). Modelling habitat selection and distribution of the critically endangered Jerdon's Courser *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus* in scrub jungle: an application of a new tracking method. *J. Applied Ecology* 41: 224-237.

Jerdon, T. C. (1839-40). Catalogue of the birds of the Peninsula of India. *Madras Journal of Literature and Science*. Vols 10, 11 and 12.

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. (1985). Checklist of the Birds of Visakhapatnam Region. Andhra Pradesh Natural History Society. Pp.1-25.

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. & P. S. Justus (1971). Little Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera longirostris* (Latham) in the Western Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68(2): 454-455.

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. & T. D. Price (1973). Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus* (L.) in the Eastern Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70(3): 557-558.

Majumdar, N. (1984). On a collection of birds from Adilabad district, Andhra Pradesh. *Rec. of Zoological Survey of India*. Occasional Paper No. 65. Pp. 1-63.

Manakadan, R. & A. R. Rahmani (1989). Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary, with special reference to the Great Indian Bustard *Ardeotis nigriceps* (Vigors). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86(3): 368-380.

Manakadan, R. & V. Kannan (2003) A study of Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis* with special reference to its conservation in southern India, Final Report, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.

Manakadan, R., A. R. Rahmani & Y. N. Rao (2002). Spread of scrub in grasslands of Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh, India, and its impact on the avifauna. *In: Birds of Wetlands and Grasslands: Proceedings of the Salim Ali Centenary Seminar on Conservation of Wetlands and Grasslands.* (Eds.: Rahmani, A. R. & G. Ugra) Pp x1228. Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai. Pp. 186-196.

Perennou, C. & V. Santharam (1990). An ornithological survey of some wetlands in south-east India. *Wetland and Waterfowl Newsletter* 2: 26-36.

- Price, T. D. (1978). Some observations on the Warbler population of the upland perennial wetlands in the Eastern Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75(2): 488-490.
- Price, T. D. (1979). The seasonality and occurrence of birds in the Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 76(3): 379-422
- Price, T. D. (1990). The impact of loss of forest on the birds of the Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh. In: Conservation in developing countries: Problems and prospects. (Eds.: Daniel, J. C. and J. S. Serrao), Proceedings of the centenary seminar of Bombay Natural History Society. Oxford University Press. Pp. 549-606.
- Rahmani, A. R. (1989). The Great Indian Bustard. Final Report, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay. Pp. 1-234.
- Rahmani, A. R. & R. Manakadan (1990). The past and present distribution of the Great Indian Bustard *Ardeotis nigriceps* (Vigors) in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 175-194.
- Rani, S. & T. Pullaiah (2002). A Taxonomic survey of trees in Eastern Ghats In: Proceedings of the National Seminar on Conservation of Eastern Ghats, March 24-26,2002, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh. Pp. 5-15.
- Rao, K. M. & K. R. Kumar (2000). Arrival of Spot-billed Pelicans at Uppalapadu. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(1): 14.
- Ripley, S. D., B. M. Beehler & K. S. R. Krishna Raju (1987-88). Birds of Vishakhapatnam Ghats, Andhra Pradesh, (Parts 1 and 2). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84(3), 85(1): 540-559; 90-107.
- Rodgers, W. A., H. S. Panwar & V. B. Mathur (2000). Wildlife Protected Area Network in India: A Review (Executive Summary). Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun. 44 Pp.
- Sankaran, R. & R. Manakadan (1990). Recent breeding records of the Lesser Florican *Sypheotides indica* (Miller) from Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 294-296.
- Subramanya, S. (1996a). Distribution, Status and conservation of Indian Heronries. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93:459-486.

Subramanya, S. (1996b). Heronries of Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 13: 1-27.

Taher, S. & A. Pittie (1989). A checklist of Birds of Andhra Pradesh, Published by the Authors, Hyderabad. ix+39 Pages.

Taher, S. & A. Pittie (1996). Additions to "A checklist of Birds of Andhra Pradesh". *Mayura* 11: 1-5.

Whistler, H. & N. B. Kinnear (1930-37). The verna scientific survey of the Eastern Ghats-Ornithological Section (16 parts). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34-39: 720-735; 505-524; 67-93; 96-105; 418-437.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Grebes

Krishna Raju, K. S. R., B. L. Prabhu & R. Gopala (1984). On the occurrence of Great Crested Grebe *Podiceps cristatus cristatus* (Linn.) in coastal Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 81: 691.

Pittie, A. (1994). Occurrence of the Hobby and observations on Little Grebe in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 34(5): 117.

Thyagarajan, S. (1995). Stray observations on a family of Dabchicks. *Blackbuck* 11(1): 22-23.

### Pelicans

Campbell, W. H. (1902). Nesting of the Grey Pelican in the Cuddapah District of Madras Presidency. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14: 401.

Gee, E. P. (1960). The breeding of the Grey or Spotted billed Pelican, *Pelecanus philippensis* Gmelin. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 245-251.

Guttikar, S. N. (1978). Lost pelicanry. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 482.

Krishnan, M. (1993). The Aredu pelicanry - A factual rejoinder. *Blackbuck* 9(2): 44-46.

Lamba, B. S. (1963c). Nidification of some common Indian birds, no. 7. The Spot-billed or Grey Pelican. *Pavo* 1: 110-119.

Law, S. C. (1925). Occurrence of *Pelecanus roseus* in the Vizagapatam district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 483-484.

Lokaranjan, R. (1971). Nesting colony of pelicans in Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(3): 11.

Manakadan, R. & V. Kannan (2003). A study of the Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis* Gmelin in southern India with special reference to its conservation. Final Report 2000-(2003) Bombay Natural History Society.

Nagulu, V. (1995). The Grey Pelican at Nelapattu. *Mayura* 12: 92-96.



Nagulu, V. (1983). The feeding and breeding biology of Grey Pelican at Nelapattu Bird Sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh, India. Ph. D. thesis, Osmania University.

Nagulu, V. & J. V. Ramana Rao (1983). Survey of south Indian pelicanries. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 80: 141-143.

Nagulu, V. & J.V. Ramana Rao (1990). The Grey Pelican at Nelapattu, *In: Conservation in developing countries: Problems and prospects.* (Eds.: J.C. Daniel & J.S. Serrao). Bombay Natural History Society. Pp. 633.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1949). A south Indian pelicanry. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 656-666.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1980). A pelican's pathetic plight. *Tigerpaper* 7(2): 21-24.

Rajagopalan, P. K. (1962). Letter about Spotbilled Pelican in Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(3): 13.

Rao, E.V. (1965). The Grey Pelican *Cheetal* 7(1): 52-54.

### **Hérons, egrets and Bittern**

Kirkpatrick, K. M. (1953). Feeding habit of the Indian Pond Heron (*Ardeola grayii*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 507.

Neavoll, G. F. (1968). Occurrence of the Reef Heron [*Egretta gularis* (Bosc.)] in Hyderabad district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 215-216.

Pittie, A., R. Mathew & S. Kapadia (1994). Iris color in breeding Median Egrets *Egretta intermedia*. *Mayura* 9: 20-21.

Prashant, J. J., V. Nagulu & V. Vasudeva Rao (1996). Postnatal development of Little Egret. *Pavo* (34): 39-41.

Prashant, J. J., V. Vasudeva Rao & V. Nagulu (1994). Nesting, egg size, incubation and factors affecting clutch size in Little Egret, *Egretta garzetta* at Nellore Andhra Pradesh. *Pavo* (32): 67-72.

Rao, V.V., C. Srinivasulu, V. Nagulu & C. M. Reddy (1997). Population fluctuation, species

variation and habitat utilization of egrets and herons at selected waterbodies of Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh. *Pavo* 35(1&2): 101-110.

Santharam, V. (2003). Indian Pond-Herons *Ardeola grayii* feeding on Dragonflies. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 108.

Santharam, V. & S. Rangaswami (1999). Discovery of new heronries. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(1): 3-4.

### **Storks**

Ahmed, A. (1996). Sighting of White Storks near Guntakal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 38

Bhat, H. R., Jacob, P. G. & A.V. Jangaonkar (1991). Observations on a breeding colony of Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala* (Pennant) in Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 443-445.

Johnson, M. (1992). Feeding and breeding biology of Openbilled Stork in Andhra Pradesh. Ph. D. Thesis, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Kanniah, P. & T. Ganesh (1990). Occurrence of the Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* near Hyderabad. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 46-48.

Manakadan, R. (1987). The Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* (Linnaeus) in Kurnool District (Andhra Pradesh). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 675-676.

Ramakrishna, C. (1986). Edurubata - A home for Painted Storks. *Blackbuck* 2(2): 25-26.

Rao, K. M. (1993). Openbill Storks *Anastomus oscitans* of Tsundur, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* (10): 37.

Rao, V.V., V. Nagulu & C. Srinivasulu (2000). Additional site records of Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* (Linn.) in Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(1): 143.

Santharam V. (2004). A sight record of the Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* from the Kandukur Tank, Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(3): 44.

Sharma, P.K. & P.S. Raghavaiah (2000). Breeding of Painted Storks at Vedurupattu,

Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh: co-existence of man and wildlife. *Indian Forester* 126 (10): 1147-1149.

Venkateshwara, H. (1998). Occurrence of White Stork in Dakshina Kannada District. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(4): 72.

### **Flamingos**

Feilden, H. W. (1868). Letter about three specimens of a flamingo. *Ibis* (2) 4: 495-496.

Sanjeeva Raj, P. J. (1958). Occurrence of the Common Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber* Linn.) at Nandyal, Andhra State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 55: 171-172.

### **Swans, Geese and Ducks**

Abdulali, H. (1936). The Jack Snipe and the White-eyed Pochard in Hyderabad. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 625.

Beckett, J. (1943). Late stay of Snipe and weight of Pintail. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 126.

Brock, A. J. (1950). Status of the Red-crested Pochard (*Netta rufina* Pallas) in south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 121.

Hash, C. T., V. Ajay & S. E. Moss (1994). Mallards and other mysteries - an update on the birds of ICRISAT Asia Center. *Mayura* (11): 12-15.

Kumar, V. V. & B. C. Choudhury (1994). A report on waterfowl study in Manjira Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh, India and its implication in long-term management of the sanctuary. *Pavo* (32): 47-57.

Kumar, V. V. & B. C. Choudhury (1995). Studies on the waterfowl of Manjira Wildlife Sanctuary, Medak District, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 12: 20-35.

Manakadan, R. (1995). Probable occurrence of Whitefronted Goose *Anser albifrons* (Scopoli) in Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 118-119.

Rahimullah, M. (1946). Occurrence of Barheaded Goose near Hyderabad city. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 548.

Rao, V. V., M. Anjaneyulu, V. Nagulu, C. Srinivasulu, & D. S Satyanarayan (1996). Waterfowl status at Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh. *Pavo* (34): 71-86.

Rao, V.V., C.M. Reddy, C. Srinivasulu & V. Nagulu (1997). Habitat preference patterns of ducks at selected water bodies of Nalgonda district, Andhra Pradesh. *Pavo* 35(1&2): 25-38.

Srinivasulu, C. & B. Srinivasulu (2000). Sex ratio of wintering waterfowl at selected water bodies in northern suburb of Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(2): 199-201.

Taher, H. (1993). Sex ratio of the Pintail *Anas acuta*. *Mayura* (10): 38.

### **Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Vultures, Kites and Harriers**

Choudhury, B. C. (1990). Capture of Cinereous Vulture *Aegyptius monachus* in Karimnagar district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 49-50.

Dasarathi, B. (1993). A note on feeding behaviour of a Shikra *Accipiter badius*. *Mayura* (10): 39.

Donald, C. H. (1905). A congregation of harriers. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 504-505.

Ganesh, T. & P. Kanniah (1991). Calls of harriers (*Circus spp.*) near Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 448.

Ganesh, T. & P. Kanniah (2000). Roost counts of harriers *Circus* spanning seven winters in Andhra Pradesh, India. *Forktail* 16: 1-3.

Kannan, V. & R. Manakadan (2004). Does the White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* feed on cattle dung? *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(2): 316.

Morris, R. C. (1935). Vultures feeding at night. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 190.

Pittie, A. (1985). A note on the aerial display of the Shikra *Accipiter badius*. *Mayura* 6(1-4): 29.

Quader, S. (1993). Indian Shikra *Accipiter badius* feeding on Calotes Lizard. *Mayura* (10): 39-40.

Rahmani, A. R. & R. Manakadan (1986). A large roost of harriers in Andhra Pradesh, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83 (Suppl.): 203-204.

Raja Sekhar, P.S., P. Kanna Kumar, K. Anil & A. Suresh Babu (2004). Sighting of the White-bellied Sea Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*) in Andhra University Campus, Visakhapatnam and Andhra Pradesh. *Zoo's Print Magazine* 19(5): 20.

Rao, K. M. (1992). Vultures endangered in Guntur and Prakasam districts (AP) and vulture eating community. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 6-7.

Rao, K. M. (1992). The Bandas and their impact on the population of vultures in Guntur and Prakasam districts. *Blackbuck* VIII (3): 60-63.

Santharam, V. (1997). A sight record of the Besra Sparrow-Hawk (*Accipiter virgatus*) in Rishi Valley, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 155-156.

Satheesan, S. M. & P. Rao (1990). Roosting and feeding of harriers in Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 143.

Singh, R. B. (1993). A study of Whitebacked Vulture, *Gyps bengalensis*, in relation to permanent feeding ground of Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad (A. P.). In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s and beyond (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 203.

Sivakumar, S. & R. Manakadan (2003). Notes from Sriharikota: I. Brahminy Kite chasing Koel II. Spangled Drongo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 91.

Sivakumar, S. & R. Manakadan (2005). Decline of Vultures in Sriharikota, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Indian Birds* 1(1): 14.

Srinivasulu, B. & C. Srinivasulu (2000). Large congregation of roosting Harriers in Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(11): 362.

Taher, H. (1993a). Sighting of Rufousbellied Hawk-Eagle *Hieraaetus kienerii* in A.P. state. *Mayura* (10): 41-42.

Taher, H. (1993b). Colour difference in bill of young Scavenger Vultures *Neophron*

*percnopterus. Mayura* (10): 42.

Taher, H. (1997). Discussion on breeding of raptors with relation to eye colour. *Mayura* 14: 72-91.

Taher, S.A. (1994). Adaptations in nesting sites and materials in House Crow *Corvus splendens* and Pariah Kite *Milvus migrans*. *Mayura* (11): 54-57.

### **Falcons**

Bradshaw, C. (2004). Further sightings of Lesser Kestrels *Falco naumanni* at Rollapadu Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(4): 63.

Pittie, A. (1994). Occurrence of the Hobby and observations on Little Grebe in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 34(5): 117.

Pittie, A. (2004). Falcons in focus. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1 (1&2): 30-31.

Quader, S. (2004). Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni* at Rollapadu Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(3): 44-45.

### **Pheasants, Partridge and Quails**

Abdulali, H. & R. Reuben (1964). The Jungle Bush Quail: a new race from south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 61: 688-691.

### **Cranes**

Choudhury, B. C. (1990). Sightings of Demoiselle Cranes *Anthropoides virgo* in Anantapur and Kurnool districts, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 52-53.

Kumar, V. V. (1990). On sightings of Demoiselle Crane *Anthropoides virgo* in Medak district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 50-52.

Kumar, V. V. & B. C. Choudhury (1989). Impact of habitat changes on the wintering Demoiselle Cranes *Anthropoides virgo* in Manjira River, Medak District, Andhra Pradesh. Proc. International Crane Congress, Rajkot, December.

Manakadan, R. & S. Sivakumar (2004). Sighting of Water Rail *Rallus aquaticus* Linnaeus, 1758, in Sriharikota Island, Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1 (1&2): 15-16.

Rao, J. M. (1984). Andhra Pradesh joins crane group. *Mayura* 4(3): 15.

### **Rails, Crakes, Moorhens and Coots**

Kumar, A. (1998). Breeding of the Coot *Fulica atra*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(3): 56.

Pittie, A. (1983). Aggressive behaviour of the Indian Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*. *Mayura* 4(4): 12-13.

Srinivasulu, C., B. Srinivasulu, V. Nagulu & V.V. Rao (1997). Additional Coot (*Fulica atra* Linn.) breeding site records from Andhra Pradesh, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 566-568.

### **Bustards**

Ganguli-Lachungpa, U. & G. Lachungpa (1986). Lesser Florican survey in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. *In: Study of ecology of certain endangered species of wildlife and their habitats. The Florican* (Eds.: S. Ali, J. C. Daniel & A. R. Rahmani). Annual Report 1, 1984-85. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay. Pp. 61-78.

Kumar, P. (1982). Great Indian Bustard (*Choriotis nigriceps*) in Andhra Pradesh. Bustards in decline, TWSI, Jaipur. Pp. 164-166.

Manakadan, R. & A. R. Rahmani (1993). A decade of conservation of the Great Indian Bustard at Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond* (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 1.

Manakadan, R. & A. R. Rahmani (1989). Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary, with special reference to the Great Indian Bustard *Ardeotis nigriceps* (Vigors). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 368-380.

Manakadan, R. & A. R. Rahmani (1986). Study of ecology of certain endangered species of wildlife and their habitats. The Great Indian Bustard. Annual Report No. 3, 1985-86. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.

Manakadan, R. & A.R. Rahmani (1999). More on the Lesser Florican *Sypheotides indica* at Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary, Kurnool District, AP. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(2): 314-316.

Manakadan, R. (1988). Bringing up Ramu. *Hornbill* (1): 15-19.

Pittie, A. (1993). A birding trip to Rollapadu Bustard Sanctuary, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh *Mayura* 10: 5-9.

Pittie, A., C.T. Hash, S.Taher, M.S. Kulkarni & V. Totawar (1998). Sightings of Lesser Florican *Sypheotides indica* (J.F. Miller) from Medak, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(3): 503-504.

Rahmani, A. R. & R. Manakadan (1990). The Great Indian Bustard *Ardeotis nigriceps* in Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 20-23.

Rahmani, A. R. (1996). Strategies for long-term conservation of the Great Indian Bustard *Ardeotis nigriceps* in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 442-458.

Rao, J. (1983). Great Indian Bustard multiplying in Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 4(3): 21.

Reddy, S. (2001). A healing touch to an endangered bird - The Great Indian Bustard: A case study of Rollapadu Sanctuary. *TigerPaper* 28(1): 28-30.

Sankaran, R. & R. Manakadan (1990). Recent breeding records of the Lesser Florican *Sypheotides indica* (Miller) from Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 294-296.

Sankaran, R., U. Ganguli-Lachungpa & G. Lachungpa (1990). Survey of some wintering habitats of Lesser Florican in south India. Report, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.

Taher, S. A. (1984). Lesser Florican *Sypheotides indica* found in Medak District, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 5: 77-79.

### **Jacanas**

Neelakantan, K. K. (1953). Occurrence of the Pheasant-tailed Jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*) in Madras State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 741-742.

### **Plovers, Dotterels and Lapwings**

Conoy, C. (2003). Grey-headed Lapwing *Vanellus cinereus* seen around Machilipatnam, Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 122-123.

Kulkarni, M. S. (1997). Territorial behavior of Little Ringed Plover (*Charadrius dubius*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 29.



Pittie, A. (1981). Nests of Lapwings. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(1): 6.

### **Sandpipers, Stint, Snipes, Godwits and Curlews**

Abdulali, H. (1936). The Jack Snipe and the White-eyed Pochard in Hyderabad. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 625.

Arbuthnot, P. H. (1915). Woodcock (*Scolopax rusticula [sic]*) in the Eastern Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 777.

Beckett, J. (1943). Late stay of Snipe and weight of Pintail. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 126.

Gaye, W. (1891). Snipe shooting in the neighborhood of Secunderabad. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 6: 418-419.

### **Courser and Pratincoles**

Aggarwal, M. (1987). Jerdon's Courser rediscovered. *Science Reporter* 27(7): 420.

Anon (1985). Jerdon's or Double-banded Courser *Cursorius bitorquatus* (Blyth). Preliminary survey: Pennar river valley, Andhra Pradesh. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.

Anon. (1986). Rediscovery of Jerdon's Courser in India. *IUCN Bull.* 17(4-6): 79.

Anon. (1986). Jerdon's Courser rediscovered in India. *World Birdwatch* 8(1): 3.

Bhushan, B. (1985). Jerdon's or Double-banded Courser *Cursorius bitorquatus* (Blyth): Pennar river valley areas: Andhra Pradesh. Surveys and discussion. 1986 Annual Report I, 1984-85: Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.

Bhushan, B. (1986a). Rediscovery of Jerdon's or Double-banded Courser. *Hornbill* 1986(1): 3-8.

Bhushan, B. (1986b). Photographic record of the Jerdon's or Double-banded Courser *Cursorius bitorquatus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83 (Suppl.): 159-162.

Bhushan, B. (1986c). Rediscovery of the Jerdon's or Double-banded Courser *Cursorius bitorquatus* (Blyth). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 1-14.

Bhushan, B. (1990a). Jerdon's Courser - rediscovery and survey. *In: Final Report: Endangered Bird Project: Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.* Pp. 127-134.

Bhushan, B. (1990b). Report on the rediscovery of the Jerdon's or Double-banded Courser *Cursorius bitorquatus* by the BNHS. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 1-3.

Bhushan, B. (1992a). Jerdon's Courser at Cuddapah. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(5 & 6): 20.

Bhushan, B. (1992b). Red data bird: Jerdon's Courser. *World Birdwatch* 14(4): 12.

Bhushan, B. (1995). Survey for the Jerdon's or Double-banded Courser *Cursorius bitorquatus* Abstract. National Seminar on the Role of birds in the environment and their conservation. 7 - 8 February, Hyderabad. Birdwatchers Soc. of Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 12: 36-44.

Grimmett, R. (1986). News and views: Jerdon's Courser still survives. *OBC Bulletin* 3: 5-6.

Jeganathan, P. (2002a). Footprints on the sands. *Hornbill* April-June 2002: 26-27.

Jeganathan, P. (2002b). Use of tracking strips and automatic camera for detecting critically endangered Jerdon's coursers *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus* in scrub jungle in Andhra Pradesh, India. *Oryx* 36(2): 182-188.

Jeganathan, P. & S.R. Wotton (2004). The first recordings of calls of the Jerdon's Courser *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus* (Blyth), Family Glareolidae. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(1): 26-28.

Jeganathan, P., R. E Green, K. Norris, I. Vogiatzakis, A. Bartsch, S. Wotton, C. G. R. Bowden, G. H. Griffiths, D. Pain & A. R. Rahmani (2004). Modeling habitat selection and distribution of the critically endangered Jerdon's courser *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus* in scrub jungle: an application of a new tracking method. *Journal of Applied Ecology* 41(2): 224-237.

Mohan, A.B. & B.B. Lakshmi (1999). Redescription and review on the ecology of rare and endangered bird Jerdon's or Double Banded Courser, *Cursorius bitorquatus* (Blyth) from Sri Lanka Malleswara Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh. *Indian Forester* 125(10): 986-994.

Ripley, S. D & B. M. Beehler (1989). Systematics, biogeography, and conservation of Jerdon's Courser *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus*. *Journal of Yamashina Institute of Ornithology* 21: 165-174.

### **Gulls, Terns and Noddies**

Neelakantan, K. K. (1953). Strange habit of terns breeding on Godavari sand-flats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 740-741.

Sivakumar, S. (2004). Gull-billed tern *Gelochelidon nilotica* (Gmelin, 1789) feeding on insect road kills. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1 (1&2): 18-19.

### **Pigeons and Doves**

Dawson, H. (1919). Extension of range of the Bronze-winged Dove (*Chalcophaps indica*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 671-672.

Manakadan, R. (1995). Distraction display in the Little Brown Dove *Streptopelia senegalensis* (Linn.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 265

Pillai, K.C. (2000). Breeding behavior of the Common Green Pigeon (*Treron phoenicoptera*) at Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad. *Zoo's Print Magazine* 15(12): 6.

Pittie, A. (1980b). Reactions of the *Corvus splendens*, *Columba livia* and *Passer domesticus* to preliminary monsoon showers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(7): 14-15.

Pittie, A. (1981). Behaviour of a Rock Pigeon. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(5): 16.

Pittie, A., & S. Balachandran (2002). Pompadour Green Pigeon *Treron pompadora affinis* and Large Hawk-cuckoo *Hierococcyx sparveroides* on the Palkonda Hills, Peninsular India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99: 302-305.

Soniya, V.P. (2002). Unusual nesting material in the nest of Blue Rock Pigeon *Columba livia* Gmelin *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 527.

### **Parakeets and Hanging-Parrots**

Pittie, A. (1984). Roseringed Parakeet *Psittacula krameri* pecking salt. *Mayura* 5(3): 61.

Rao, G. S. & N. Shivanarayan (1982). Note on the food of nestlings of Rose-ringed Parakeet in Hyderabad. *Pavo* 19: 97-99.

Shivanarayan, N., K.S. Babu & M.H. Ali (1982). Breeding biology of Rose-ringed Parakeet *Psittacula krameri* at Maruteru. *Pavo* 19: 92-96.

### **Cuckoos, Malkohas and Coucals**

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. (1979). Occurrence of Red-winged Crested Cuckoo in Vishakapatnam. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(12): 11.

Kumar, A. (2000). Koel Frog interaction. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(4): 54.

Kumar, S.A. (2003). Indian Koel *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 89.

Nayak, P. (1997). Questions about Koels. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 17.

Neavoll, G. F. (1968). A further note on the distribution of *Cuculus canorus* Linnaeus in Adilabad district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 775-776.

Pittie, A., & S. Balachandran (2002). Pompadour Green Pigeon *Treron pompadora affinis* and Large Hawk-cuckoo *Hierococcyx sparveroides* on the Palkonda Hills, Peninsular India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99: 302-305.

Totawar, V., J.V.D. Moorty & S. Totawar (1996). Crow-Pheasant *Centropus orientalis* trying to hunt a large frog. *Mayura* 13: 57-58.

### **Owls**

Iyer, G. (1997). Encounter with Brown Fish Owl *Bubo zeylonensis* at Rishi Valley, Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 14: 69.

Kanniah, P. & T. Ganesh (1993). Some interesting owl species around Alwal. *Mayura* (10): 1-4.

### **Nightjars**

Abdulali, H. (1947). Nightjars on roads. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 162.

### **Kingfishers**

Allen, P. R. (1905a). Occurrence of the Black-capped Kingfisher, *Halcyon pileata*, in Waltair. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 373.

Allen, P. R. (1905b). Occurrence of the Black-capped Kingfisher (*Halcyon pileata*) in the

Godavari district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 511.

Srinivasulu, C. (2004). Albinism in White-breasted Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis* (Linn.) from India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(1): 157.

### **Bee-eaters**

Neelakantan, K. K. (1948). On the breeding of the Blue-tailed Bee-eater (*Merops superciliosus javanicus*) in Rajahmundry, East Godavari district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 741-742.

Totawar, V. (1996). Return of the Small Green Bee-eater *Merops orientalis*. *Mayura* 13: 55-56.

### **Rollers**

Santharam, V. (1995). Notes on the mating behaviour of the Indian Roller. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 71.

Sharga, U. S. (1936). Indian Roller or Blue Jay (*Coracias benghalensis* Linn.) feeding on a scorpion. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 179.

### **Hornbills**

Pittie, A. (2003). A note on the circumorbital skin colour of Indian Grey Hornbill *Ocyrceros birostris*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 141-142.

Santharam, V. (1990). Common Grey Hornbill *Tockus birostris* (Scopoli) dust bathing. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 300-301.

### **Barbets**

Pittie, A. (1985). Courting behaviour of the Crimson-breasted Barbet *Megalaima haemacephala* or Coppersmith. *Mayura* 6(1-4): 20-21.

### **Woodpeckers**

Hussain, S. A., Panday, J. D. & P. B. Shekar (1976). Extension of range of the Large Yellownaped Woodpecker *Picus flavinucha flavinucha* Gould. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73:394.

Neavoll, G. F. (1968). Blackbacked Woodpecker (*Chrysocolaptes festivus*) in Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(11): 13.

Srinivasulu, C., V.V. Rao, G. Ravinder & V. Nagulu (2001). New site record of the Indian Great Black Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis* (Horsfield) from Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(2): 280-281.

### **Larks**

Kirkpatrick, K. M. (1954). A display of the Redwinged Bush-lark (*Mirafra erythroptera* Blyth). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52: 601-602.

### **Swallows and Martins**

Santharam, V. (2002). Sight records of the Sand Martin *Riparia riparia* in southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 529-530.

### **Wagtails and Pipits**

Kirkpatrick, K. M. (1954). The courtship display of the Large Pied Wagtail (*Motacilla maderaspatensis* Gmelin). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52: 602-603.

Pittie, A., M.S. Kulkarni & R. Mathew (1998). Range extension of White Wagtail *Motacilla alba leucopsis* at Pocharam Lake, Medak District, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(2): 347-348.

Santharam, V. (1992). Forest Wagtails in A.P. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(11 & 12): 16.

### **Bulbuls and Finchbills**

Balachandran, S., K. K. Mohapatra & S.A. Hussain (1995). Moulting in three species of Bulbuls of the genus *Pycnonotus* at Tirupati, hills of the Eastern Ghats, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92(2): 151-159.

Santharam, V. (1991). Yellowbrowed Bulbul *Hypsipetes indicus* (Jerdon) in the Eastern Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 287-288.

Srinivasulu, C. & V.V. Rao (2000). Occurrence of the Yellowbrowed Bulbul *Hypsipetes indicus* (Jerdon) in the Nalamallai hills, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(1): 144-145.

### **Shrikes**

Mohapatra, K. K. & V. Santharam (1992). Occurrence of the Philippine Shrike *Lanius cristatus lucionensis* Linn. in coastal Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 255-256.

### **Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails and Wheatears**

Iyer, G & K. Shankar (1992). Blueheaded Rock Thrush in Rayalaseema. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(5 & 6): 15.

LaPersonne, V. S. (1933). The occurrence of the Common Rubythroat *Calliope calliope* (Pallas) in the Godavery delta. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36: 504.

Mohapatra, K. K. & P. Rao (1992). Range extension of the Rubythroat in south India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 16.

Rao, G. R. S. & P. S. Naidu (1997). Whitethroated Ground Thrush - a close study. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 62-63.

Ripley, S. D. (1950). Notes on *Turdus merula* in south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 50-51.

Thyagaraju, A. S. (1955). The courtship (?) display of the Blackbacked Indian Robin [*Saxicoloides fulicata* (Linn.)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 129.

### **Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias and Warblers**

Ganesh, T. & P. Kanniah (1988). Some observations on the nesting of the Streaked Fantail Warbler *Blackbuck* IV (1): 21-27.

Price, T. (1978). Some observations on the warbler (Aves: Sylviinae [sic]) populations of the upland perennial wetlands in the Eastern Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 488-490.

Price, T. (1981). The ecology of the Greenish Warbler *Phylloscopus trochiloides* in its winter quarters. *Ibis* 123(2): 131-144.

Ramanan, R. V. (1995). The Nest of Ashy Wren Warbler (*Prinia socialis*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 17.

### **Flycatchers**

Currie, A. J. (1919). Occurrence of Indian Red-breasted Flycatcher (*Siphia hyperythra*) in the Deccan. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 667.

Khacher, L. (1996). Whitebrowed Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa superciliaris*) delineation of its wintering range in west India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 587-588.

Pittie, A. (1986). Occurrence of the Little Pied Flycatcher *Muscicapa westermanni* in Narsapur, Medak District, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 665-666.

Pittie, A. & R. Mathew (2001). Sighting of Rufoustailed Flycatcher *Muscicapa ruficauda* in and around Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(6): 83.

Santharam, V. (2003). Breeding records of the Asian Brown Flycatcher. *Muscicapa dauurica* in southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 146-147.

Srinivasulu, C.(2002). Sight record of the Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni* Sharpe in Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 534.

Taher, H. & K.C. Ramakrishnan (2001). Possible range extension of the peninsular Brooks's Flycatcher (*Muscicapa poliogenys vernayi*) in Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(2): 282.

Whistler, H. (1931). Note about *anthipes* and new subspecies of *Cyornis*. *Bulletin BOC* 52: 23-24.

### **Flowerpeckers**

Pittie, A. (1984). Tickell's Flowerpecker *Dicaeum erythrorhynchos* sipping nectar from *Loranthus longiflorus* flowers - an observation. *Mayura* 5(3): 64-65.

### **Sunbirds and Spiderhunters**

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. & J. P. Selvin (1971). Little Spiderhunter, *Arachnothera longirostris* (Latham) in the Eastern Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68: 454-455.

Kumar, S. T., A. R.Reddy & K. Lakshminarayana (1984). A new record of sunbirds as avian pests on grape around Hyderabad. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 81: 475-476.

Kumar, S.A. (2003). Breeding behaviour of *Nectarinia zeylonica* *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 80-82.

Raju, A.J.S. (1999). Interaction between *Acanthus* and sunbirds at Coringa, Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(2): 34.

Raju, A.J.S. (1998). Correspondence between sunbirds and *Leonotis* (Lamiaceae). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(5): 79-80.



Raju, A.J.S. (1997). Pollination of some tropical plant species by Nectariniidae and Zosteropidae in Andhra Pradesh, India. *Mayura* 14: 63-68.

Raju, A.J.S. (1997). Flower-feeding and pollination by Sunbirds in *Anisomeles* species. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 57-58.

### **White-eyes**

Whistler, H. (1933). Description of a new race of the White-eye (*Zosterops palpebrosa*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36: 811.

### **Munias**

Pittie, A. (1985). Whitethroated Munias *Lonchura malabarica* pecking salt. *Mayura* 5(1): 28.

Taher, H. (1993). Mutual preening in Munias *Lonchura* sp. *Mayura* (10): 44-45.

### **Sparrows and Snowfinches**

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. & T. Price (1973). Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus* (L.) in the Eastern Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 557-558.

Kulkarni, M. S. (1993). Change of roosting site by House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*. *Mayura* (10): 43.

Kumudanthan, K., N. Shivanarayan & A. Banu (1983). Breeding biology of House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* at Rajendranagar, Hyderabad (A. P.). *Pavo* 21: 1-11.

Ravi, V. (1964). House Sparrows in Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(10): 11.

Sarwar, H. A. K. & K. N. Murty (1982). Destruction of pearl millet nursery by sparrows *Passer domesticus* (Linnaeus) and its avoidance. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 200-201.

Thyagaraju, A. S. (1955). Nesting of House Sparrows in trees. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 129.

Waghay, P. & H. Taylor (1993). Unusual nesting site of House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* (Linn.) in Hyderabad. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90: 98.

### Weavers

Ali, M.H., T.G.M. Singh, A. Banu, M.A Rao & T. Janak (1978). Observations on the food and feeding habits of Baya Weaver (*Ploceus philippinus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 1198-1204.

Mathew, D. N. (1972). The ecology of the Baya in Rajampet, Cuddapah DT, A. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 188-191.

Moorty, J.V.D. & V. Totawar (1996). Housing problems for the Bayas! *Mayura* 13: 53-54

Pittie, A. & S. Taher (1983). The Blackthroated Weaver Bird *Ploceus bengalensis* on the Musi River, Hyderabad. *Mayura* 4(2): 15.

Pittie, A. & S. A. Taher (1985). Blackbreasted Weaver Bird (*Ploceus bengalensis*) observed in Hyderabad. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 206-208.

Pittie, A., S. Taher & C.T. Hash (1999). Notes on the breeding plumage of the male Blackbreasted Weaverbird *Ploceus benghalensis* near Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(2): 187-194.

Quader, S. (2004). Probable hybridization between Weaverbirds, *Ploceus philippinus* and *Ploceus manyar*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 463-464.

### Starlings and Mynas

Majumdar, N. (1980). On the taxonomic status of the Eastern Ghats Hill Myna, *Gracula religiosa peninsularis* Whistler and Kinnear, 1933. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 77: 331-333.

Rahmani, A. R. (1988). Sight record of Starling *Sternus vulgaris* (sic) in Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 193.

Rahmani, A. R. (1990). Sight record of Starling *Sturnus vulgaris* in Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 4-55.

Sankar, K. J. N. G. (1975). Occurrence of Bank Myna *Acridotheres ginginianus* (Latham) in Visakhapatnam (A. P.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72: 857-858.

Varghese, K. I. (1935). Mating habits of mynahs and crows. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 186-187.

**Orioles**

Pittie, A. (1994). An accident between a Koel and a Golden Oriole. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 34(5): 114.

**Drongos**

Sivakumar, S. & R. Manakadan (2003). Notes from Sriharikotta: I. Brahminy Kite chasing Koel II. Spangled Drongo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 91.

Thyagaraju, A. S. (1934). The King-crow [*Dicrurus macrocercus peninsularis* (Ticehurst)] *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 727-728.

**Crows, Jays, Treepies and Magpies**

Bastawade, D. B. (1997). A peculiar food finding habit of House Crow *Corvus splendens* (Viellot). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 412.

Jaffer, H. (1996). Breeding behaviour of the House Crow *Corvus splendens*. *Mayura* 13: 59.

Kinnear, N. B. & H. Whistler (1930). Descriptions of two new races of treepies. *Bulletin BOC* 51: 17-18.

Palot, M.J. & V.P. Soniya (2002). House Crow *Corvus splendens* Viellot feeding on Midges. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 533.

Pittie, A. (1984). Some observations at the nest of an Indian Tree Pie *Dendrocitta vagabunda*. *Mayura* 5(1): 26-28.

Pittie, A. (1980). Reactions of *Corvus splendens*, *Columba livia* and *Passer domesticus* to preliminary monsoon showers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(7): 14-15.

Shivanarayan, N. (1977). Marauding habits in crows at Maruteru (west Godavari district). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(9): 1.

Taher, S.A. (1994). Adaptations in nesting sites and materials in House Crow *Corvus splendens* and Pariah Kite *Milvus migrans*. *Mayura* (11): 54-57

Varghese, K. I. (1935). Mating habits of mynahs and crows. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 8: 186-187.

### **Eastern Ghats**

Abdulali, H. (1984). Seasonality and occurrence of birds in the Eastern Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 81: 191.

Ali, S. & S. D. Ripley (1985). Environmental and distributional studies of birds of the Eastern Ghats, India. Project Summary. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (Unpublished).

Beehler, B. M., K. S. R. Krishna Raju & S. Ali (1985). Avian use of man-disturbed forest habitats in the Eastern Ghats, India. *Ibis* 129: 197-211.

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. (1982). Report of the preliminary ecological survey of the Eastern Ghats. Project report-WWF India. (Unpublished).

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. (1989). Survey, status and distribution ecology of birds of the Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Project report submitted to DOE. (Unpublished).

Price, T. D. (1990). The impact of the loss of forest on the birds of the Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh. *In: Conservation in developing countries: problems and Prospects.* (Eds.: J. C. Daniel and S.R. Serrao). Proc. Seminar of the Bombay Natural History Society. BNHS/Oxford University Press, Pp. 594-606.

Rathinasabapathy, B. (1988). Studies on the diversity of avifauna in the northeastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh during Feb.-July 1988. M. Phil. Thesis, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli.

Rathinasabapathy, B. & S. Asokan (1993). Avifaunal diversity in different vegetation types of Eastern Ghat of Andhra Pradesh. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond* (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 65.

Venkatraman, C. (1990). Studies on the diversity and abundance of birds in the selected forest regions of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh Eastern Ghats. M. Phil. Thesis, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli.

Whistler, H. & N. B. Kinnear (1931-37). The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats (Ornithological Section). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35-39.

### Checklists

Abdulali, H. (1945). Birds of the Vizagapatam district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 333-347.

Abdulali, H. (1953). More about Vizagapatam birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 746-747.

Abdulali, H. & D. N. Mathew (1962). Notes on the birds of the districts of West Godavari, Krishna and North Arcot. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 59: 957-958.

Ali, S. (1938). An additional list of birds from Hyderabad State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 497-499.

Anon. (1990). Checklists for various regions. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(1 & 2): 2.

Anon. (1988). Checklist of birds seen in the Mahavir Harin Vanasthali. *Pitta* 3&4: 3-4.

Ball, V. (1878). From the Ganges to the Godavari. On the distribution of birds, so far as it is at present known, throughout the hilly region which extends from the Rajmehal Hills to the Godaveri valley. *Stray Feathers* 7: 191-235.

Bell, R. C. (1946). 'Birds of Vizagapatam district' - some notable omissions. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 189-190.

Karthic, A.S., I. Srinivasan & S. Srinivasan (2000). The birds of ICRISAT campus, Hyderabad. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 82.

Krishna Raju, K.S.R. (1969). Birdwatching around Visakhapatnam. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(4): 1-3.

Krishna Raju, K.S.R. (1985). A checklist of birds of Vishakapatnam region. Vishakapatnam, *APNHS*. Pp. 25.

Kumar, S. T. (1990). Birds observed at the Maize Research Station, Amberpet, Hyderabad. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 37-38.

Kumar, S. T., A. R. Reddy & A. Ranga (1981). Birds associated with grape gardens around Hyderabad. *Mayura* 2(2): 8-9.

- Marathe, M. S. (1986). Birds and birdwatching: a report from Hyderabad. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(11-12): 3-6.
- Pittie, A. (1983-84). Recording of first and last sightings of annual migrants in and around Hyderabad, with notes on general distribution. Part 1-4. *Mayura* 4(3): 8-11,4(4): 5-8,4(4): 8-9,5(2): 36-37.
- Pittie, A. (1985a). Some interesting bird sightings from Hyderabad and surrounds. *Mayura* 6(1-4): 1-4.
- Pittie, A. (1985b). Some interesting bird sightings from Hyderabad and surrounds. *Mayura* 6: 7-8.
- Pittie, A. (1990a). Recordings of first and last sightings of annual (winter) migrants in and around Hyderabad for the seasons of 1983-84; 1984-85; 1985-86. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 23-29.
- Pittie, A. (1990b). Checklist: The birds of Andhra Pradesh. *Hornbill* (2): 4-7.
- Prashant, J. J., V. Vasudeva Rao & V. Nagulu (1994). Checklist of water birds in two different habitats in Nellore (Dist.). Andhra Pradesh. *Pavo* (32): 63-66.
- Ripley, S. D., B. M. Beehler & K.S.R. Krishna Raju (1987). Birds of the Vishakhapatnam Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 540-559.
- Ripley, S.D., B.M. Beehler & K.S.R. Krishna Raju (1988). Birds of the Visakhapatnam Ghats, Andhra Pradesh-2. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 90-107.
- Riyazuddin, S. (1993). Birds of Cuddapah district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* (10): 28-33.
- Taher, S. A. & A. Pittie (1989). A checklist of the birds of Andhra Pradesh. Hyderabad. Published by the authors, ix + 39 pp.
- Taher, S. A. & A. Pittie (1994). Additions to "A checklist of birds of Andhra Pradesh". *Mayura* (11): 1-5.
- Vyas, S. (1981-82). The birds of Hyderabad and Vishakapatnam. *Mayura* 1(3-4): 3; 2(1): 3.

### Survey

Ali, S. & H. Whistler (1933-34). The Hyderabad State ornithological survey. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36: 356-390, 707-725, 898-919; 37: 124-142.

Anjaneyulu, M. (1991). Status of wetlands and survey of avifauna at Kolleru lake in Andhra Pradesh, India. Ph. D. Thesis, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Kumar, P. (1985). Survey of the birds of Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 5(2): 52.

Perennou, C. & V. Santharam (1990). An ornithological survey of some wetlands in south-east India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 354-363.

Spillett, J. J. (1968). A report on wild life surveys in south and west India. Introduction. Wild life sanctuaries in Andhra Pradesh. Wild life in Gujarat State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 1-46.

### Wetlands

Krishnan, M. (1990). List of birds seen at Tada (Pulicat) Lake Sanctuary and Nelapattu Sanctuary, A. P., on 28 Nov. and 20-21 Dec. 1983. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 39-41.

Kumar, S. A. (1996). Birding in Brahmananda Reddy National Park and the Neighbouring Wetlands. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 21-24.

Mohapatra, K. K. & P. Rao (1992). Some wader records from coastal Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 250-251.

Mohapatra, K. K. & P. Rao (1994). Winter migrants seen at Pulicat Bird Sanctuary and Sriharikota Island during 1989-90 and 1990-91 seasons. *Mayura* (11): 9-11.

Pittie, A. (1982). Birds seen on a trek down the Musi. *Mayura* 3(1-2): 5-6.

Rao, K. M. (1994). A case for the protection of the Bapatla wetlands. *Mayura* (11): 28-32.

Rao, K. M. & K. Ramana (2000). Birdlife in Uppalapadu village tank, Guntur. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 84.

Rao, P. & K. K. Mohapatra (1993). The wetland avifauna of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary, south India. In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond (Eds.: A. Verghese,

- S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 11.
- Rao, P. & K. K. Mohapatra (1994). Occurrence of certain bird species in and around Pulicat Bird Sanctuary. *Mayura* (11): 6-8.
- Rao, R. J. (1986). Kolleru Lake (Andhra Pradesh, India): its diversity and avifauna. *Cheetal* 27: 47-48.
- Sangha, H.S. (1999). Records of significance from Pulicat, Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(2): 36.
- Santharam, V. (1983). Birding in Kalyani Dam area (Chittoor Dist., Andhra Pradesh). *Mayura* 4(1): 12.
- Seshagiri Rao, B. V. (1988). Kolleru Lake in India - under threat of ecological degradation. *Asian Wetland News* 1: 15-16.
- Srinivasulu, B., C. Srinivasulu, V. Nagulu, V.V. Rao & C. Koteswarulu (1996). Avifauna of selected waterbodies in northern suburb of Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *Pavo* (34): 87-94.
- Protected Areas:**
- Bhushan, B. (1986). G. B. M. Plateau Sanctuary. *Hornbill* 1986(3): 18-22.
- Kapadia, S. (1990). A report on the first field camp of the BSAP, held at Narsapur Reserve Forest, Medak district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 12-19.
- Mohan, B.A. (2000). Birds in and around Sri Venkateshwara Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(10): 339-343.
- Nagulu, V., V.V. Rao, C. Srinivasulu & V.M. Reddy (1997). Birds of Karimnagar (east) forest division - A potential corridor connecting Eturnagaram Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh and Indravathi National Park, Madhya Pradesh. *Pavo* 35(1&2): 39-52.
- Pittie, A. (1983). Birdwatching at Eturnagaram Wildlife Sanctuary - Warangal District. *Mayura* 4(2): 8-11.
- Pittie, A. (1999). Bird banding in the Shri Venkateshwara National Park. *Sanctuary* 19(5): 56-58.



- Pittie, A. (2000). Trekking to Tala Kaveri. *Sanctuary* 20(6): 34-38.
- Rao, K. M. (1995). Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary in Andhra Pradesh State - A success story in conservation of an endangered species. *Mayura* 12: 45-49.
- Rao, K.M. (2001). 'Uppalapadu Tank' yet to be declared as a bird Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(5): 70.
- Rao, P. (1998). The bird communities of the tropical dry evergreen forests of Sriharikota. Ph. D. Thesis, University of Mumbai, Mumbai.
- Rao, P. B. (1990). Birds of Nagarjunasagar-Srisailem Tiger Reserve. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 30-33.
- Rao, V.V., V. Nagulu, M. Anjaneyulu, B. Srinivasulu & C. Srinivasulu (1997). Status of avifauna of Rajiv Gandhi National Park, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Pavo* 35(1&2): 85-100.
- Srinivasulu, C. (2004). Birds of Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh, India. *J. Bombay Nat.Hist. Soc.* 101(1): 1-25.

### Region

- Choudhury, B. C. & A. Pittie (1995). Birdwatching at Manjira with Birdwatchers Club of Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 3(3-4): 16-17.
- Cox, S. (1898). Game in the Waltair District. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 574-575.
- Dasarathi, B. (1994). A trip to Anantagiri. *Mayura* (11): 61-63.
- Ganesh, T. & P. Kanniah (1994). Birding at Nizamsagar, Nizamabad district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* (11): 33-38.
- Hash, C. T. & M. E. Peacock (1994). Migratory status, frequency of sightings and frequent habitats of the birds of ICRISAT Asia Center. *Mayura* (11): 16-27.
- Kanniah, P. & T.Ganesh (1990). Birding at Kollapur Mahbubnagar district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 7 & 8: 42-44.
- Kulkarni, M. S. (1993). A brief note on the birds of Japali, Tirumala Hills, Andhra Pradesh.

*Mayura* (10): 36.

Majumdar, N. (1984). On a collection of birds from Adilabad district, Andhra Pradesh. *Rec. Zool. Surv. India Misc. Occ. Pap.* No. 65.

Moorty, J.V.D. & V. Totawar (1996). Birding at Narsapur. *Mayura* 13: 48-52.

Moorty, J.V.D. (1999). Field trip to Bibinagar tank, 27 December 1998. *Pitta* 94: 1.

Moorty, J.V.D. (2000). Rollapadu Ramblings. *Pitta* 113: 1.

Philip, V.M., A. N.J. Rao & B.N. Sridhar (1998). Birding at Nelapattu and Vedurupattu bird refuges, Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(1&2): 1-3.

Pittie, A. (1980). Birding at Manjira. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(6): 8-9.

Pittie, A. (1999). Field trip to Uma Maheshwaran, 22 November, 1998. *Pitta* 93: 1-2.

Pittie, A. (2001). Interesting species for Andhra Pradesh. *Pitta* 119: 2.

Pittie, A., H. Tyabji & Y. Malini (1998). Whither Kasu Brahmanand Reddy National Park? *Pitta* 89: 1-2.

Prasanna, M., B. S. Belliappa & B. S. Vittal (1997). Birds in Horsley Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 76.

Price, T. (1977). October at Lammasinghi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(4): 7-8.

Santharam, V. (1993). Nelapattu - Time to sound the alarm. *Mayura* (10): 34-35.

Santharam, V. (1998). An evening at Vedurupattu. *Blackbuck* 14(1): 9-13.

Santharam, V. (2001). A winter in Rishi Valley. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(6): 75-76.

Santharam, V. (2004). Two additions to the Rishi Valley bird list. *Pitta* 1(1&2): 19-20.

Srinivasulu, C. & B. Srinivasulu (1997). Avifaunal diversity of Medchal Mandal, Rangareddi

district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 14: 23-36.

Srinivasulu, C. & V. Nagulu (2002). Mammalian and avian diversity of the Nallamalai Hills, Andhra Pradesh. *Zoo's Print Journal* 17(1): 675-684.

Taher, H. (1994a). A week in Sriharikota with the BNHS bird ringing team. *Mayura* (11): 45-53.

Taher, H. (1994b). Birding in Mahbubnagar district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* (11): 58-60.

Taher, H. (1998). Field trip to Chilkur Deer Park: 21 June 1998. *Pitta* 87: 1.

Taher, H. (1998). Kolleru Waterbird Sanctuary. *Pitta* 105-106: 2.

Tyabji, N. S. (1972). Birdwatching on Banjara Hills, Hyderabad. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(12): 1-4.

Uddin, S.R. (1995). Birds of Cuddapah district, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 10: 28-33.

### **Agriculture**

Ali, M. H., B. H. K. Rao, M. A. Rao & P. S. Rao (1982), Bird damage to maize. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 201-204.

Santharam, V. (2000). An hour under a fruiting Ficus. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 72-73.

Srinivasulu, B., C. Srinivasulu, V.V. Rao, & C. Koteswarulu (1997). Avian use of paddy agro-ecosystem. *Pavo* 35 (1&2): 75-84.

Srinivasulu, C., B. Srinivasulu & V. Nagulu (2004). Catalogue of birds collected by Salim Ali present in Natural History Museum, Osmana University, Hyderabad, India. *Zoo's Print Journal* 20(1): 1741-1748.

### **Miscellaneous**

Anon (1956). Bird migration in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54: 193.

Anon (1964). Brief notes on observations made during the past three months. Extracts from Bulletin No. 9, January 1964, of the Nature Study Club of Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(2): 9.

- Blyth, E. (1848). Report of Curator Zoological Department. *JASB* 17: 247-255.
- Cumberlege, P. F. (1951). Birds attacking their reflections. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 171.
- Katikaneni, K. (2001). Cooperative hunting among birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 39.
- Majumdar, N. (1981). On the first record of occurrence of three passerine birds from Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 382-383.
- Majumdar, N. (1984). Records of the Zoological Survey of India: On a collection of Birds from Adilabad district, Andhra Pradesh. Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. Occasional Paper No. 65.
- Moorthy, J.V.D. (1997). Field trip to Hyderabad Central University. *Pitta* 76: 1-2.
- Nagulu, V. & J. V. Rama Rao (1981). Birdwatcher. *Hornbill* 1981(3): 30-31.
- Nayak, P. (1997). Birds in my garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 49.
- Nayak, P. (1999). Sunday morning spent in my backyard. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 85.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1962). Birds in the land of 'Mr. B. A.' An account of a trip to a creek in Andhra Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(2): 1-3.
- Nikhil, N. (2003). Happenings of the Society - Field Trip to Chilkur Deer Park on 27th July (2003). *Pitta* 148: 1.
- Pittie, A. (1983). On the nesting of birds and flowering of trees. *Mayura* 4(1): 17-19, 4(2): 15-17, 4(3): 22-23.
- Pittie, A. (1984). The relationship between Typha reeds *Typha latifolia* and some birds. *Mayura* 5(3): 53-55.
- Pittie, A. (1987). One, Two, Three.... Ten, Twenty, Thirty. *Hornbill Apr-Jun 1987*(2): 7-9.
- Pittie, A. (1997). Let's make good use of our birding lists! *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 88-89.

Pittie, A. & B. C. Chaoudhury (1982). Birding at Vanasthali with Birdwatchers' Club of Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* 3(1-2): 4 -5.

Pittie, A. & N. Shiva Kumar (1984). On the nesting of birds and flowering of trees. *Mayura* 5(1): 17-19, 5(2): 40-45, 5(3): 57-61.

Rangaswami, S. (1997). Threat to waterfowl of Pedda Tippa Samudram, Chittoor district. *Pitta* 75: 1.

Reddy, V.R. (1998). Bird damage to maize crop on the students research farm at Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. *Pavo* 36(1&2): 77-78.

Shah, L. K. (1993). Dr. Salim Ali's visit to Deccan Plantations Pvt. Ltd, Anandnagar, via Rudrur, district Nizamabad, Andhra Pradesh. *Mayura* (10): 10-12.

Taher, S. A. (1995). History of ornithological studies in Andhra Pradesh - A brief review. *Mayura* 12: 15-19.

Taher, S. A. (1995). Bird Conservation Networking Programme. *Pitta* 9: 1.

### **Conservation**

Anon (2003). Random thoughts on conservation. *Pitta* No.148: 2-3.

Kanniah, P. & T. Ganesh (1995). Importance of Kanchas in bird conservation. *Mayura* 12: 74-81.

Krishna Raju, K. S. R., A.V.R.G. Krishna Murthy, C. Subba Reddy, N.A.V. Prasad Reddy, R. Lokranjan & K.J.N.G. Shankar (1987). Status of wildlife and habitat conservation in Andhra Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 605-619.

## KARNATAKA

Karnataka (11° 30' - 18° 25' N and 74° 10' - 78° 35' E) has a geographical area of 19.18 million ha, constituting 5.83% of the total area of the country. It is the eighth largest state in the country. The name Karnataka is derived from Karunadu, which means lofty land. The physiography of the State, most of which is plateau, justifies the name. The State can be divided into two regions, the 'Maland' or hilly region comprising mainly the Western Ghats, and the 'Maidan' or the plain region comprising the inland plateau of varying heights. The major rivers of the State are Cauvery, Tungbhadra, Krishna, Sharavati and Kalinadi. All these rivers flow eastward and meet the Bay of Bengal.

### Vegetation

Karnataka has five major forest types: Tropical Wet Evergreen, Tropical Semi-evergreen, Tropical Moist Deciduous, Tropical Dry Deciduous, and Tropical Thorn Forest. Most of the forest in Karnataka is situated in a belt running from north to south starting from Belgaum and ending in Mysore (Forest Survey of India report of 1999). The State ranks fourth among all the States and Union Territories in respect of area under tree cover (Ministry of Environment and Forests 2001). A large number of hills and hill ranges dot the island plateau area. According to the Forest Survey of India report of 2001, the recorded forest area is 38,72,400 ha which constitutes 20.2% of the geographical area of the State. Reserved forest constitutes 28,61,100 ha (73.8%), protected forest 3,93,200 ha (10.2%), and unclassified forest 6,18,100 ha (16%). There are five national parks and 20 wildlife sanctuaries in Karnataka, constituting about 2.05% area of the State under protected system (Rodgers *et al.* 2000). The national parks cover 2,47,218 ha while sanctuaries cover about 3,93,061 ha. Rodgers *et al.* (2000) have suggested addition of two national parks and seven wildlife sanctuaries.

### Avifauna

Some significant work has been carried out on the Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis* in Kokkare Bellur pelicanry (Neginhal 1976, 1977; Sridhar 1992; Johnson *et al.* 1993; Talukdar 1999); Nelligudda tank (George 1994). This species is under threat due to disturbance, persecution, and degradation of wetlands by pollution, entanglement in fishing equipment and decline in food supplies (Crivelli and Schreiber 1984). More than 500 species of birds have been recorded here (Singh & Ahmed 2001).

Work has been carried out on the Yellow-throated Bulbul *Pycnonotus xantholaemus*. This bulbul inhabits sparse thorn scrub, interspersed with some large trees among stony hillocks

(Ali and Whistler 1942-1943). It is endemic to southern peninsular India, where it is patchily distributed (Subramanya *et al.* 1995). It is considered Vulnerable (BirdLife International 2001) because of its fragmented population and the degradation of scrub and forest habitats. From Karnataka the species has been recorded from Nandi Hills (Subramanya *et al.* 1991); Kanganahalli betta, Kendatti State Forest (S. Subramanya, *pers. comm.* in 2003); Adichunchunagiri (Prasad *et al.* 1991); Ragihalli State Forest (S. Subramanya, *pers. comm.* 2003) and Biligirirangan hill (Karthikeyan *et al.* 1995).

Along with these two birds, the Nilgiri Wood-Pigeon *Columba elphinstonii* is also reported in Karnataka. This bird has been recorded from Castle Rock, Anshi National Park (Uttangi 1994); Nandi Hills (Subramanya *et al.* 1994); Bannerghatta National Park (George 1994) and Bandipur National Park. A relict population has been found at Nandi Hills, which is well separated from the rest of the known distributional range of the species. According to the IBA criteria, 37 sites were identified as Important Bird Areas (Islam & Rahmani 2004).

**The information given above is obtained from “Important Bird Areas in India: Priority sites for Conservation” (Islam and Rahmani 2004).**

#### REFERENCES

- Ali, S. & H. Whistler (1942-1943). The birds of Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 130-147, 318-341, 573-595, 206-220.
- BirdLife International (2001). Threatened Birds of Asia: *The BirdLife International Red Data Book*. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.
- Crivelli, A. J. & R. W. Schreiber (1984). Status of Pelecanidae. *Biol. Conserv.* 30: 147-156.
- George, J., ed. (1994). Annotated checklist of the birds of Bangalore. Birdwatchers' Field Club of Bangalore, Bangalore.
- Islam, M. Z. & A.R. Rahmani. (2004). Important Bird Areas in India: Priority sites for Conservation. Indian Bird Conservation Network: Bombay Natural History Society and Birdlife International (UK). Pp. xxvii + 1133.
- Johnson, J. M., C. Perennou & A. Crivelli (1993). Towards the extinction of the Spot-

billed Pelican (*Pelecanus philippensis*). In: Wetland and waterfowl conservation in south and west Asia. (Eds.: M. Moser & J. van Vessem) IWRB Spec. Publ. No. 25, AWB Publ. no. 85. Pp. 92–94.

Karhikeyan, S., J. N. Prasad & T. S. Srinivasa (1995). Yellow-throated Bulbul *Pycnonotus xantholaemus* (Jerdon) at Biligirirangan Hills, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 123–124.

Ministry of Environment and Forest (2001). State of Forest Report 2001. Forest Survey of India. Ministry of Environment and Forests, Dehra Dun.

Neginhal, S. G. (1976). Discovery of a Pelicanry in Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16 (5): 14–15.

Neginhal, S. G. (1977). Discovery of Pelicanry in Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 169–170.

Prasad, J. N., S. Karhikeyan & S. Subramanya (1991). A preliminary status survey report on Adichunchunagiri Peacock Sanctuary. WWF-India, Bangalore. (Unpublished).

Rodgers, W. A., H. S. Panwar & V. B. Mathur (2000). Wildlife Protected Area Network in India: A Review (Executive Summary). Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun. 44 Pp.

Singh, U.V. & A. Ahmed (2001). Checklist of birds of Karnataka (A guide to birds of Karnataka). Unpublished internet report on <[www.karnatakabirds.com/chklist.htm](http://www.karnatakabirds.com/chklist.htm)>.

Sridhar, S. (1992). Red Data bird: Spotbilled Pelican. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(1–2): 19–20.

Subramanya, S., S. Karhikeyan & J. N. Prasad (1991). Yellowthroated Bulbul at Nandi Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31 (3&4): 7–8.

Subramanya, S., J. N. Prasad & S. Karhikeyan (1994). Nilgiri Wood Pigeon *Columba elphinstonii* (Sykes) at Nandi Hills near Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91: 319–320.

Subramanaya, S., J. N. Prasad & S. Karhikeyan (1995). In search of the Yellow-throated Bulbul. *Sanctuary-Asia* 15(5): 68–70.



Talukdar, B. K. (1999). The status of Spot-billed Pelican in Assam, India. *OBC Bulletin* 30: 13–14.

Uttangi, J. C. (1994). Full report on avifaunal survey of Anshi National Park in north Western Ghats (India). Unpublished.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Grebes

Francis, C.M. (2002). Nesting Dabchicks. *Sanctuary* 22(2): 58-60.

### Pelicans

Bhat, H. (2004). Kokkrellur- the heaven for Spot-billed Pelicans. *Mistnet* 5(3&4): 14-15.

Bhatt, G. & B. Pushpalatha (2003). Rare sighting of Great White Pelican in Udipi district of Karnataka state. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 92.

Neginhal, S. G. (1977). Discovery of a pelicanry in Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 169-170.

Neginhal, S. G. (1997). Kokkrellur Grey Pelicans - extension of their feeding and breeding grounds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 82-83.

Saxena, V. S. (1980). Kokkare Bellur pelicanry. *Cheetal* 21(4): 20-24.

Subramanya, S. & K. Manu (1996). Saving the Spotbilled Pelican - a successful experiment. *Hornbill* (2): 2-6.

### Boobies

Baker, H. R. (1911). The occurrence of a 'booby', *Sula cyanops* (?) at Cannanore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 272-273.

Madhyastha, N. A. (1987). First report of Masked Booby, *Sula dactylatra* from the shores of coastal Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 433-434.

### Cormorants/Shags

Chakravarthy, A. K. (1997). A new heronry of Little Cormorant *Phalacrocorax niger*, in south Kanara, Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37(1): 17-18.

### Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns

Anon (1962). Extension of the range of Grey Heron, *Ardea c. cinerea* Linnaeus. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 59: 651-652.

Frend, G. V. R. (1947). Occurrence of Malay Bittern in Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 727.

Phythian-Adams, E. G. (1937). Occurrence of the Bittern (*Botaurus s. stellaris*) in south Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 870.

Verghese, A. (1993). Aggregation pattern in foraging Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*. In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 157.

### **Storks**

Ahmed, A. (1999). New breeding colony of Painted Storks near Sira. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(2): 20.

Andheria, A.P. (2001). Sighting of the Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* and Lesser Adjutant Stork *Leptoptilos javanicus* at Nagarhole National Park, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(3): 443-445.

Desai, R. N. (1996). Rare visits of some ducks, Painted Stork and Glossy Ibis to the tanks of Dharwad (Karnataka: India). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 78-79.

Madsen, S. T. (1988). Black Stork in Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(3 & 4): 4.

Neginhal, S. G. (1972). Storks and ibises seen on a drive from Dharwar to Hirekerur (Mysore State). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(9): 4-5.

Rangaswami, S. & R. Ramesh (1987). Painted Storks of Kokre-Bellur. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(3 & 4): 8-12.

Sridhar, S. (1990). A record flock of White Storks sighted in Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(3 & 4): 10.

Sridhar, S. (1999). Some suggestions for long-time sustenance of the nascent breeding colony of Painted Storks near Sira. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(2): 20-21

### **Ibises & Spoonbills**

Desai, R. N. (1996). Rare visits of some ducks, Painted Stork and Glossy Ibis to the tanks of Dharwad (Karnataka: India). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 78-79.

Neginhal, S. G. (1972). Storks and ibises seen on a drive from Dharwar to Hirekerur (Mysore

State). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(9): 4-5.

### **Flamingos**

Devadhar, J. G. & M. Devadhar (1997). Flamingo flocks near Haveri. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 30.

Rangaswami, S. (1986). Flamingos in Badami Taluk – Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(7-8): 20.

Uttangi, J. C. (1986). Flamingos in Badami Taluk. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(11-12): 23-24.

### **Swans, Geese & Ducks**

Bacon, B. (1909). The Cotton Teal (*Nettapus coromandelianus*) in the Konkan, western India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 264.

Bhat, H. R. & A. V. Jamgaonkar (1987). Recent sightings of Barheaded Goose *Anser indicus* (Latham 1790) in Kolar District. *Pavo* 25: 17-19.

Desai, R. N. (1996). Rare visits of some ducks, Painted Stork and Glossy Ibis to the tanks of Dharwad (Karnataka: India). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 78-79.

Hudson, C. (1893). Breeding season of the Spotted-billed Duck. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 8: 556.

King, E. O. (1920). Common Pochard (*N. ferrina*) at Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 172.

Martin, T. F. (1996). Shovellers galore at the Hebbal Tank. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 67-68.

Mundkur, T. & S. Sridhar (1993). Preliminary observations on factors governing the selection of wintering sites by Barheaded Goose in Karnataka. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 251.

Phythian-Adams, E. G. (1943). Occurrence of Comb Duck (*Sarkidiornis melanotus* Penn.) in Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 130.

Stoney, R. F. (1942). The occurrence of the Comb Duck (*Sarcidiornis melanota*) (sic) in Mysore State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 525.

Uttangi, J. C. (1988). Chinese ring on a Barheaded Goose. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(3 & 4): 15.

Uttangi, J. C. (1991). Barheaded and Greylag Geese. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(1 & 2): 12.

Uttangi, J.C. (1997). Wintering Status and Site Loyalty of Barheaded Goose, *Anser indicus*, in areas of Dharwad District, Karnataka, India. *J. Ecol. Soc.* 10: 22-24.

### **Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Vultures, Kites, Harriers**

Ahmed, A. (1995). White-backed Vulture (sic). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 19-20.

Chitra, M.R. & B.P. Rajesh (2002). Encounters with Snake Eagles. *Sanctuary* 22(4): 42-45.

Dharmakumarsinhji, K. S. (1961). Rufousbellied Hawk-Eagle, *Lophotriorchis kienerii kienerii* (E. Geoffroy) in North Kanara. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 58: 514.

Dharmakumarsinhji, R. S. & K. S. Lavkumar (1956). The Whitebellied Sea Eagles of Karwar [*Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Gmelin)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 569-580.

Karanth, K. U. (1985). Indian Blackcrested Baza (*Aviceda leuphotes*): a sighting record from Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 193.

Karthikeyan, S. (1992). Sighting of Rufousbellied Hawk-eagle at Kavikalgandi, Chickmagalur district. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 18.

Kumar, A. (2001). Clay lumps as nest building material in Kites. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 42.

Madhyastha, N.A. (2004). A Paradise for White-bellied Sea Eagle: Netrani Island. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(1): 14.

Rodon, G. S. (1900). Birds of prey. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13: 185.

Sant, N.R. (2001). Notes on Shikras and Small Green Barbets. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(5): 68.

Shah, S. R. (1974). Whitebellied Sea Eagles of Karwar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(1): 8.

Shivanand, T. (2004). A sight record of the Cinereous Vulture *Aegypius monachus* near Mysore, Karnataka, India. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(5): 74.

Subramanya, S. (2001). Cinereous Vulture *Aegypius monachus* (Linn.), Family Accipitridae, in Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(2): 278.

Taher, S.A. (2001). Black-crested Baza *Aviceda leuphotes*. *Pitta* 119: 5.

Thejaswi, S. (2004). The White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Gmelin) in inland Southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 450.

Thejaswi, S. & A. Shivaprakash (2004a). Occurrence of the Northern Goshawk *Accipiter gentilis* in and near Mysore, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 446.

Thejaswi, S. & A. Shivaprakash (2004b). The Eastern Imperial Eagle *Aquila heliaca* near Mysore, Southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 447.

Thejaswi, S. & A. Shivaprakash (2004c). Status of the Greater Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga Pallas* in the Wetlands of the Kaveri basin of Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 447-450.

Thejaswi, S., A. Shivaprakash & M. Mohan Kumar (2004). A note on Harrier roosts in the Mysore area. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 450-451.

### **Falcons**

Daniels, R. J. R. (1990). On sighting the Shaheen Falcon (*Falco peregrinus peregrinator*) on the Indian Institute of Science Campus. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(9 & 10): 6.

Govindakrishnan, P. M., A. Verghese & A. K. Chakravarthy (1978). Occurrence of Red-headed Merlin (*Falco chicquera* Daudin) in Bangalore, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 487.

Jayant, M. S., G. S. Aditya & J. Hemanth (1992). Occurrence of the Hobby in Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 14.

Prasad, J. N., S. Karthikeyan & U. H. Kumar (1993). Shahin Falcon again in Bangalore city. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 79-80.

Santharam, V. (1992). The Hobby in Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(11 & 12): 16.

Subramanya, S. (1983). Nesting of Redheaded Merlin (*Falco chicquera* Daudin) in Bangalore, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 412-413.

Thejaswi, S., S. Sastry, A. Shivaprakash & M. Mohan Kumar (2004). Occurrence of Amur Falcon *Falco amurensis* Radde and Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni* Fleischer in Mysore, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 451-452.

### **Pheasants, Partridges, Quails**

Friend, G. V. R. (1950). Occurrence of the Blue-breasted Quail [*Excalfactoria chinensis* (Linn.)] in Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 118-119.

Morris, R. C. (1927). A jungle fowl problem. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 374.

Prasad, J. N., S. Karthikeyan, T. Srivastav, S. Subramanya & L. Shyamal (1992). Distribution of Painted Spurfowl in Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 11-12.

Subramanya, S. (1991). Painted Bush Quail near Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(7 & 8): 11-12.

### **Cranes**

Prakash, A., S. Rames & M. Mohankumar (2001). Re-occurrence of Demoiselle Crane (*Grus vigo*) in Mysore District. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 42(1): 13.

Uttangi, J. C. (1988). Winter habitat and feeding activities of the Demoiselle Crane in areas of north Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(7 & 8): 9-10.

### **Rails, Crakes, Moorhens, Coots**

Abdulali, H. & J. G. Nair (1969). Further extension of recorded southern range of Little Crake, *Porzana parva* (Scopoli). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 66: 166-167.

Morris, R. C. (1939). On the occurrence of the Banded Crake (*Rallus e. amauroptera*) and the Malabar Woodpecker (*Micropicus j. hodgsoni*) in the Biligirirangan Hills, S. India. *J.*

*Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 763.

Nanda, B. C. (1996). A crane and a malkoha. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 95.

### **Bustards**

Ganguli-Lachungpa, U. & G. Lachungpa (1986). Lesser Florican survey in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. *In: Study of ecology of certain endangered species of wildlife and their habitats. The Floricans.* (Eds.: S. Ali, J. C. Daniel & A. R. Rahmani Annual Report 1, 1984-85). Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay. Pp. 61-78.

Ghorpade, D. B (1996). Bustards in Hagedal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 96.

Neginhal, S. G. (1982a). Status of Great Indian Bustard in Karnataka. *In: Bustards in decline*, (Eds.: Goriup, P. D & H. Vardhan), TWSI: Jaipur. Pp. 76-80.

Neginhal, S. G. (1982b). Ecological behavior of the Great Indian Bustard (*Choriotis nigriceps*). *In: Bustards in decline.* (Eds.: Goriup, P. D & H. Vardhan), TWSI: Jaipur. Pp. 155-163.

Neginhal, S. G. (1982c). Natural breeding of bustards. *In: Bustards in decline.* (Eds.: Goriup, P. D & H. Vardhan), TWSI: Jaipur. Pp. 227-230.

Neginhal, S. G. (1976). At a bustard nest. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(8): 3.

Neginhal, S. G. (1997). A Bustard's nest at Ranibennur. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 22-23.

Rahmani, A.R. (1997). Great Indian Bustard in Ranibennur. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 44-45.

### **Plovers, Dotterels, Lapwings**

Sridhar, S. & P. Karanth (1991). Dilemma near the nest of a pair of Red-wattled Lapwings. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(7 & 8): 7-9.

Srinivas, K.V. & S. Subramanya (2000). Stealing of Redwattled Lapwing *Vanellus indicus* (Boddaert) and Yellow-wattled Lapwing *Vanellus malabaricus* (Boddaert) eggs by cowherds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(1): 143-144.

Subramanya, S. (1987). Occurrence of the Grey-headed Lapwing, *Vanellus cinereus* (Blyth) in Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 205-206.



Uttangi, J.C. (1994). Occurrence of the Pacific Golden Plover, *Pluvialis fulva* In Irrigation Tanks of Dharwad District, Karnataka (India). *J. Ecol. Soc.* 7: 31.

Worth, C. B. (1951). A nesting colony of Small Swallow-Plovers in Mysore State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 405-406.

Worth, C. B. (1953). Ecological notes on a colony of Small Swallow-Plovers in Mysore State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 608-622.

### **Sandpipers, Stints, Snipes, Godwits & Curlews**

Aitken, E. H. (1904). Late stay of snipe. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 709.

Baker, E. C. S. (1911). Occurrence of the Great Snipe (*Gallinago major*) near Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 1155.

Bell, T. R. (1910). Woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*) in Kanara. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 219.

Betham, R. M. (1912). Wood Snipe (*Gallinago nemoricola*) occurring near Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 677.

Brown, G. (1927). The arrival of snipe in Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 375-376.

De St. Croix, O. H. (1938). Breeding of Pintail Snipe (?) in Belgaum district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 570-571.

Dunn, H. C. M. (1935). Albino Fan-tail Snipe (*Capella g. gallinago* Linn.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 193.

Frend, G. V. R. (1927). Arrival of snipe in Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 1033.

Laird, J. S. (1878). Letter about *Scolopax rusticola* from Belgaum. *Stray Feathers* 7: 470.

Nanda, Lt. Gen. B. C. (1997). Wagtails and Snipe in Coorg. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 48-49.

O'Brien, E. (1940). Late stay of snipe. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 41: 901.

Phythian-Adams, E. G. (1934). Woodsnipe (*Capella nemoricola* Hodgs.) in Malabar. *J.*

*Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 220-221.

Phythian-Adams, E. G. (1939). Occurrence of the Swinhoe's Snipe [*Capella megala* (Swinhoe)] in Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 41: 178.

Searight, E. E. G. L. (1932). Comparative frequency of Fantail, Pintail and Jack Snipe near Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35: 900.

St. Croix, O. H. de (1938). Breeding of Pintail Snipe (?) in Belgaum District. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 570-571.

Whistler, H. (1939). Supposed breeding of Pintail Snipe [*Capella stenura* (Bonaparte)] in Belgaum district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 41: 178.

### **Phalaropes**

Menon, S. S. (1975). On the occurrence of the Rednecked Phalarope on inland waters in Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72: 846-847.

### **Coursers and Pratincoles**

Paresh, U. K. (1989). Coursers near Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(1 & 2): 4.

Siddaramaiah, B. & G. S. Jayadeva (1992). Indian Coursers in Chamarajanagar Taluk. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(3 & 4): 6-7.

### **Skuas and Jaegers**

Madsen, S. T. (1990). Skuas *Stercorarius* sp. on the west coast. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 297.

### **Gulls, Terns and Noddies**

Madhyashta, N. A. & K. S. H. Bhat (1988). Crested Tern spotted near Udupi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(9&10):9.

Prasad, J. N., S. Karthikeyan & S. Subramanya (1991). Gullbilled Tern in inland Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(7 & 8): 12.

Thejaswi, S. (2004). Black Tern *Chlidonias niger* (Linn.) in Mysore, Karnataka: First record from inland Southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 454-455.

### **Sandgrouse**

Friend, G. V. R. (1947). Painted Sandgrouse and other game birds in Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 725-727.

### **Pigeons and Doves**

Bopaiah, B. B. (1993). Decline of Green Pigeon *Treron phoenicoptera* in Coorg District in the last three decades. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 161.

Chakravarty, A. K., E. Gangappa, Nagaraju & K. Srihari (1993). Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) crop depredation by pigeons and doves (Columbidae: Aves) in Karnataka. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 247-248.

Gayathri, K. L. & S. N. Hegde (1994). Influence of breeding activity on the Haematology of Domestic Pigeons, *Columba livia*. *Pavo* (34): 39-45.

Kumar, P. Santosh, & S. N. Hegde (1995). Incubation-associated changes in the crop of domestic pigeons (*Columba livia*). *Pavo* (33): 145-149.

Subramanya, S., S. Karthikeyan & J. N. Prasad (1992). An unusual nest-site of Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis* (Scopoli). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 254.

Subramanya, S. (2005). Nesting of Wood-Pigeon *Columba elphinstonii* in Nandi hills, Karnataka, India. *Indian Birds* 1(2): 36-37.

### **Parakeets and Hanging-Parrots**

Chakravarty, A.K. (1998). Feeding behaviour of parakeets on rice in the hill region of Karnataka. *In: Birds in Agriculture Ecosystem*, (Eds.: M.S. Dhindsa, P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parashara). Society for Applied Ornithology ( India). Pp. 71-74.

Verghese, A. (1993). Foraging ecology of pestilent parakeets. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp-224.

### **Cuckoos, Malkohas and Coucals**

Betts, F. N. (1929). Migration of the Pied Crested Cuckoo (*Clamator jacobinus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 33: 714.

- Bhatia, A. (2000). Coucal hatchling rescue. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(4): 54.
- Hoffmann, T.W. (1997). Red-faced Malkohas. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 14 -15.
- Nanda, B. C. (1996). A crane and a malkoha. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 95.
- Prasad, J. N. & M. S. Jayanath (1993). A record of Indian Cuckoo breeding in Bandipur, Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 45.

### **Frogmouths**

- Borges, R. (1986). On the occurrence of the Ceylon Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus moniliger*) in North Kanara, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 200.

### **Swifts**

- Abdulali, H. (1936). A note on the Alpine Swifts (*Micropus melba bakeri* Hartert) at Gersoppa. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 829-830.

### **Kingfishers**

- Abdulali, H. (1945). Black-capped Kingfisher [*Halcyon pileata* (Bodd.)] nesting in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 607-608.
- Aitken, E. H. (1897). On the distribution of *Halcyon pileata* (the Black-capped Kingfisher). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11: 164.

- Hussain, S. A. (2000). Of kingfishers and wells. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40 (1): 4-5.

### **Bee-eaters**

- Lott, E. J. (1985). European Bee-eaters (*Merops apiaster*) in Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 411.
- Sridhar, S. & P. Karanth (1993). A look at the cooperative breeding strategies in Small Green Bee-eaters (*Merops orientalis*) in southern India. In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: Pp. 153.

- Sridhar, S. & P. Karanth (1993). Helpers in cooperatively breeding Small Green Bee-eaters *Merops orientalis*. *Curr. Sci.* 65(5): 32-33.

### **Rollers**

Bhat, H.R. (2004). Is the Indian Roller (*Coracias benghalensis*) the state bird of Karnataka? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(2): 29.

Meise, W. (1950). On the status of *Eurystomus orientalis laetior* Sharpe. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 305-306.

Subramanya, S., N.N. Gopalkrishna, R. Vasudev & V. Kapatral (1988). Kashmir Roller (*Coracias garrulus* Linnaeus) in Ranebennur, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 442-443.

### **Hornbills**

Reddy, M.S. & S. Basalingappa (1995). The Food of the Malabar Pied Hornbill. *J. Ecol. Soc.* 8: 23-28.

### **Barbets**

Prasad, J. N. (1991). On occurrence of Large Green Barbet in Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(1 & 2): 11.

Sant, N.R. (2001). Notes on Shikras and Small Green Barbets. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(5): 68.

Uttangi, J.C. (2004). Non-stop call of the Coppersmith, (*Megalaima haemcephala*) observed lasting for seven minutes in Dharwad urbans. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(2): 29.

Verghese, A. & P. M. Govindkrishnan (1975). The Crimsonbreasted Barbet nesting in Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 15(?): 1-3.

### **Woodpeckers**

Chakravarthy, A. K. (1988). Predation of Goldenbacked Woodpecker, *Dinopium benghalense* (Linn.) on cardamom shoot-and-sucker borer, *Dichocrosis punctiferalis* (Guene). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 427-428.

Gadagkar, V. (1995). Blue-throated Flycatcher, Indian Great Reed Warbler, Common Rosefinch and Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker - Four new species in the Indian Institute of Science campus, Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 69-70.

Karthekeyan, S. (1992). Pygmy Woodpecker and Rufous Woodpecker in Bangalore, Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(3 & 4): 10.

Morris, R. C. (1939). On the occurrence of the Banded Crane (*Rallus e. amauroptera*) and the Malabar Woodpecker (*Micropicus j. hodgsoni*) in the Billigirangan Hills, S. India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 763.

Nanda, B. C. (Lt. Gen.) (1995). Distribution of the Great Black Woodpecker in the Western Ghats. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 115.

Prasad, J. N. & A. Madhusudan (1993). An instance of mating in Little Scalybellied Green Woodpecker *Picus myrmecophoneus* Stresemann from Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90: 95-96.

Santharam, V. (2003). Distribution, ecology and conservation of the White-bellied Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis* in the Western Ghats, India. *Forktail* 19(2003): 31-38.

Uttangi, J. C. (1996). A rare instance of a Jungle Crow evicting the Black Woodpecker (*Dryocopus javensis*) from Ficus tree at Dandeli. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 12.

### **Larks**

Thejaswi, S. & A. Shivaprakash (2004). Eastern Calandra-Lark *Melanocorypha bimaculata* in Mysore, Karnataka: A new record for Southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 455.

### **Wagtails and Pipits**

Neginhal, S. G. (1971). Arrival of White Wagtails. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(12): 11.

### **Cuckoo-Shrikes, Flycatcher-Shrikes, Trillers, Minivets, Woodshrikes**

Arul, K. (1996). Little Minivets. *Sanctuary* 16(4): 38-43.

### **Bulbuls and Finchbills**

Anon (1990). The Yellowthroated Bulbul. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(11 & 12): 1.

Anon (1991). Yellowthroated Bulbuls. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(9 & 10): 2.

Baskaran, S. T. (1999). In search of a bulbul. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 91-92.

Bellary, S.V. & R.N. Desai (2000). Unusual nesting activity of the Red-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer*: Two peculiar features. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 83-84.

Chitra, M. R., B. P. Rajesh, C. Francis & R. V. Thondaman (2000). The Yellow-throated Bulbul. *Sanctuary* 20(6): 30-33.

Desai, R. N. (1997). A case of an unusually delayed breeding activity of the Red-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 27.

Karthikeyan, S., J.N. Prasad & T. S Srinivasa (1995). Yellowthroated Bulbul *Pycnonotus xantholaemus* (Jerdon) at Biligirirangan Hills, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 123-124.

Mummigatti, U. G., R. N. Desai & S. Desai (2001). Some aspects of the developmental biology of the Red-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer*: The nestling's food and feeding pattern, and the feeding behaviour of their parents. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(2): 20-21.

Subramanya, S. & J. N. Prasad (1996). Yellowthroated Bulbuls at Horsley Hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93(1): 55-58.

Subramanya, S., S. Karthikeyan & J. N. Prasad (1990). A trip to Thandebhavi in search of Yellowthroated Bulbul. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(11 & 12): 7.

Subramanya, S., S. Karthikeyan & J. N. Prasad (1991). Yellowthroated Bulbul at Nandi Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(3 & 4): 7-8.

Subramanya, S., J. N. Prasad & S. Karthikeyan (1993). Status and habitat requirements of Yellowthroated Bulbul. In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: Pp. 111.

Thejaswi, S. & M.C. Manohara (2004). New sites for the globally threatened Yellowthroated Bulbul *Pycnonotus xantholaemus* (Jerdon) in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, Southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 458-461.

### **Ioras, Chloropsis/Leafbird, Fairy-Bluebird**

Uttangi, J. C. (1997). Mango trees and Ioras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 23-24.

### **Shrikes**

Ghorpade, K. D. (1973). On the status and distribution of the Great Grey Shrike *Lanius excubitor* Linnaeus in Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 380.

### **Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails and Wheatears**

Karthikeyan, S. (1992). Pied Ground Thrush *Zoothera wardii* (Blyth) in Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 258.

Kumar, A. (2000). The Whitethroated Ground Thrush in Mangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40 (2): 24.

Prasad, J. N. & T. S. Srinavasa (1992). Indian Blue Chat *Erithacus brunneus* (Hodgson) in Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 257.

Prasad, J. N., S. Karthikeyan & S. Subramanya (1995). Wintering of Indian Blue Chat *Erithacus brunneus* (Hodgson) and Pied Ground Thrush *Zoothera wardii* (Blyth) at Nandi Hills, South India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 267-269.

Rama, M.V. (1998). A Bluethroat and some other birds at Modur village. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(4): 65.

Shivanand, T. & A. Shivaprakash (2004). Indian Blue Robin *Luscinia brunnea* winters at Chamundi Hill and Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary, Mysore, south India. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(4): 54-56.

Thejaswi, S., & A. Shivaprakash (2004). Occurrence of the Grey Bushchat *Saxicola ferrea* (Gray) near Nanjanagud, Mysore district, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(2): 324.

### **Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas**

LaPersonne, V. S. (1933). Extended distribution of the Wynaad Laughing Thrush (*Garrulax delesserti* Jerdon) to North Kanara. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36: 503-504.

### **Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias and Warblers**

Brooks, W. E. (1880). A few remarks on *Schoenicola platyura*. *Stray Feathers* 9: 209-211.

Chakravarthy, A. K., S. Subramanya & S. Sridhar (1990). The nest of Ashy Wren-Warbler (*Prinia socialis* Sykes) in Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(1 & 2): 5-8.

Gadagkar, V. (1995). Blue-throated Flycatcher, Indian Great Reed Warbler, Common Rosefinch and Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker - four new species in the Indian Institute



of Science campus, Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 69-70.

Thejaswi, S. & A. Shivaprakash (2004). Observations on the Rusty-rumped Grasshopper-Warbler *Locustella certhiola* (Pallas) at Mysore, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 461-462.

### **Flycatchers**

Gadagkar, V. (1995). Blue-throated Flycatcher, Indian Great Reed Warbler, Common Rosefinch and Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker - Four New species in the Indian Institute of Science campus, Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 69-70.

Karthikeyan, S. & J. N. Prasad (1993). Recent sighting of Whitebrowed Blue Flycatcher in Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 8.

Khacher, Lavkumar (1996). Whitebrowed Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa superciliaris*) delineation of its wintering range in west India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 587-588.

Sridhar, S. (1999). Memorable encounters with Tickell's Blue Flycatchers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 94-95.

Utangi, J. C. (1997). Sighting of the Asian Brown Flycatcher, on passage in October at Dharwad, Southern Peninsula. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 60.

### **Fantail-Flycatchers**

Sridhar, S., V. Govindarajan & H. B. Papanna (1989). Breeding behaviour of the White Spotted Fantail Flycatcher - a few insights. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(5 & 6): 3-5.

Sridhar, S., P.U. Karmarkar, Venkatesh & L. Narayan (1999). Sighting of the Whitebrowed Fantail Flycatcher at Maricopa forest, Kanakapura. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(5): 76.

### **Tits**

Lott, E.J. & C. Lott (1999). On the occurrence of White-naped Tit *Parus nuchalis* in southern Indian. *Forktail* 15: 93-94.

Shyamal, L. (1995). The Whitewinged Tit *Parus nuchalis* in southern India and notes on the Great Tit *Parus major*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 114.

Uttangi, J. C. (1995). A rare occurrence of the globally threatened White-Naped Tit, *Parus nuchalis*, in areas of Dharwad, Karnataka, India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 114-115.

### **Flowerpeckers**

Andheria, A.P. (2000). An account of a "Probable" mixed communal courting behaviour in the Purple-rumped Sunbirds and Pale-billed Flowerpeckers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 63-64.

Baker, E. C. S. (1921). A new race of *Dicaeum*. *Bulletin BOC* 42: 12.

### **Sunbirds and Spiderhunters**

Ali, S. (1931). The role of sun-birds and flower-peckers in the propagation and distribution of the tree parasite *Loranthus longiflorus* in the Konkan (W. India). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35: 144-149.

Andheria, A.P. (2000). An account of a "Probable" mixed communal courting behaviour in the Purple-rumped Sunbirds and Pale-billed Flowerpeckers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 63-64.

Uttangi, J. C. (1996). Coppermith feeding on winged termites and Purple-rumped Sunbird nesting in *Eupatorium*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 68-69.

### **Buntings**

Subbarao, P. (2004). Black Headed Bunting (*Emberiza melanocephala*) at Daroji, Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(1): 16.

### **Finches**

Gadagkar, V. (1995). Blue-throated Flycatcher, Indian Great Reed Warbler, Common Rosefinch and Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker - four new species in the Indian Institute of Science campus, Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 69-70.

Karthikeyan, S. & J.N. Prasad (1991). Common Rosefinch in Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(7 & 8): 12.

### **Munias**

Martin, T.F. (1998). At home with the Spotted Munias. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(6): 98-99.

Rao, R.S.P. (2003). Termite removal from nest material and repair of damaged nest by White-rumped Munia *Lonchura striata*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 151.

Uttangi, J.C. (2000). Spotted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*), using interlaced cable wires as support to its bulky grass-woven nest in Dharwad town. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 84.

Uttangi, J.C. (2001). A rare instance of Spotted Munia (*Lonchura punctulata*) having protracted breeding season during winter and making nest inside a concrete house at Dharwad. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(2): 24-25.

Vergheese, A. & A. K. Chakravarthy (1981). Preliminary studies on the granivorous munias (*Lonchura spp.*) of Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 384-385.

### **Weavers**

Shivanand, T. & M.M. Kumar (2004). Green Vine Snake *Ahaetulla nasuta* preying on a Baya Weaver *Ploceus philippinus*. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(6): 88-89.

### **Starlings and Mynas**

Ghorpade, K. D. (1973). Occurrence of the Starling *Sturnus vulgaris* Linnaeus near Bangalore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 556-557.

Krishnan, M. (1955). The Rosy Pastor in the Bellary area. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 128-129.

Shivanand, T. & M. M. Kumar (2004). Crustacea in the dietary of Rosy Pastor *Sturnus roseus*. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(5): 76.

Thejaswi, S. (2001). The year of the Rosy Pastor. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 33-34.

Uttangi, J. C. (1992). The Jungle Myna with bluish iris, sighted in Dharwad urban. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 16.

### **Crows, Jays, Treepies and Magpies**

Chandrappa, P.L. & K. Krishnappa (1993). Effect of cultural practices on Jungle Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos* damage to transplanted paddy seedlings in hill regions of Karnataka. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Vergheese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 238.

Ghorpade, K. D. (1973). The Jungle Crow, *Corvus macrorhynchos* Wagler, plucking hair from tail of cow to line nest. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 381.

Panday, D. J. (1952). Strange behaviour of a House Crow (*Corvus splendens*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 939-940.

Uttangi, J. C. (1996). A rare instance of a Jungle Crow evicting the Black Woodpecker (*Dryocopus javensis*) from Ficus tree at Dandeli. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 12.

### Checklists

Chakravarthy, A. K. & K. P. C. Tejasri (1992). Birds of hill region of Karnataka. In: Birds of hill region of Karnataka: an introduction. Navbarath Enterprises Bangalore. Pp. 1-148.

Fritschi, J. G. (1947). Some notes on south Indian birds. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 129-133.

George, J. (1992). Checklist of the Birds of Bangalore. 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. Birdwatchers Field Club of Bangalore, Bangalore. Pp. 92.

Gururaja, K. V., N. A. Aravinda & V. Raghunatha (1993). Checklist of birds of Shimoga and Gudavi. In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: Pp. 77-80.

Kumar, A. & V. K. Bose (1991). A checklist of birds of Mangalore city. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(1 & 2): 10-11.

Ramitha, K. & K.K. Vijayalaxmi (2001). A checklist of birds in and around Mangalore University Campus, Karnataka. *Zoo's Print Journal* 16(5): 489-492.

### Survey

Ghorpade, K. D., A. Verghese & B. Mallik (1974). Birds of the Nandi Hills: a preliminary survey. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(5): 1-5.

Naveen, O.C., S. Subramanya & M.B. Krishna (2003). Status survey on the Broad-tailed Grassbird in Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 86.

Spillett, J. J. (1968). A report on wild life surveys in south and west India. Wild life sanctuaries in Mysore State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 296-325.

Uttangi, J. C. (1993). Avifaunal survey of forest reserves in Mahadayi valley, Western Ghat during April-May 1993. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond* (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: Pp. 47.

Whistler, H. (1944). The avifaunal survey of Ceylon conducted jointly by the British and Colombo Museums. *Spolia Zeylanica* 23: 119-321.

### Wetlands

Andheria, A.P. (1999). Birds of Whitefield and Kodi Tank (Bangalore). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(2): 26-28.

Anon. (1991). Flash floods ravage Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary. *Asian Wetland News* 4(2): 4-5.

Betts, F. N. (1937). Bird life on a southern Indian tank. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 594-602.

Desai, M. (1987). Birds of the J. P. Nagar Tank. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(9 & 10): 10.

Desai, R.N. (2001). Rare visits of some wetlands birds to some tanks of Dharwad (Karnataka State, India). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(5): 64.

Ghani, R. (1966). Drought conditions and waterbirds in the Mysore State. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(3): 9.

Girijashankar, D. V., Girish & M. Shadakshari (1993). Factors affecting waterbirds in Chikmagalur. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 76.

Gururaja, K. V. (1993). Wetlands of Shimoga city. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore Pp. 98.

Madsen, S. T. (1988). Some birds in the marine and estuarine systems of Uttara Kannada, Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(3 & 4): 10-12.

Neginhal, S. G. (1971). Tungabhadra Reservoir birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(5): 6-8.

Neginhal, S. G. (1978). Ecological impact of afforestation at the Ranibennur Blackbuck Sanctuary. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 1254-1258.

Neginhal, S. G. (1982). The birds of Ranganathittu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 581-593.

Neginhal, S. G. (1985). Waders and water birds of Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(9 & 10): 2-5.

Pradhan, M.S. (2002). Annechoukur Tank in Nagarhole National Park: A success story of conserving avian and mammalian diversity near man-made habitat. *Zoo's Print Magazine* XVII (15): 15-16.

Yellappa Reddy, A. N., A.N. Srinivasan, B.K. Chakrapani & O. Naveen (1993). Observation and recommendations concerning some serious ecological problems of wetland bird habitats in the Bangalore region, peninsular India. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: Pp. 139.

Sinclair, W. F. (1899). A creek of the Konkan. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 4: 21-26.

Sridhar, S. & T. S. Srinivasa (1992). Asian mid-winter waterfowl census, the Karnataka scene. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32 (11 & 12).

Sridhar, S. & T. S. Srinivasa (1993). Endangered waterfowl of India. Wetland and waterfowl conservation in South and West Asia. *IWRB Publication No. 25*: 96.

Subramanya, S. (1987). Waterfowl census in Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(3 & 4): 4-8.

Subramanya, S. (1989). Waterfowl census in Bangalore, 1989. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(3 & 4): 2-3.

Subramanya, S. & O.C. Naveein (2004). Puttanhalli Tank, Bangalore (India) and surrounds. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(6): 85-87.

Thejaswi, S., A. Shivaprakash & T. Shivanandappa. (2000). Migratory birds at Lingambudhi lake in Mysore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40 (1): 7-9.

Uttangi, J. C. (1992). Bird species recorded at Dharwad district irrigation tanks, February-March 1992. *OBC Bulletin* 16: 10.

Uttangi, J. C. (1993). Waterbird species recorded at Dharwad district irrigation tanks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33(2): 28-29.

Uttangi, J.C. (1994). Birds of Mahadayi River Valley, Western Ghats. *J. Ecol. Soc.* 7: 19-23.

Uttangi, J. C. (1996). Reporting on the 1996 Asian Waterfowl Census conducted in areas of Dharwad District on 21st January 1996. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 29-31.

### **Protected Areas**

Andheria, A.P. (1999). Birds of Nagarhole (Rajiv Gandhi) National Park. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(4): 58-60.

Anon (1987). Bird sanctuaries in Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(1 & 2): 2-3.

Davison, W. (1883). Notes on some birds collected on the Nilgiris and parts of Wynaad and southern Mysore. *Stray Feathers* 10: 329-419.

Gadgil, M. & H. C. Sharatchandra (1974). Birds of Nagarhole. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(4): 5-7.

Gantzer, H. & C. Gantzer (1983). Ranganthittoo. *Sanctuary* 3(4): 314-325.

Hussain, S.A. (2003). Kudremukh National Park, Karnataka: A profile and a strategy for the future. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* (100): 202-213.

Karanth, K. U. (1982). Bhadra wildlife sanctuary and its endangered ecosystem. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 79-86.

Mahabal, A. & M. Vasanth (2001). Aves: In Fauna of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. The Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. Pp. 245-310.

Nair, S. S. C., V. P. Nair & H. C. Sharatchandra (1977). An ecological reconnaissance of the proposed Jawahar National Park. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 401-435.

Neginhal, S. G. (1971). Birds of the Dandeli Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(2): 1-5.

Neginhal, S. G. (1980). Floods at Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(1): 8-9.

Neginhal, S. G. (1993). Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 88-89.

Prasad, J. N., S. Karthikeyan & T. S. Srinivasa (1992). Birds of Devarayanadurga State Forest. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(1-2): 10-12.

Shivaprakash, A. (2004). Nature trail in Anshi Forest Area, North Kanara District, Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(2): 30-31.

Sridhar, S. (1991). Flash floods ravage Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(7 & 8): 16.

Subramanya, S., S. Karthikeyan & S. N. Prasad (1991). Ranganathittu: flood havoc and aftermath. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(9 & 10): 5-7.

Uttangi, J.C. (2003). Conservation of the Avifauna of Anshi National Park (India). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 83-84.

Vidal, G. W. (1883). Letter with list of small collection of birds made in the N. Kanara forests in May 1881 by A. T. Crawford. *Stray Feathers* 10: 421-422.

Zaveri, A. K. (1974). Letter about error in 'Birds of Nagarhole' by M. Gadgil and H. C. Sharatchandra. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(6): 8-9.

Zaveri, S., J. Zaveri & A. Zaveri (1973). Birds seen at Bandipur, Karnataka. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(10): 4-5.

### **Agriculture**

Chakravarthy, A. K. & P. Balakrishna (1993). Bird damage to pineapple *Ananas comosus* in coastal and hill regions of Karnataka. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s &*



beyond, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: Pp. 233.

Jagadish, P.S., A. Seetharam & N. Nangia (1998). Bird pests of small millets in Karnataka. *In: Birds in Agricultural Ecosystem*, (Eds.: M.S. Dhindsa, P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parashara). Society for Applied Ornithology ( India). Pp. 9-10.

Krishnappa, K. & J.B. Narendra Kumar (1993). Depredation of guava fruits by birds at Mudigere, Chickmagalur, and Karnataka. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 236.

Rajagopal, D. & N. G. Kumar (1993). Bird predation on the termite, *Odontotermes wallonensis* in cultivated tracts around Bangalore. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 232.

Subramanya, S. (1994). Non-random foraging in certain bird pests of the field crops. *J. Biosci.* 19(4): 369-380. Subramanya, S. & G.K. Veeresh (1998a). Nesting of two insectivorous birds in the rice fields of Bangalore. *In: Birds in Agricultural Ecosystem*, (Eds.: M.S. Dhindsa, P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parashara). Society for Applied Ornithology ( India). Pp. 10-17.

Subramanya, S. & G.K. Veeresh (1998b). Avifaunal patterns in the rice fields of Bangalore. *In: Birds in Agriculture Ecosystem*, (Eds.: M.S. Dhindsa, P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parashara). Society for Applied Ornithology ( India). Pp. 30-53.

Verghese, A. & P. L. Tandon (1993). Enhanced number of grape bunches per vine offsets damage due to bird pests. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 70-71.

### **Conservation**

Daniels, R. J. R. (1990). A conservation strategy for the birds of Uttar Kannada district. *J. Indian Inst. Sci.* 70: 537-538.

Daniels, R.J.R., M. Hegde, N. V. Joshi & M. Gadgil (1991). Assigning conservation value: A case study from India. *Conserv. Biol.* 5: 464-475.

Karanth, K. U. (1986). Status of wildlife and habitat conservation in Karnataka. *J. Bombay*

*Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83 (Suppl.): 166-179.

Uttangi, J.C. (2003). Conservation of the Avifauna of Anshi National Park (India) *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 83-84.

### **Region**

Ali, A. (1987). Pilgrimage to Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(5 & 6): 2-4.

Ali, S. & H. Whistler (1942-43). The birds of Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* Vol. 43:130-147, 318-341, 573-595; Vol. 44: 9-26, 208-220.

Betts, F. N. (1929a). Notes on the birds of Coorg. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 33: 542-551.

Betts, F. N. (1929b). Bird movements in Coorg. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 33: 718-719.

Betts, F. N. (1934). Dates of arrival of migrant birds in Coorg in 1932. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 225.

Betts, F. N. (1938). Some birds of a Coorg down. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 39-48.

Betts, F. N. (1951). The birds of Coorg. Part II. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 20-63, 224-263.

Bulger, G. E. (1866). Letter to P. L. Sclater about various birds from Bangalore. *Ibis* (2) 2: 218-220.

Chakravarthy, A. K. (1993). Birds of Dharwad. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 5.

Chakravarthy, A. K. & K. P. Purna (1995). Birds of the hill region of Karnataka: an introduction. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 58-59.

Daniels, R. J. R. (1991). Stray birds on the Indian Institute of Science Campus, Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(11 & 12): 14.

Daniels, R. J. R., N. V. Joshi & M. Gadgil (1990). Changes in the bird fauna of Uttara

Kannada, India, in relation to changes in land use over the past century. *Biol. Conserv.* 9: 37-48.

Davidson, J. (1891). Notes on nidification in Kanara. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 6: 331-340.

Davidson, J. (1897). The birds of north Kanara. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11: 652-679.

Davidson, J. (1898). The birds of north Kanara. Part II. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 43-72.

Fitter, R. (1986). Birds in Dodda Gubbi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(3-4): 11-12.

Foster, R. G. (1945). The birds of Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 241.

Frend, G. V. R. (1966a). Migrants in Chikmagalur District, Mysore State. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(1): 9.

Frend, G. V. R. (1966b). Birdlife and the drought in Mysore State. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(2): 9-10.

Futehally, Z. (1974). Random notes from Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(1): 6.

Futehally, Z. (1985). Dodda-Gubbi birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(3 & 4): 6.

Futehally, Z. (1986). Birds in Dodda-Gubbi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(1 & 2): 13-14.

Futehally, Z. (1988). Birds in Dodda-Gubbi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(3 & 4): 9-10.

Ghorpade, K. (1988). A comment on Dodda Gubbi birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(5 & 6): 16-17.

Ghorpade, K. D. (1973). Preliminary notes on the ornithology of Sandur, Karnataka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 499-531.

Ghorpade, K. D. (1977). First impressions of the avifauna of Mudigere, Western Ghats. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(3): 5-10.

Krishna, M.B. (1993). The Birds of Bangalore. *Sanctuary* 13(4): 59-62.

- Krishna, M.B. (1995). Birds of Bangalore. *Sanctuary* 15(6): 33-36.
- McCann, C. (1941). Two naturalists visit Karwar, North Kanara. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 42: 602-610.
- Muthanna, M.G. (2001). A march day in Bangalore city. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 40.
- Navarro, A. (1969). Bird-watching at Belgaum - May 1968. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(2): 1-3.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1950). Stray bird notes from Malabar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 553-555.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1952). More stray bird notes from Malabar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 664-667.
- Phythian-Adams, E. G. (1940). Small game-shooting in Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 41: 594-603.
- Prasad, M. R. N. & N. L. N. S. Prasad (1984). Ecological impact studies with particular reference to Changes in the avifauna of Idukki hydroelectric project area. ZSI. Annual report 1983-84: 72-79.
- Manu Prasanna, T., K.M. Belliappa, V. Nithyananda, S. Siddharth, R. Gulati, R. Bagchi & B.S. Vittal (1997). Birds in Valley School and its surrounds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 76-80.
- Santharam, V. (1990). Some random notes and observations on the birds of Bangalore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(5 & 6): 5-6.
- Sethna, K. R. (1968). The Billigirangan Hills: some common birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(5): 6-7.
- Shivaprakash, A. (2001). Roosting birds of Mysore City. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(2): 22-23.
- Shyamal, L. (1989). 'New birds' on the Indian Institute of Science Campus. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(9 & 10): 8-9.
- Sridhar, T. R. (1987). Birds of Mannar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(7 & 8): 10-12.

Stairmand, D. A. (1971). An afternoon's birding near Mysore city. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(4): 4-5.

Stairmand, D. A. (1972). Birding in Mysore in mid June. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(6): 4-5.

Subramanya, S. & J. N. Prasad (1992). Birds of Horsley Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(9 & 10): 8-10.

Taylor, C. J. W. (1887). A tentative list of the birds of Munzeerabad, Mysore. *Stray Feathers* 10: 454-467.

Thejaswi, S. (2004). Kemmangundi revisited: Notes on birds observed at the Bababudan hills, Karnataka, South India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(2): 235-243.

Uttangi, J. C. (1986). Birds of Dharwad and Hubli. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(5-6): 13-14.

Uttangi, J.C. (2000). Ornithological tour of Biligiri Ranganathaswami at Kyathadevaragudi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(4): 45-47.

Vidal, G. W. (1880). First list of the birds of the south Konkan. *Stray Feathers* 9: 1-96.

Vidal, G. W. (1883). Letter with one addition and various corrections to the list of the birds of south Konkan. *Stray Feathers* 10: 423-424.

Worth, C. B. (1953a). Stray bird notes from Mysore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 509-510.

Worth, C. B. (1953b). Additional Mysore State bird records. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 510.

### **Miscellaneous**

Ahmed, A. (2001). Birding in a vanishing forest. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(5): 58-60.

Ahmed, A. & H. Bhat (2001). Birding in a Vanishing forest. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(6): 72.

Ali, A. (1977). A temporary migrant in India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(3): 1-5.

Andheria, A. (1999). Birds of a feather flock together. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(1): 4-5.

- Anon (1987). Birds in the editor's garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(1 & 2): 4-6.
- Betts, F. N. (1952). The breeding season of birds in the hills of south India. *Ibis* 94: 621-628.
- Blyth, E. (1842). Report of the Curator. *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal* 11: 880-891.
- Browne, C. A. R. (1898). A bird killed by a mantis. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 578-579.
- Clement Fancis, M. & R.V. Thondaman (2003). Birding in urbania. *Sanctuary* 23(4): 30-31.
- Daniels, R. J. R., M. Hegde & M.Gadgil (1990). Birds of the manmade ecosystems: The plantations. *Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. (Anim. Sci.)* 99: 79-89.
- Daniels, R. J. R., N. V. Joshi & M.Gadgil (1992). On the relationship between bird species and woody plant species diversity in the Uttara Kannada district of south India. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 5311-5315.
- Devashayam. S. (1987). Neem leaves in birds' nests. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(11 & 12): 13.
- Gabbita, K. V., M. I. C. Sridhar & S. C. Pillai (1984). Potential risk of bird strikes to aircraft: context and summary of an investigation from Bangalore, India. *Environm. Conserv.* 11: 173-174.
- Gadagkar, R. (2000). The origin and resolution of conflicts in animal society: The case of the Bees and the birds. *Resonance J. of Sci. education* 5(4): 62-73.
- George, J. (1976). Increase in bird population in a six-hectare plot in Bangalore on planting a garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(11): 2-5.
- Jamgaonkar, A.V., P.G. Jacob & H.R. Bhat (1993). Records of birds in Japanese encephalitis endemic area in Kolar District, Karnataka, India. *Pavo* 31(1&2): 73-82.
- Krishnan, S. M. (1954). Birds eating the poisonous fruits of the Yellow Oleander (*Thevetia nerifolia*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52: 207.
- Kumar, A. (2000). The making of a birdwatcher. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40 (1): 2-4.

Kushalappa, C. G. & V. Bhaskar (1993). Bird attracting wild flora of Sidderbetta, Tumkur, and Karnataka. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 45-46.

Madhyastha, N. A. (1993). Changing habitats of birds in Dakshina Kannada district. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: P. 87.

Madhyastha, N. A. (1986). Storm-blown waifs on Karnataka coast. *Hornbill* 1986(3): 28.

Neginhal, S. G. (1993). The bird village. *Sanctuary* 13(4): 26-33.

Neginhal, S. G. (1999). Birding recollections. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 87.

Prasanna, M. & P. Nagaraj (1993). Wild bird trade in Bangalore city. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: Pp. 148.

Rajagopalan, P. K. (1972). Ixodid Ticks (Acarina: Ixodidae) parasitizing wild birds in the Kyananur Forest Disease area in Shimoga district, Mysore State, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 55-78.

Shivaprakash, A. (2001). Roosting birds of Mysore City. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(2): 22-23.

Sridhar, S. (2001). Cross-fostering experiments with Birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(6): 78-79.

Sridhar, S. & P. Karanth (1993). Nesting mortality of birds in an open woodland and scrubland near Bangalore. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: Pp. 40.

Srinivas, K.V. & S. Subramanya (2000). Termite attack on nest material leading to desertion of eggs by birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(1): 145.

Sumathi & Sridhar (2000). Additional note (sic). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(4): 47-48.

Venkataraman, C. (1996). Human disturbance - A major factor for nest desertion. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 33-34.

Verghese, A., A. K. Chakravarty, S. Sridhar & P.M. Govindkrishnan (1993). Avifaunal decline in a newly formed extension of Bangalore city. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore Pp. 145-147.

Vidal, G. W. (1986). List of bird skins from the south Konkan. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 1: 80-83.



## KERALA

Kerala (8° 17' - 12° 47' North and 74° 52' - 77° 24' East) is one of the smaller states of India. With an area of 38,86,300 ha, Kerala constitutes about 1.18% of the land area of India. The State is divided into 14 administrative districts. The Union Territory of Lakshadweep is situated in the Arabian Sea off the coast of north Kerala. Tamil Nadu forms a border on the south and partly on the east, and Karnataka is located on the north and northeast. Its greatest length north to south is about 545 km and its greatest width is about 120 km, though most parts are considerably less wide (Ali 1999).

Kerala can be physiographically subdivided into Lowlands (< 75 m above msl), Midlands (75-500 m above msl), Highlands (500-780 m above msl) and High ranges (> 750 m above msl) (Iype *et al.* 1991). The Lowlands comprise the long and narrow coastal belt on the west with stretches of sand and backwaters. Extensive paddy fields and numerous coconut plantations dominate the landscape in this area.

In between the highland and lowland is the midland, which is undulating country covered by laterite soil cut across by rivers with isolated hills and plains leading to the forest-clad highlands. Paddy is the common crop in the valleys, while tapioca is cultivated on the slopes and highlands. The Western Ghats that bound Kerala on its eastern side, constitute dominant highland. While thick forests cover the upper ranges in this mountain area, the lower ranges have plantations, which are interspersed with forests. Crops such as tea, coffee, cardamom and turmeric abound in the higher elevations whereas in the sub-mountainous tracts and below the Ghats, pepper, rubber and ginger are grown. The continuous mountain is broken only by the Palghat Gap, a transverse valley about 25 km wide which cuts across it, sharply dividing Wynaad and the Nilgiris from the Nelliampathi Hills of Thrissur district to their south (Ali 1999). The Wynaad tableland, 95 km by 50 km, at an average elevation of 900 m, is interesting for its avifauna and other biodiversity.

The rivers of Kerala provide the State with an abundance of water resources. Fortyfour rivers flow through Kerala. The bigger rivers are Bharatapuzha, Periyar, Pampa and Chaliyar which exceed 160 km in length, while all the others are relatively small with an average length of about 64 km (Sreedhara Menon 1997). The state has an extensive range of physical features that result in a corresponding diversity of climatic features. The high ranges of Kerala have a cool and bracing climate while the plains are hot and humid. The temperature ranges from 19.8 °C to 36.7 °C. Owing to the mountainous nature of the State, it receives heavy rainfall. However, there are some rain shadow areas that receive less than 1,000 mm

rainfall. The most important of the rain shadow area is the Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary where the rainfall is about 500 mm. However, in most of the other areas, the average annual rainfall varies between 1,520 to 4,075 mm, the heaviest rainfall being received in June.

The State is the major producer of food crops like grains, cereals and pulses. The principal plantation crops are rubber, tea, coffee and cardamom. The total population is 31.84 million, of which 74% is rural. The population density is 749 persons per sq. km, one of the most densely populated states of India (Forests Survey of India, 2001). The forests of Kerala are home to some of the endemic and endangered species of India. For example, Agasthyamalai harbours 150 endemic taxa of flowering plants. The hills of Munnar are said to be the richest in the world, with more than 30 species of balsams within 16 sq. km (Pillay 1929, Barnes 1939). Hora and Nair (1941) and Hora and Law (1941) have documented the fish fauna of the State. About 150 species of freshwater fish have been reported from the Western Ghats of Kerala as well from other parts of the State. According to Menon (1987) there are about 40 species of Indian freshwater fish, which are either seriously threatened or rare, and deserve immediate protection. A blind catfish, discovered in Kottayam (Menon 1950) is known only from Kerala. Ten endemic fish species have been reported from the State including *Puntius denisonii*, *Osteobrama bakeri*, *Garra surendranathanii*, *Osteochilus longidorsalis*, *Chela fasciata*, *Travancoria jonesi*, *Nemacheilus keralensis*, *Horabagrus brachysoma*, *Batario travancoria*, and *Tetradon travancoricus*; about 28 species of Endangered fish, and seven species of Critically Endangered fish *Pisoclonopliis boro*, *Tor tor*, *Travancoria jonesi*, *Horabiosia joshuai*, *Nemacheilus monilis*, *Balitora mysorensis*, and *Chela fasciata* have been reported (Biju *et al.* 2000).

### **Vegetation**

The major forest types observed in Kerala are Tropical Evergreen, Tropical Semi-evergreen, Tropical Moist Deciduous, Dry Deciduous, Montane *Sholas*, Savannas, Grasslands and Lowland Scrub jungles. The outstanding feature of the Western Ghats of Kerala is the development of Tropical Rain Forest towards the south between 500-1500 m (Subramanyam and Nayar 1974, Chandrasekaran 1962). The flora and fauna of the Western Ghats in general have been discussed by several authors like Blasco (1970); Krishnan (1974); Mani (1974); Subramanyam and Nayar (1974); Nayar (1977; 1980a; 1980b); Ahmedullah and Nayar (1987); Rao (1978); Pascal (1988); Nair and Daniel (1986); Nair (1991). Ali (1969) has broadly divided the forest of Kerala into four classes, as follows: (i) Heavy Moist Evergreen, confined to the Ghats (chiefly the western slopes) and ravines, and perhaps to one-third of the upper hill plateau, (ii) Land originally covered with Evergreen Forest, but now overgrown

by secondary scrub jungles of various ages, (iii) Deciduous Forest with tall coarse grass growing under the trees which cover the ridges and higher ground and a part of the hill plateau, (iv) Rock and stony land covered with short grass (*shola* grasslands).

## AVIFAUNA

About 475 species of birds have been recorded in the State, of which 149 species are found in the coastal areas and the remaining in the midlands and highlands (Neelakantan *et al.* 1993). These constitute about 25% of Indian avifauna. K. V. Eldose and Thomas Zacharias (unpublished) have listed 463 species, some not noted by Neelakantan *et al.* (1993) or Ali (1999). Kerala has a long history of ornithological surveys. Based on the birds collected by Fulton and Frank Bourdillon, A. O. Hume wrote two papers in *Stray Feathers* (Hume 1876, 1878). At almost the same time, H. S. Ferguson, another tea planter, collected birds and wrote a series of papers in *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* (Ferguson and Bourdillon 1903, 1904). An exhaustive investigation of the forest birds of Travancore was conducted by Ali and Whistler (1935-1937) while Ali (1969) documented the avifauna of the State. Since then several workers have made further observations in different parts of the protected areas of the State (eg. Vijayan and Balakrishnan 1977, Vijayan 1978, Zacharias and Gaston 1993, Srivasthava *et al.* 1993). Among the Critically Endangered species, the Oriental White-backed Vulture *Gyps bengalensis* is present in the State. BirdLife International (2001) has listed 10 Endangered species, of which, the Nilgiri Laughingthrush *Garrulax cachinnans* has definitely been recorded in two IBAs. The Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis*, Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus* and Yellow-throated Bulbul *Pycnonotus xantholaemus* are occasionally seen. In Kerala, 13 out of 57 Vulnerable species listed for India by BirdLife International (2001) are found. Ten of these 13 are found in the IBAs, while three are stray records (Sociable Lapwing *Vanellus gregarius*, Spoon-billed Sandpiper *Calidris pygmaea* and Green Munia *Amandava formosa*: listed by Eldose and Zacharias, unpublished). The Green Munia could be an escape from pet trade. BirdLife International (2001) has listed 52 Near Threatened bird species for India, 15 of them occur in Kerala. In the biome classification done by BirdLife International (undated), Kerala lies in Biome-10 (Indian Peninsula Tropical Moist Forest), where 15 species are considered as representative of this biome. All of them are found in Kerala. Like in any other state, birds of other biomes, such as Biome-5 (Eurasian High Montane-Alpine and Tibetan), Biome-7 (Sino-Himalayan Temperate Forest), Biome-8 (Sino-Himalayan Subtropical Forest) and Biome-11 (Indo-Malayan Tropical Dry Zone) are also found, mostly as migratory birds. In the case of Biome-11, BirdLife International (undated) has listed 59 species, out of which 48 are found in Kerala. However, most of the birds of this biome are common and widespread, so their occurrence in Kerala is not surprising. According to the IBA criteria, 24 sites were

identified as Important Bird Areas (Islam & Rahmani 2004).

**The information given above is obtained from “Important Bird Areas in India: Priority sites for Conservation” (Islam and Rahmani 2004).**

#### REFERENCES

- Ahmedullah, M. & M. P. Nayar (1987). Endemic Plants of the Indian Region. Botanical Survey of India, Howrah.
- Ali, S. (1969). Birds of Kerala. Oxford University Press, Bombay.
- Ali, S. (1999). Birds of Kerala. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn. Kerala Forests and Wildlife Department, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Ali, S. & H. Whistler (1935-1937). The Ornithology of Travancore and Cochin. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 814-843; 38: 61-92; 282-320; 484-514; 759-790; 39: 3-35; 320-342; 569-593.
- Barnes, E. (1939). The species of Geraniaceae occurring on the Travancore High Range including the description of a new Balsam. *J. Ind. Bot. Soc.* 18:95-105.
- Biju, C. R., K. R. Thomas & C. R. Ajith Kumar (2000). Ecology of hill stream of Western Ghats with special reference to fish community. Final Report. Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai. 203 Pp.
- BirdLife International (2001). Threatened birds of Asia: The BirdLife International Red Data Book, Cambridge, BirdLife International, UK.
- Blasco, F. (1970). Aspects of the Flora and Ecology of the Savannas of the South Indian Hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 67 (3): 522-534.
- Chandrasekaran, C. (1962). Forest types of Kerala State. *Indian Forestry* 88: 660-674, 731-742, 837-847.
- Ferguson, H. S. & T. F. Bourdillon (1903). The Birds of Travancore with Notes on their Nidification. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 249-264, 455-474, 654-673.

Ferguson, H. S. & T. F. Bourdillon (1904). The Birds of Travancore. Part III. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 1-18.

Forest Survey of India (2001). State of Forest Report 2001. Ministry of Environment and Forest, Dehra Dun.

Hora, S.L. & N.C. Law (1941). Freshwater fishes from Travancore. *Rec. Ind. Mus.* 43: 233-257.

Hora, S.L. & K.K. Nair (1941). New records of freshwater fishes from Travancore. *Rec. Ind. Mus.* 43: 387-393.

Hume, A.O. (1876). A first list of the birds of the Travancore Hills. *Stray Feathers* 4: 351-405.

Hume, A.O. (1878). A second list of the birds of the Travancore Hills. *Stray Feathers* 7: 33-39.

Islam, M. Z. & A.R. Rahmani. (2004). Important Bird Areas in India: Priority sites for Conservation. Indian Bird Conservation Network: Bombay Natural History Society and Birdlife International (UK). Pp. xxvii + 1133.

Iype, V.C., E.V. Nybe & P.V. Pillai (1991). Status report of high range zone. National Agricultural Research Project, Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur.

Krishnan, M.S. (1974). *Geology In: Ecology and Biogeography in India.* (ed. Mani, M. S.) Dr. W. Junk. N. V. Publishers, The Hague: 60-98.

Menon, A. G. K. (1950). On a remarkable blind Sisoriid fish of the family Clariidae from Kerala (India). *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XLVIII: 59-69.

Menon, A. G. K. (1987). The Fauna of India and adjacent countries, Pisces 4. Teleostei-Cobitoidea, Part I, Homalopteridae. Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

Nair, N.C. (1991). Endemism of the Western Ghats with special reference to Impatiens. *In: Proceedings of the symposium on Rare, Endangered and Endemic plants of the Western Ghats.* Kerala Forest Department. Pp. 93-102.

Nair, N. C. & P. Daniel (1986). The flora of the Western Ghats. A review. *Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. (suppl):* 127-163.

- Nayar, M. P. (1977). Changing Patterns of the Indian Flora. *Bull. Bot. Surv. India*. 19: 145-155.
- Nayar, M. P. (1980a). Endemic Flora of Peninsular India and its significance. *Bull. Bot. Surv. India*. 22: 12-23.
- Nayar, M. P. (1980b). Endemism and patterns of distribution of endemic Genera (Angiosperms) in India. *J. Econ. Tax. Bot.* 1: 99-110.
- Neelakantan, K. K., Sashikumar, C. and Venugopalan, R. (1993) A Book of Kerala Birds. World Wide Fund for Nature, India. Trivandrum. 146 Pp.
- Pascal, J. P. (1988). Wet Evergreen Forests of the Western Ghats of India-Ecology, structure, Floristic composition and succession. Institut Francais De Pondicherry. Pp. 1-305.
- Pillay, R. S. N. (1929). A list of fishes from Travancore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 33: 347-379.
- Rao, R.S. (1978). Floristic patterns along the Western Ghats of India. Notes. *Roy. Bot. Gardn. Edinburgh* 37: 95-112.
- Sreedhara Menon, A. (1997). Land and People. *In: The Natural resources of Kerala*. (Eds.: Balachandran Thampi, K., N. M .Nayar & C. S. Nair) World Wide Fund for Nature-India, Kerala State Office, Thiruvananthapuram. Pp. 1-10.
- Srivasthava, K. K., V. J Zacharias, A. K. Bhardwaj & P. M. Jaffer (1993). Birds of Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala, south India. *Indian Forester* 119: 816-827.
- Subramanyam, K. & M.P. Nayar (1974). Vegetation and Phytogeography of the Western Ghats *In: Ecology and Biogeography in India* (Ed.: Mani, M.S.) Dr. W Junk N.V. Publishers, The Hague. Pp. 178-196.
- Vijayan, V. S and Balakrishnan, M. (1977). Impact of Hydro-Electric Project on Wildlife. Report of the first phase of study. Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi. Pp. 1-111.
- Vijayan, V. S. (1978). Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary and its adjacent areas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist.Soc.* 75: 888-900.
- Zacharias, V. J. & A. J. Gaston (1993). The birds of Wynaad, southern India. *Forktail* 8: 11-23.

Zacharias, V. J. and Gaston, A. J. (1999). The recent distribution of endemic, disjunct and globally uncommon birds in the forests, of Kerala state, southwest India. *Bird Conserv. Internatn.* 9: 191-225.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Tropicbirds

Balachandran, S. (1991). Occurrence of White or Longtailed Tropic-bird *Phaethon lepturus* on the south-east coast of India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 441-442.

Krishnan, O. G. (1990). Red-billed Tropic Bird *Phaethon aetherus* Linnaeus from Neendakarai, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 449.

### Pelicans

Nair, M. V. (1993). Rosy Pelican at Aakkulam. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 7-8.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1971). The pelicanry at Kolamuru. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(4): 1-3.

### Boobies

Kurup, D. K. N. (1990). Masked Booby *Suladactylatra melanops* Heuglin from Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 449.

### Cormorants/Shags

Santharam, V. (1990). Comments on Ashy Minivets and on Cormorants in Thekkady. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(7 & 8): 9-10.

Sashikumar, C. (1991). Occurrence of the Indian Shag *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis* Stephens in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 442.

### Darters

Sugathan, R. (1997). Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 63-64.

### Frigatebirds

Jayson, E.A. & C. Sivaperuman (2003). Sighting of Lesser Frigatebird *Fregata ariel* Gray in the Kole wetlands of Thrissur, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 107-108.

Pillai, N. G. (1964). Occurrence of the Christmas Island Frigate Bird *Fregata andrewsi* at Ernakulam. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(7): 4.

Unnithan, S. (1999). Lesser Frigate Bird *Fregata minor aldabrensis* Mathews on the Kerala coast. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(1): 313.



### **Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns**

Bourdillon, F. W. (1878). Letter about *Gorsachius melanolophus* in Travancore. *Stray Feathers* 7: 524-525.

Nair, K. N. (1965). Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*) breeding in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(5): 10.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1965). Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*) breeding in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(6): 8, 5(7): 8.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1965). Breeding of the Little Egret in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(9): 9.

Pillai, N. G. (1966). Occurrence of the Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* (Linn.) at Ernakulam, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(4): 7-8.

Pillay, B. S. (1966). Night Herons breeding at Ernakulam, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(6): 9.

Rajeevan, P.C. & R. Purandare (2004). Grey Heron *Ardea cineria* breeding in Kerala, India. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(6): 87.

Uthaman, P. K. (1990). Breeding of egrets in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 139.

Wesley, H. D. (1996). More Red-legged Pond Herons. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 5-6.

### **Storks**

Jayson, E.A. (2000). Occurrence of Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* (Linnaeus) in Kole wetlands of Thrissur, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(3): 39.

Narayanakurup, D. (1989). Sight records of Ibis and storks in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 239.

Prasad, A. (1997). Black Storks in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 65.

Praveen, J. (1997). Storks of Walayar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 9.

Sashikumar, C., C. Jayakumar & M. Jaffer (1991). Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* (Linn.) and Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala* (Pennant): two more additions to the bird list of Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 110.

Sathasivam, K. (1992). Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala* (Pennant) in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 246.

Sathasivam, K. (1996). Whitenecked Storks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 36.

### **Ibises & Spoonbills**

Jairaj, A. P. & V. K. Sanjeev Kumar (1990). Occurrence of Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia* Linn. in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 289-290.

Narayanakurup, D. (1989). Sight records of Ibis and storks in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 239.

Praveen, J. & M. Kumar (1996). Glossy Ibis in Palakkad district. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 13.

Sashikumar, C., C. Jayakumar & M. Jaffer (1991). Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* (Linn.) and Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala* (Pennant): two more additions to the bird list of Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 110.

### **Swans, Geese & Ducks**

Kinloch, A. P. (1919). The Cotton Teal in Malabar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 674.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1982). The Pintail (*Anas acuta* Linn.) - an addition to the list of birds occurring in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 667-668.

Neelakantan, K. K. & S. Elamon (1984). Teals or tourism. *Hornbill* 1984(3): 20-22.

Ravindran, P.K. (1998). Sighting of the Comb Duck in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(4): 71.

Sashi Kumar, C. (2004). Greater Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga* Pallas and Northern Shoveller *Anas clypeata* Linn. - Two rare records from Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(1): 154.

Sivaperuman, C. & E.A. Jayson (2002). Occurrence of Northern Shoveller *Anas clypeata*

Linn in Kole Wetlands of Thrissur, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 517-518.

Uthaman, P. K. (1990). Spotbill Duck *Anas poecilorhyncha*. J. R. Forster in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 290-291.

### **Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Vultures, Kites, Harriers**

Kumar, C. M. (1999). Unusual sighting of an Indian Blackcrested Baza (*Aviceda leuphotes*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(3): 470-471.

Kumar, R. S. S. (1991). Cinereous Vulture *Aegyptius monachus* (Linn.) in Pathanamthitta, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 111.

Nair, K. N. (1971). Blackwinged Kite nesting in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(10): 3.

Sashi Kumar, C. (2004). Greater Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga* Pallas and Northern Shoveller *Anas clypeata* Linn. - Two rare records from Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(1): 154.

Sashikumar, C. (2004). Aquila eagles in Kerala, India. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(4): 53-54.

Sivaperuman, C. & E.A Jayson (2002). Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus vociferus* (Latham) preying on Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola* Linnaeus. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 518.

Sreekumar, B. (2001). About the raptors. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(4): 55.

Taher, S.A. (2001). Black-crested Baza *Aviceda leuphotes*. *Pitta* 119: 5.

Zaibin, A.P. (2000). Owlets pecking at a Shikra and notes on a Three-toed Kingfisher. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 82-83.

### **Falcons**

Nair, M. V. (1995). Occurrence of red-legged falcon, *Falco vespertinus* Linn. at Aakkulam, Kerala State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 418.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1960). On the occurrence of the Redheaded Merlin (*Falco chiquera*) in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 409-411.

### **Pheasants, Partridges, Quails**

Easa, P. S. (1990). Reappearance of Common Peafowl *Pavo cristatus* Linn. in Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 292-293.

Navaneethakannan, K. (1984). Activity patterns in a colony of Peafowls (*Pavo cristatus*) in nature. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 81: 387-393.

Baker, E. C. S. (1919). Descriptions of races of *Galloperdix spadicea*. *Bulletin B.O.C.* 40: 18-19.

### **Rails, Crakes, Moorhens, Coots**

Jackson, M. C. A. (1954). Occurrence of the Banded Crake in Travancore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52: 211.

Kumar, C.S. (1993). First breeding record of Coot at Lakulam Lake, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33(3): 55.

Menon, M. (2004). Ecology of Purple Moorhen (*Porphyrio porphyrio*) in Azhinhillam Wetland, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(2): 22-24.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1975). The Indian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) breeding in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72: 537-538.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1990). On the voice of the Kora or Watercock *Gallicrex cinerea*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 293.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1991a). Bluebreasted Banded Rail *Rallus striatus* Linn. nesting in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 448-450.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1991b). Breeding of the Kora or Watercock *Gallicrex cinerea* in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 450-451.

Ravindran, P.K. (2005). Nesting of Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* in Kerala. *Indian Birds* 1(1): 17.

Ray, J. G. (1991). The Watercock *Gallicrex cinerea* in Kuttanadu, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 283.

Susanth Kumar, C. (1993). First breeding record of Coot at Aakulam Lake, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 55.

### **Bustards**

Krishnan, O. G. (1990). Sighting of the Lesser Florican *Sypheotides indica* (J. F. Miller) in Karunagappally, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 450.

Sasikumar, C. (1989). Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis undulata*: a rare record from Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 101.

### **Jacanas**

Nair, K. N. (1969). Pheasant-tailed Jacana in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(9): 11.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1969). Pheasant-tailed Jacana in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(11): 8.

### **Painted-Snipes**

Susanth, C., C. Suresh & S. Rajeevan (1987). Breeding of the Painted Snipe (*Rostratula benghalensis*) in Trivandrum, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 663-664.

### **Plovers, Dotterels, Lapwings**

George, N. J. (1985). On the parental care of Yellow-wattled Lapwing *Vanellus malabaricus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 655-656.

Nameer, P. O. (1992). Great Stone Plover *Esacus magnirostris* (Vieillot) in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 118.

Ravindran, P.K. (2001). Sighting of the Whitetailed Lapwing *Vanellus leucurus* (Lichtenstein) in Thrissur district, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(2): 280.

Ravindran, P.K. & P.O. Nameer (2001). Grey-headed Lapwing *Vanellus cinereus* (Blyth) (Family Charadriidae) in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(3): 450-451.

### **Sandpipers, Stints, Snipes, Godwits & Curlews**

Giles, G. W. (1909). Common Snipe in Travancore in April. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 749-750.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1970). The occurrence of the Sanderling (*Calidris albus*), in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 67: 570.

Rafeek, K. (1995). Sighting of Spotted Redshank and Black Redstart at Pallipuram, Trivandrum District, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 75-76

Sasi Kumar (1990). Blacktailed Godwit *Limosa limosa* and Large Indian Pratincole *Glareola pratincola* - two new records from Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 296.

Sivaperuman, C. & E.A Jayson (2002). Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus vociferus* (Latham) preying on Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola* Linnaeus. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 518.

### **Ibisbill, Avocets & Stilts**

Namassivayan, L. & R. Venugopalan (1989). Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 447.

Neelakantan, K. K. & V. K.Sureshkumar (1980). Occurrence of the Blackwinged Stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*) in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 77: 510.

### **Crab-plovers**

Neelakantan, K. K., K.V. Srinivasan & V.K. Sureshkumar (1980). The Crab Plover (*Dromas ardeola*) in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 77: 508.

### **Stone-Curlew & Stone-Plovers/Thickknees**

George, N. J. (1997). Nest of Goggle Eyed Plover or Stone Curlew in the Calicut University Campus in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 87-88.

### **Courasers and Pratincoles**

Sasi Kumar, C. (1990). Blacktailed Godwit *Limosa limosa* and Large Indian Pratincole *Glareola pratincola* - two new records from Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 296.

Sasikumar, C. (1993). Breeding of Large Indian or Oriental Pratincole *Glareola pratincola maldivarum* J. R. Forster in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90: 92.

### **Gulls, Terns and Noddies**

Hoffman, T. W. (1987). The Sandwich Tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) in Sri Lanka. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 440-442.

Kurup, D. K. N. (1992). Review of the status of the Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandvicensis* in

Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 122-124.

Mathew, D. N. & E. A. A. Shukkur (1974). Notes on a Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata nubilosa* Sparrman) collected near Calicut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 71: 144-145.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1981). The Brownwinged Tern (*Sterna anaethetus*): an addition to the birds of Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 167-168.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1990). Breeding of the River Tern *Sterna aurantia* in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 144-145.

Ravindran, P.K. (2001). Occurrence of the White-winged Black Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus* in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(1): 112-113.

Ravindran, P.K. (2001). Occurrence of the White-winged Black Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus* in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(1): 112-113.

Sasikumar, C. (1995). Workshop on the field identification of shorebirds, Gulls and Terns. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 89-91.

Sugathan, R., K. C. Jacob & P. Aby Varghese (1995). Sooty Tern record from Thattakkadu in the Western Ghats. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 111-112.

### **Pigeons and Doves**

George, M.J. (2000). Multiple brooding of the Little Brown Dove *Streptopelia senegalensis*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(2): 280-283.

Mukherjee, A. K. (1960). A new race of the Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica* (Linnaeus) from India. *Bulletin BOC* 80: 6-7.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1965). The slaughter of Imperial Pigeons in Cherai, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(6): 7-8.

Phythian-Adams, E. G (1943). Green pigeons in a swamp. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 122-123.

Sanjayan, K.B. (2001). Rare sighting of Orange-breasted Green Pigeon at Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(4): 55-56.

Santharam, V. (1996). Seasonal movements in Small Sunbird (*Nectarinia minima*) and Emerald Dove (*Chalcophaps indica*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 296-297.

#### **Parakeets and Hanging-Parrots**

Neelakantan, K. K. (1973). The Indian Lorikeet (*Loriculus vernalis*): its courtship and mating. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 554-556.

#### **Cuckoos, Malkohas and Coucals**

Desfayes, M. (1974). More cuckoo problems. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 71: 145-146.

Eldhose, K.V. (2000). Blackheaded Oriole feeding young Indian Cuckoo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(3): 40.

Nair, K. N. (1969). Bay Banded Cuckoo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(10): 7.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1969). The Baybanded Cuckoo in north Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(12): 3.

Sanjayan, K.B. (2001). Rare sighting of Plaintive Cuckoo at Aakulam. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 41-42.

#### **Barn Owls**

Hussain, S. A. & M. A. R. Khan (1977). A new subspecies of Bay Owl [*Phodilus badius* (Horsfield)] from peninsular India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 334-335.

Sugathan, R. & K. C. Jacob (1995). Further records of the Bay Owl from Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 77-78.

#### **Owls**

Chandrasekhara, S. & P.O. Nameer (2003). Short-Eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*) in Kerala, India. *Zoos' Print Journal* 18(10): 1235.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1971). Calls of the Malabar Jungle Owlet (*Glaucidium radiatum malabaricum*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68: 830-832.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1979). The voice of the juvenile Brown Hawk-Owl [*Ninox scutulata*



(Raffles)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 76: 363-364.

Zaibin, A.P. (2000). Owlets pecking at a Shikra and notes on a Three-toed Kingfisher. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 82-83.

### **Frogmouths**

Eldhose, K.V. (2001). Calls of Frogmouths (*Batrachostomus moniliger*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(4): 55.

Santharam, V. (1995). A Frogmouth “Darshan”. *Blackbuck* 11(1): 23-27.

Sugathan, R. (1981). A survey of the Ceylon Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus moniliger*) habitat in the Western Ghats of India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 309-316.

### **Nightjars**

Jackson, M. C. A. (1954). The occurrence of Franklin’s Nightjar (*Caprimulgus monticolus monticolus*) in Travancore-Cochin. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52: 603.

Mathew, J. (2000). First record of nesting of Franklin’s Nightjar (*Caprimulgus affinis*) from Charrupara in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 66-67.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1958). The voice of the Kora, *Gallicrex cinerea* (Gmelin). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 55: 560-561.

Sugathan, R. & V. Natarajan (1988). Occurrence of Bourdillon’s Great Eared Nightjar (*Eurostopodus macrotis bourdilloni*) at Neriya Mangalam, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 424.

### **Kingfishers**

Oommen, M. & M. I. Andrews (1996). Awakening, roosting and vocalization behaviour of the Whitebreasted Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis fusca* (Boddaert). *Pavo* (34): 43-46.

Oommen, M. & M.I. Andrews (1998). Food and feeding habits of the Whitebreasted Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis*. In: *Birds in Agriculture Ecosystem*, (Eds.: M.S. Dhindsa, P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parashara). Society for Applied Ornithology (India). Pp. 132-136.

Yahya, H.S. (2001). Feeding habits of the White-breasted Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis* (Linn.) Family Alcedinidae. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(3): 450-451.

Zaibin, A.P. (2000). Owlets pecking at a Shikra and notes on a Three-toed Kingfisher. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 82-83.

### **Bee-eaters**

Inglis, C. M. (1949). The Bluebearded Bee-eater (*Alcemerops athertoni* Jard. & Selby) on the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 581-582.

### **Rollers**

Meise, W. (1950). On the status of *Eurystomus orientalis laetior* Sharpe. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 305-306.

### **Hornbills**

Kannan, R. (1993). Saving the Great Indian Hornbill. *Hornbill* (4): 2-7.

### **Barbets**

Neelakantan, K. K. (1964). More about the Green Barbet *Megalaima viridis*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(9): 5-7.

Unnithan, S. (1998). Green Barbet *Megalaima zeylanica* feeding on the tender leaves of *Tejpatta Cinnamomum tamala*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(5): 89.

Yahya, H. S. A. (1989). Breeding biology of barbets, *Megalaima spp.* (Capitonidae: Piciformes) at Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 493-511.

Yahya, H. S. A. (1991). Drinking and bathing behaviour of the Large Green *Megalaima zeylanica* (Gmelin) and the Small Green *M. viridis* (Boddaert) Barbets. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 454-455.

Yahya, H. S. A. (1993). Synopsis of thesis on ecology and biology of barbets. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 91.

Yahya, H. S. A. (1980). A comparative study of ecology and biology of barbets, *Megalaima spp.* (Capitonidae: Piciformes) with special reference to *Megalaima viridis* (Boddaert) and *M. rubricapilla malabarica* (Blyth) at Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala. Ph.D. Thesis,

University of Bombay. Unpublished.

Yahya, H.S.A. (2000). Food and feeding habits of Indian barbets *Megalaima spp.* *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(1): 103-116.

### Woodpeckers

Hargitt, E. (1882). Notes on woodpeckers-II. The genus *Iyngipicus*. *Ibis* (4)6: 19-51.

Inglis, C. M. (1931). The nesting of the Malabar Heart-spotted Woodpecker (*Hemicircus canente cordatus*) in Travancore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35: 207-208.

Jackson, M. C. A. (1967). Occurrence of the Wryneck *Jynx torquilla* Linnaeus in Kerala State, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 64: 367-368.

Kinloch, A. P. (1923). The nidification of the Malabar Great Black Woodpecker (*Thriponax hodgsoni*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 561.

Nair, K. N. (1972). Malabar Pygmy Woodpecker: does it nest in Kerala? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(2): 6-7.

Nair, M. V. (1995). Unusual escape behaviour in Goldenbacked Woodpecker *Dinopium benghalense* (Linn.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 122.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1958). The Blackbacked Woodpecker, *Chrysocolaptes festivus* (Boddaert) in Chittur, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 55: 559.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1962). Drumming by, and an instance of homosexual behaviour in, the Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker (*Dinopium benghalense*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 59: 288-290.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1975). A day at the nest of the Great Black Woodpecker (*Dryocopus javensis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72: 544-548.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1965). The nesting of the Heartspotted Woodpecker. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(3): 6-8.

Sanjayan, K.B. (1998). Nesting of the Goldenbacked Woodpecker. *Newsletter for*

*Birdwatchers* 38(5): 81-82.

Santharam, V. (1998a). Nest usurpation in woodpeckers. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(2): 344-345.

Santharam, V. (1998b). Woodpeckers feeding on Cassia pods. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(3): 505-506.

Santharam, V. (1998c). Drumming frequency in woodpeckers. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(3): 506-507.

Santharam, V. (1999a). Apartment nest of the Pygmy Woodpecker *Picoides nanus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(1): 143.

Santharam, V. (1999b). Frugivory by the Great Black Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(2): 319.

Santharam, V. (2001). An instance of aggression and vocalization in juvenile Great Black Woodpeckers (*Dryocopus javensis*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 42.

Santharam, V. (2003). Distribution, ecology and conservation of the White-bellied Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis* in the Western Ghats, India. *Forktail* 19(2003): 31-38.

Santharam, V. (2003). Foraging associations and interactions in woodpeckers. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* (100): 627-628.

### **Swallows & Martins**

Santharam, V. (1995). The Greythroated or Plain Sand Martin *Riparia paludicola* Vieillot - A new bird for southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 122.

Sugathan, R. (1988). Movement of the Eastern Swallow (*Hirundo rustica gutturalis*) ringed at Mootpuzha (Kerala). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 428-429.

Thomas, S. (1991). Large scale migration of Swallows to Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 454.

### **Wagtails and Pipits**

George, P. V. (1962). Migratory wagtails in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(4): 4-8.

Nair, M. V. (1996). Pipit (*Anthus* sp.) preying on leeches. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93(1): 93.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1964). Roosting of the Grey Wagtail in the Thekkady Wildlife Sanctuary. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 61: 691-692.

### **Cuckoo-Shrikes, Flycatcher-Shrikes, Trillers, Minivets, Woodshrikes**

Kumar, C.S. (1995). Unforgettable moments with Ashy Minivet. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 49.

Robertson, A. (1991). Occurrence of the Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus* (Raffles) in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 455-456.

Thejaswi, S. & A. Shivaprakash (2004). Occurrence of the Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus* (Raffles) at the Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 456-457.

Vijayan, L. (1989). Feeding behaviour of the Malabar Woodshrike *Tephrodornis virgatus sylvicola* Jerdon at Thekkady, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 396-399.

Vijayan, L. (1992). Breeding biology of the Malabar Woodshrike *Tephrodornis virgatus sylvicola* Jerdon at Thekkady, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 125-126.

### **Bulbuls and Finchbills**

Kinloch, A. P. (1922). Nidification of the Southern Red-whiskered Bulbul (*Otocompsa emeria fuscicaudata*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 545.

Thejaswi, S. & M.C. Manohara (2004). New sites for the globally threatened Yellow-throated Bulbul *Pycnonotus xantholaemus* (Jerdon) in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, Southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28101(3): 458-461.

### **Shrikes**

Praveen, J. (1995). The song of the Brown Shrike. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 18.

Susanthkumar, C. (1995). Rare Sighting of Grey Shrike in Arippa, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 16.

### **Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails and Wheatears**

Jackson, M. C. A. (1972). Pied Ground Thrush *Zoothera wardii* (Blyth) in Kerala State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 652.

Mathew, J. (2000). First record of Nilgiri Thrush *Zoothera dauma neilgherriensis* (Blyth) from Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 66.

Namassivayan, L. & P. S. Sivaprasad (1981). Black Redstart in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(2 & 3): 7.

Narayanan, E. (1984). Behavioural response of a male Magpie-Robin (*Copsychus saularis* Sclater) to its own song. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 81: 199-200.

Pillai, N. G. (1956). Incubation period and 'mortality rate' (?) in a brood of the Magpie-Robin [*Copsychus saularis* (Linn.)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54: 182-183.

Sashikumar, C., J. Palot & T. Praveen (1995). Stone Chat *Saxicola torquata* (Linn.) in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 267.

### **Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas**

Devasahayam, S. & A. Devasahayam (1991). Aggressive behaviour of Jungle Babblers *Turdoides striatus* (Dumont) towards a snake. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 288.

Gaston, A. J., D. N. Mathew & V. J. Zacharias (1979). Regional variation in the breeding seasons of babblers in India. *Ibis* 121: 512-516.

Harington, H. H. (1914-15). Notes on Indian Timeliides and their allies. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 44-72, 311-340, 417-453, 614-657.

Islam, M. A. (1987). Food and feeding habits of the south Indian laughing thrushes *Garrulax cachinnans* and *Garrulax jerdoni*. *Bangladesh J. Zool.* 15: 197-204.

Johnsingh, A. J. T., K. Paramanandan & S. Murli (1982). Foraging behaviour and interactions of Whiteheaded Babblers *Turdoides affinis* with other species. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 503-514.

Kinloch, A. P. (1921). Occurrence of the Pied Ground Thrush (*Geocichla wardi*) on the Nelliampathy hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 944.

Kinloch, A. P. (1922). Habits of the Southern Scimitar Babbler (*Pomatorhinus horsfieldi travancoriensis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 545.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1957). Hypnotic behaviour of a Whiteheaded Babbler (*Turdoides striatus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54: 460-461.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1990). Yellow-eyed Babbler *Chrysomma sinensis* in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 302.

Zacharias, V.J. (1978). Ecology and biology by certain species of Indian Babblers (*Turdoides spp.*) in Malabar. Ph.D Thesis, Calicut University, Calicut.

Zacharias, V. J. (1979). Ecology and biology of certain species of babblers (*Turdoides spp.*). Ph.D. Thesis, Calicut University. Unpublished.

Zacharias, V. J. (1997). Possible communal nesting in the Wynaad Laughing thrush *Garrulax delesserti delesserti* (Jerdon). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 414.

Zacharias, V. J. & D. N. Mathew (1977). Malabar Jungle Babbler, *Turdoides striatus malabaricus* and White-headed Babbler *Turdoides affinis affinis* jointly caring for the chicks of the latter. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 529-530.

Zacharias, V. J. & D. N. Mathew (1988). Ecology of babblers (*Turdoides spp.*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 50-63.

Zacharias, V.J. & D.N. Mathew (1998). Behaviour of the Whiteheaded Babbler *Turdoides affinis* Jerdon. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(1): 8-14.

Zacharias, V.J., D.N. Mathew & K.V. Jayasree (1997). Growth and development of the Whiteheaded Babbler, *Turdoides affinis*. *Pavo* 35 (1&2): 1-6.

#### **Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias and Warblers**

Balachandran, S. (1999). Blyth's Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus dumetorum* feeding on nectar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(3): 473-474.

George, P. V. (1961). On the Indian Great Reed Warbler, *Acrocephalus stentoreus* breeding in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 58: 797.

George, P. V. & I. P. Mathew (1965). The Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler *Locustella certhiola*

*rubescens* Blyth from south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 62: 304.

Hussain, S. A. (1976). Occurrence of the Broadtailed Grass Warbler on the Coromandel coast. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73: 400-401.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1976a). On a nesting pair of Tailor Birds (*Orthotomus sutorius*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73: 219-221.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1976b). On some nests of the Tailor Bird (*Orthotomus sutorius*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73: 396-400.

Neelakantan, P. & K. K. Neelakantan (1989). On the roosting of a pair of Tailor Birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(9 & 10): 2-3.

Pillai, N. G. (1960). Where do leaf warblers (*Phylloscopi*) sleep? *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 659.

Pillai, N. G. (1962). Leaf warbler hawking mosquitoes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(5): 16.

Praveen, P. (1995). Grey Headed Flycatchers and Large Crowned Leaf Warblers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 110.

Zacharias, V. J., Hans Oelke & A. K. Bhardwaj (1997). Occurrence of the Willow Warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus* (Linne) in Thekkady, Kerala, South India. *Indian Forester* (123) 10: 975.

### **Flycatchers**

Ajayakumar, B. & T.S. Nayar (1999). Sighting of Whitebrowed Blue Flycatcher *Muscicapa superciliaris* in Silent Valley, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(1): 145.

Holt, P.I. (2003). Yellow-rumped Flycatcher *Ficedula zanthopygia* in Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 145-146.

Praveen, P. (1995). Grey Headed Flycatchers and Large Crowned Leaf Warblers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 110.

### **Flowerpeckers**

Santharam, V. (1996). Nests of Thickbilled Flowerpecker. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 296.



### Sunbirds and Spiderhunters

Ali, S. (1935). A comment on "The nesting habits of the Small Sunbird [*Leptocoma minima* (Sykes)]". *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 957-958.

Nayar, K. K. (1934). The nesting habits of the Small Sunbird [*Leptocoma minima* (Sykes)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 730-731.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1975). Curious behaviour of a Loten's Sunbird (*Nectarinia lotenia*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72: 858-859.

Santharam, V. (1996). Seasonal movements in Small Sunbird (*Nectarinia minima*) and Emerald Dove (*Chalcophaps indica*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 296-297.

Wesley, H. D. (1996). Breeding behaviour of *Nectarinia zeylonica* at two latitudes in the Indian Peninsula. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 28-29.

### Munias

Pillai, N. G. (1968). The green alga, *Spirogyra* spp. in the diet of the Whitebacked Munia, *Lonchura striata* (Linn.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 490-491.

Wesley, H. D. (1995). The economic status of the Spotted Munia with reference to two agricultural crops. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 87-88.

### Weavers

Davis, T. A. (1971). Baya Weaverbird nesting on human habitations. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68: 246-248.

George, N. J. (1973). Baya (*Ploceus philippinus*) feeding on frogs. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 381-382.

Mathew, G. (1977). A sporadic bird pest, *Ploceus philippinus* (Linnaeus) attacking paddy plants at Mannuthy, Kerala. *Agric. Res. J. Kerala* 15: 96.

### Starlings and Mynas

Jayson, E. A. & D. N. Mathew (1995). Roosting behaviour of Common Indian Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*) at Trichur, Kerala. *Pavo* (33): 41-46.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1973). On a roost of the Whiteheaded (Blyth's) Myna (*Sturnus malabaricus blythii*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(9): 4-7.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1974). Jungle Mynas (*Acridotheres tristis*) anting. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(5): 8-9.

### **Orioles**

Balachandran, S. (1998). Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus* preying on Flying Lizard *Draco dussumieri* Dum. & Bibr. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(1): 115.

Eldhose, K.V. (2000). Blackheaded Oriole feeding young Indian Cuckoo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(3): 40.

Zaibin, A.P. (2000). Golden Oriole on the ground. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(4): 55.

### **Drongos**

Nair, M. V. (1995). An instance of play behaviour in Black Drongo *Dicrurus adsimilis* (Bechstein). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 266.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1972). On the Southern Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus paradiseus* (Linn.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 1-9.

Prasad, G. (2000). The Black Drongo's *Dicrurus macrocercus* (Bechstein) white crown. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(10): 349.

Shukkur, E. A. A. (1978). Ecology, biology and behaviour of the Black Drongo *Dicrurus adsimilis*. Ph.D. Thesis University of Calicut, Calicut.

Shukkur, E. A. A. & K. J. Joseph (1980). Breeding biology of the Black Drongo. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75 (Suppl.): 1212-1226.

### **Crows, Jays, Treepies and Magpies**

George, N. J. (1985). On the collection of hair from the tail of live cattle (cow) by the Jungle Crow (*Corvus macrorhynchos*) for nest-building. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 203.

Gould, J. (1833). On a new genus of the family Corvidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 1833: 57.

Nath, P. R. (1959). A trusting crow. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 628.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1966). Strange choice of roost by crows. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(1): 1-2.

### **Checklists**

Nair, Subin G. (1997). Checklist of Birds in a Rubber Estate in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 74-75.

Namassivayan, L., P. K. Uthaman & R. Venugopalan (1989). Four additions to the birds of Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 458-459.

Narayanan, E. (1987). Avifauna of a temple environment in Kerala during May-June. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(7 & 8): 8-10.

Palot, M.J. & P. Pramod (2000). A checklist of birds of Calicut University campus, Kerala. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(2): 214-216.

Uthaman, P. K. & L. Namassivayan (1992). Three additions to the birds of Kerala, with a repeat sight record. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 250.

### **Survey**

Gaston, A. J. & V. J. Zacharias (1996). The recent distribution of endemic and disjunct birds in Kerala state: Preliminary results of an ongoing survey. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 389-400.

Primrose, J. B. (1938). Supplementary observations on the Munnar section of the Ornithological Survey of Travancore and Cochin. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 500-507.

Uthaman, P. K. (1998). Birds of the Eravikulam National Park - A survey report. *Blackbuck* 14(2): 45-53.

### **Wetlands**

Nameer, P. O. (1993). Conserving the Kole wetlands - a potential Ramsar site from southern India. In Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 105.

Ravindran, P. K. (1995). The Kole Wetlands - An Avian Paradise in Kerala.

*Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 2-5.

Sivaperuman, C. & E.A. Jayson (2000). Birds of Kole Wetlands, Thrissur, Kerala. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(10): 344-349.

### **Protected Areas**

Ahmed, A. (1996). Birds of Shendurney Wildlife Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 8-9.

Ganesh, T. (1991). Some aspects of bird life around Kakachi in Kalakad Wild Life Sanctuary (T. N.). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(1 & 2): 6-7.

Jayson, E. A. (1990). Community ecology of birds of Silent Valley. *In: Long term ecological studies in Silent Valley*. Report submitted to Government of India, KFRI.

Jayson, E.A. & C. Sivaperuman (2005). Reply to the comments on by Sashikumar on "Avifauna of Thrissur district, Kerala, India". *Zoo's Print Journal* 20(5): 1879-1880.

Jayson, E.A. & C. Sivaperuman (2005). Reply to the comments on by Praveen on "Avifauna of Thrissur district, Kerala, India". *Zoo's Print Journal* 20(5): 1881-1882.

Karoor, J. J. (1986). List of birds that may be found in the Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary. Peermade Wildl. Pres. Soc. Golden Jubilee Souvenir.

Katju, D. (1995). Birds of the Amarvathi Area and Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 12-13.

Mahabal, A. & M. Vasanth (2001). Aves. *In: Fauna of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve*. The Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. Pp. 245-310

Nair, M. V. (1993). Avifauna of Neyyar Wildlife Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 62-65.

Nair, S. S. C., V. P. Nair & H. C. Sharatchandra (1977). An ecological reconnaissance of the proposed Jawahar National Park. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 401-435.

Nair, V. P., K. K. Ramachandran & V. S. Vijayan (1985). An ecological study in Periyar Tiger Reserve, with special reference to wildlife. KFRI Research report no. 24. Peechi.

- Namassivayan, L., P. K. Uthaman & R. Venugopalan (1987). Kadalundy - a unique bird preserve. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(11 & 12): 5-7.
- Nameer, P. O. & S. J. George (1991). Avifauna of Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(9 & 10): 7-9.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1964). List of birds seen in the Periyar Wild Life Sanctuary, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(6): 2-4.
- Neelkantan, R.K. & S. Elamon (1988). Ambalamedu a Duck Sanctuary. *Sanctuary* 8(3): 42-47.
- Pramod, P., P. Ramakrishnan & D. N. Mathew (1993). A preliminary study on the bird community of Silent Valley area. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond* (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 15.
- Praveen, J. (2005). Comments on "Avifauna of Thrissur district, Kerala, India" by Jayson et al. (2005). *Zoo's Print Journal* 20(5): 1880-1881.
- Robertson, A. & M. C. A. Jackson (1992). Birds of Periyar, an aid to birdwatching in the Periyar Sanctuary. Tourism & Wildlife Society of India, Trivandrum.
- Santharam, V. (1996). Birds of Periyar Tiger Reserve and random notes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 53-54.
- Santharam, V. (2000). Comments on the bird list of Thattakad Bird Sanctuary, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(2): 284-285.
- Sashikumar (2005). Comments on "Avifauna of Thrissur district, Kerala, India" by Jayson et al. *Zoo's Print Journal* 20(5): 1879.
- Shahabuddin, G. (1993). Avian frugivory on *Persea macarantha*, an evergreen tree species, Peechi-Vazhani Wildlife Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 20-21.
- Srivastava, K.K., V.J. Zacharias, A.K. Bhardwaj & P.M. Jafer (1993). Birds of Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala, south India. *Indian Forester* 119 (10): 816-827.
- Sugathan, R. & A. P. Varghese (1996). A review of the birds of Thattakad Bird Sanctuary,

Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93(3): 487-506.

Susanthakumar, C. & K. Rafeek (1998). Birding at Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(5): 76.

Uthaman, P. K. (1993). Birds of the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary. *Blackbuck* 9(1): 1-17.

Uthaman, P. K. & L. Namassivayan (1991). The bird life of Kedalundy Sanctuary and its conservation. Proceedings Kerala Science Congress.

Veermani, A., P.G. Krishnan, A.K. Bhardwaj, R. Pillai & G.K. Joseph (2005). Status and distribution of birds in Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala, India. *The Indian Forester* 131(2): 143-162.

Yahya, H. S. A. (1988). Habitat preference of birds in Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala. *Indian J. Forestry* 12(4): 288-295.

### **Region**

Abraham, I. (1992). Birds in a Kerala rubber estate. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(9 & 10): 4-8.

Ahmed, A. (1999). Birding in a Kerala rainforest. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 90.

Ali, S. (1969). Birds of Kerala. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Ali, S. (2004). Birding in Travancore - Stray impressions of a rambling ornithologist. *Hornbill* (Oct-Dec 2004): 4-9.

Ali, S. & H. Whistler (1935-37). The Ornithology of Travancore and Cochin. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 814-843; 38: 61-92, 282-320, 484-514, 75.

Anon (1990). Birds of Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(5 & 6): 1-2.

Baker, H. R. & C. M. Inglis (1930). The birds of southern India, including Madras, Malabar, Travancore, Cochin, Coorg and Mysore. Government Press: Madras.

Blanford, W. T. (1880). On a species of *Trochalopterum* from Travancore. *JASB* 49(2): 142-144.

- Bourdillon, T. F. (1880). Letter about birds nesting in south Travancore. *Stray Feathers* 9: 299-300.
- Crum, W. D. C. E. (1966). Birdwatching at Periyar, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(3): 8.
- Davison, W. (1888). Letter about birds from Travancore and Anamullai. *Ibis* (5)6: 146-148.
- Devasahayam, S. & A. Devasahayam (1989). Birds around a housing colony at Calicut. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(11 & 12): 6-7.
- Devasahayam, S., J. Rema & M. Anandaraj (1992). Bird life at NRCS farm, Peruvannamuzhi (Kozhikode district), Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(11 & 12): 3-6.
- Elwes, H. J. (1870). Letter about birds of Cardamum Hills, Travancore. *Ibis* 2(6): 526-528.
- Ferguson, H. S. (1898). Birds not recorded from Travancore in the Fauna of British India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 202-203.
- Ferguson, H. S. & T. F. Bourdillon (1903-04). The birds of Travancore with notes on their nidification. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* Vol. 15: 249-264, 455-474, 654-673; Vol. 16: 1-18.
- Fritschi, J. G. (1947). Some notes on south Indian birds. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 129-133.
- Futehally, Z. (1961). Bird watching in Cochin. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 1(12): 6-7.
- Ganguli, U. (1964). Birds at Thekadi, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(10): 7-8.
- Gaston, A. J. (1979). Birds observed at Cheruthurthy. *J. Kerala Nat. Hist. Soc.* 2: 27-30.
- Hume, A. O. (1875). A first list of the birds of the Travancore hills. *Stray Feathers* 4: 351-405.
- Hume, A. O. (1878). A second list of the birds of southern Travancore. *Stray Feathers* 7: 33-39.
- Inglis, C. M. (1953). The Travancore-Cochin State backwaters and the Vembanad Lake and the Garganey on the latter. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 147.
- Jackson, M. C. A. (1962). Notes on birds from south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 59: 660-661.

- Jackson, M. C. A. (1971). Random notes on birds of Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68: 107-114.
- Jafer, P. M., A.K. Peeyuskutty & V.J. Zacharias (1997). Studies on the aquatic birds in Periyar Lake, Kerala. *Indian Forester* 123(10): 929-934.
- Jafer, P.M., A. K. Bhardwaj, K.J. Peeyuskutty & V. J. Zacharias (1997). Studies on the aquatic birds in Periyar lake, Kerala. *Indian Forester* 123(10): 929-934.
- Jayson, E.A. & C. Sivaperuman (2005). Catalogue: Avifauna of Thrissur district, Kerala, India. *Zoo's Print Journal* 20(2): 1774-1783.
- Kinloch, A. P. (1921a). Rough notes on the avifauna of the Nelliampathy hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 939-944.
- Kinloch, A. P. (1921b). The avifauna of the Nelliampathy hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 279-280.
- Kinloch, A. P. (1923a). Further notes on the avifauna of the Nelliampathy hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 294.
- Kinloch, A. P. (1923b). On the birds of the Nelliampathy hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 564-565.
- Kumar, K.H. (2002). Birds of the Large Lake in the Zoological Garden Thiruvananthapuram. *Zoo's Print Magazine* 17(3): 11-12.
- Kumar, G. (2004). Trip Report: Thattekad-Munnar (Kerala). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(1): 3-6.
- Mani, A. M. (1965). More bird notes from Thekkady in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(2): 3-5.
- Mathew, D. N. & P. B. Shekar (1964). Bird ringing in Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(5): 3-4.
- Nair, K. N. (1964). More birds from Thekkady. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(12): 9.
- Nameer, P.O., R.R Nair, K.R. Anoop, S.G Nair, R. Lekshmi & P. Radhakrishnan (2000). Birds of Kerala Agricultural University campus, Thrissur. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(4): 243-246.



- Neelakantan, K. K. (1950). Stray bird notes from Malabar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 553-555.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1952). More stray bird notes from Malabar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 664-667.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1962). Birds of Cochin and Ernakulam. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(6): 10.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1965). More about the birds of Thekkady. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(7): 1-4.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1973). A trip to Ponmudi - a tale of disappointments and delights. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(3): 1-3.
- Neelakantan, K. K., C. Sashikumar & R. Venugopalan (1993). A book of Kerala birds. Part 1. WWF-India, Kerala State Committee, Trivandrum.
- Pillai, N. G. (1966). Birds of Cochin and Ernakulam. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(12): 7-8.
- Praveen, J. (1997). Birding in Kotagiri. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 53.
- Praveen, J., K. Maneesh & V. G. Sanju (1997). Birds of Palakkad Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 71-73.
- Raghu, K. G. (1995). Bird activity at Kuppadi, Wynad District, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 29-30.
- Ravikumar, S. (1987). A week in Silent Valley. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(7 & 8): 15.
- Robertson, A. (1990). Reflections on a month at Thekkady. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(3 & 4): 3-6.
- Robertson, A. (1993). Birdwatching in the Palnis. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 93.
- Sanjayan, K.B. (1998). Sighting of a rare species of bird at Thiruvananthapuram. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(6): 99-100.
- Santharam, V. (1989). Birdwatching in Thekkady. *Blackbuck* 5(3): 21-26.

- Sashikumar, C. (1990). Occurrence of some rare migrants in Cannanore, Kerala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(3 & 4): 7-8.
- Stonor, C. R. (1946). Field notes on the birds of the Anamalai Hills (Cochin). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 119-125.
- Uthaman, P.K. & L. Namassivayan (1991). The birdlife of Kedalundi estuary. *Blackbuck* 7(1): 3-12.
- Wall, F. (1904). Shooting notes in Cannanore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 722.
- Weraer, L. (1967). Birdwatching at Periyar, India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(2): 8.
- Wesley, H. D. (1997). Birds seen from the bus between Kovilpatti and Tuticorin. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 64-65.
- Wesley, H.D. (2000). Bird watching at Ernakulam. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 74-76.
- Whistler, H. (1936). The ornithology of Travancore and Cochin, Part 4. Ali, S. and H. Whistler *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 484-504.
- Zacharias, V. J. & A. J. Gaston (1983). Breeding seasons of birds at Calicut, southwest India. *Ibis* 125: 407-412.
- Zacharias, V. J. & A. J. Gaston (1993). The birds of Wynaad, southern India. *Forktail* 8: 11-23.

### **Miscellaneous**

- Devasahayam, S. & J. Rema (1991). Acacia seeds - a new food source for birds at Calicut. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(1 & 2): 12-13.
- Devasahayam, S. & J. Rema (1993). Birds visiting flowers of Indian Silk Cotton Tree at Calicut, Kerala. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond* (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 184-185.
- Harington, H. H. (1913). Description of new subspecies. *Bulletin B.O.C.* 33: 81-82.
- Harrap, S. C. & N. J Redman (1989). Some observations of scarce birds in Kerala and Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 460-461.

- Hume, A. O. (1875). Novelties. *Stray Feathers* 3: 296-303.
- Hume, A. O. (1876). Novelties. *Stray Feathers* 4: 484-489.
- Praveen, J. (1995). Birds in Termite Mound. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 73.
- Jayson, E. A. (1986). Ecodevelopment of wildlife sanctuaries in the Western Ghats of Kerala. Ecodevelopment of Western Ghats. Peechi, Kerala: KFRI. Pp. 60-66.
- Jayson, E.A. & D. N. Mathew (2000). Seasonal changes of tropical forest birds in the southern Western Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(1): 52-61.
- Jayson, E.A. & D. N. Mathew (2002). Structure and composition of two bird communities in the southern Western Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(1): 8-25.
- Maheswaran, G. (2001). Effects of habitat alteration on the birds of the Western Ghats, India. *OBC Bulletin*: 33: 13-14.
- Naseer, N.A. (2002). Avian Encounter. *Hornbill* April-June 2002.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1958). Water birds and our irrigation schemes. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 55: 360-361.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1976). Seasonal variation in the occurrence of non-migratory birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(2): 5-6.
- Pillai, N. G. (1954). Solar eclipse and animal behaviour. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 708-710.
- Pittie, A. (1998). A review of birding notes from Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu -1998. *Mayura* 15: 1-53.
- Prasad, N. L. N. S. (1990). Abundance and diversity of bird species in Idukki Hydroelectric Project area, Kerala. *Rec. Zool. Surv. India* 87(4): 299-316.
- Raghu, K.G (2001). Some notes on birds behaviour. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(2): 16-19.
- Ramakrishnan, P. (1983). Environmental studies on the birds of Malabar forest. Ph.D. thesis submitted to Calicut University, Calicut.

Ravindran, P.K. (2004). Random Notes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(4): 62.

Robertson, A. (1990). Some altitudinal records of birds from the High Range, Kerala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 456.

Robin, V.V. & P. Davidar (2002). The vertical stratification of birds in mixed species flocks at Parambikulam, South India: a comparison between two habitats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 389-399.

Santharam, V. (1997). Birds feeding on flowers. *Forktail* 12: 157-161.

Santharam, V. (1999). Birds foraging on tree trunks. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(3): 468-469.

Santharam, V. (2002). Fruit and nectar resources in a moist deciduous forest and their use by birds - a preliminary report. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 537-542.

Uthaman, P. K. (1991). A case of poisoning of birds and its treatment. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(5 & 6): 7.

Zacharias, V. J. & A. J. Gaston (1990). Decline in number of wintering songbirds in Kerala? *OBC Bulletin* 11: 36-37.

Zacharias, V.J. & A. J. Gaston (1999). The recent distribution of endemic disjunct and globally uncommon birds in the forest of Kerala State, South-West India. *Bird Conservational International* 9: 191-225.

Zacharias, V. J. & K. Mohandas (1990). Bird predators of the teak defoliator *Hyblaea puera*. *Indian J. Forestry* 13: 122-127.

### **Agriculture**

Mathew, G. (1977). A sporadic bird pest, *Ploceus philippinus* (Linnaeus) attacking paddy plants at Mannuthy, Kerala. *Agric. Res. J. Kerala* 15: 96.

### **Conservation**

Jayson, E.A. (2001). Structure, composition and conservation of birds in Mangalavanam Mangroves, Cochin, Kerala. *Zoo's Print Journal* 16(5): 471-478.

## TAMIL NADU

Tamil Nadu (8° 04' - 13° 34' North and 76° 14' - 80° 21' East) is situated on the southeastern side of the Indian peninsula. It has a geographical area of 1,30,058 sq. km which constitutes about 4% of the land area of the country. The State is divided into 30 administrative districts. Tamil Nadu can be divided into three physiographic regions namely, the eastern coastal region, the western hilly region and the plains. The northern and western parts of the state are mainly hilly areas of the Western Ghats with an average elevation of 1,220 m and going up to 2,440 m, which is the highest point. The major rivers flowing through the State are the Palar, Cheyyar, Ponnaiyar, Cauvery, Moyar, Bhavani, Amaravati, Vaigai, Chittar, and Tamaraparni. The Cauvery is the eighth largest river of the Indian subcontinent and is 760 km long. There are about 37 small rivers and rivulets in the State (Sadasivan *et al.* 2000). Tamil Nadu is an agricultural state with good fertile land. It is a major producer of rice, sugarcane, cotton, tea and coffee. The total population is 62.11 million (6% of the country's population) of which 56.14% is rural. The human population density is 478 per sq. km (Ministry of Environment and Forests 1999). Tamil Nadu has many important protected areas such as Anamalai, Kalakadu-Mundanthurai, Mudumalai, Point Calimere and Vedanthangal. The temperature ranges from as low as 0 °C in the higher reaches of the Western Ghats to as high as 42 °C in the hot plains. There are three seasons: pre-monsoon (July-September), monsoon (October-December) and post-monsoon (January-June).

Most parts of Tamil Nadu fall in the Indo-Malayan Tropical Dry Zone (Biome-11) and some parts in the Indian Peninsula Tropical Moist Forest (Biome-10). The Western Ghats and the Southern Eastern Ghats form the major forested areas of the State. In the Western Ghats, the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (NBR) was the first to be set up in India under the Indian National Man and Biosphere Programme in 1986. The NBR includes forested areas of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, and forms a total area of 5,520 sq. km. The area is divided into a core zone (1,240 sq. km) and a buffer zone (4,280 sq. km) (Ministry of Environment and Forests 1989). The core zone is distributed in Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. The total area of the NBR in Tamil Nadu forms 2,537 sq. km, with a core area of 274 sq. km (Ministry of Environment and Forests 1989).

The NBR is biogeographically a part of the Indo-Malayan Realm and representative of the topographic and climatic complexity of the Western Ghats, a biodiversity 'hot-spot' in India. The NBR is also representative of some of the oldest hills in India which arose somewhere around 40 million years ago. As a result of this topographic complexity, the

NBR encompasses a wide range of rainfall zones. The annual rainfall ranges between 500-7,000 mm. The wet season is June to September. April and May are the hottest months. The temperature falls to 0 °C during December-January in the higher hills of the Nilgiris. The varied climate pattern, coupled with a complex and wide variety of vegetation types, namely scrubs in the eastern plains, dry and moist deciduous forests in Mudumalai, montane forest (*Shola*) and grassland on the Nilgiri Plateau have given rise to rich biodiversity. About 156 species of vertebrates are endemic to the NBR (Daniels 1992). It supports all the 16 species of Western Ghats endemic birds, of which one is Endangered, four are Vulnerable and five are Near Threatened (BirdLife International 2001). Of the 427 Indian plants listed under various descriptions, e.g. extinct, possibly extinct, endangered, vulnerable or rare, as many as 123 species occur or are known to have occurred in Tamil Nadu. It is also relevant that of the 123 species relating to Tamil Nadu, as many as 62 species are endemic to Tamil Nadu. The Eastern and Western Ghats meet along the Moyar Gorge with the Biligirirangan Hills along the northeast and the Nilgiris on the southwest. This results in a series of forest gaps in the Ghats, which are actually valleys that break the continuity of the mountain ranges, such as the Palghat Gap, the Moyar Gap or Gorge and the Chenkotta Gap. These gaps have prevented the spread of certain species and hence facilitated local speciation and endemism.

Tamil Nadu has a total of 25 protected areas, of which five are national parks and 20 are wildlife sanctuaries. The total protected area spreads over 0.29 million ha, which constitutes 2.24% of the geographical area (Rodgers *et al.* 2000). The Ramsar Convention has designated 19 wetlands of International Importance in India. Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary is one among them, designated in November 2002 (Ministry of Environment and Forests 2002).

### **Vegetation**

The principal forest types in Tamil Nadu are the Tropical Rain Forests, Dry Deciduous Forests, Dry Thorn Forests, Montane *Shola*, Grassland and Mangroves. According to the 2001 report of the Forest Survey of India, the forest area is 2.26 million ha which constitutes 17.40% of the land area of the State. The flora and fauna of the Western Ghats in particular are of great interest from the scientific point of view because they illustrate the phenomenon of discontinuous parallel distribution. Out of about 35,000 species of flowering plants in the whole of India, about 3,000 species are found in Tamil Nadu. The flora of the Nilgiris show a relationship with that of the Eastern Himalaya, and the forest in this region is evergreen composed of tropical and subtropical vegetation (Lakshminarayana *et al.* 2002). Of 2100 species of flowering plants endemic to peninsular India, 818 are found in the

Nilgiris and adjoining areas (Mohan and Balakrishnan 1991). Tamil Nadu has a long coastline of about 999 km (Ramakrishna and Venkataraman 2001), comprising of 574 km sandy coast, 31 km rocky coast, and 394 km muddy coast. This is mostly on the east coast and constitutes 18.9% of the coastline of India. Apart from the extensive fishery - inshore and offshore regions of Tamil Nadu the coastal habitat is of great importance for its many special features, particularly the estuaries and wetlands with their complex and dynamic ecosystems. The following major estuaries are found in the State: Edayar, Ennore, Cooum, Adayar, Uppanar, Vellar, Kollidam, Cauvery (= Kavery), Agniyar and Kallar. Tamil Nadu has only a very small representation of mangroves, a mere 2,640 ha (0.46% of the total mangrove area in India). The main mangrove formations in the State are at Pichavaram at the northern extremity of the Cauvery delta in the Cuddalore district, in the areas of Chatram, Adhirampattinam, Point Calimere and Muthupet of Nagapattinam district, and in the Thanjavur (Tanjore) district. These are considered ecologically sensitive areas of the east coast of Tamil Nadu.

The Gulf of Mannar Marine Biosphere Reserve in Tamil Nadu is the first marine biosphere of its kind to be established in India on the east coast, during 1989. The seabed has a rich vegetation of seaweed and sea grasses, and also small patches of mangrove vegetation. The Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park harbours a good population of the endangered marine mammal *Dugong dugon*.

#### AVIFAUNA

An annotated checklist of the birds of Tamil Nadu is not available, but more than 450 species are likely to occur. Among the Critically Endangered species, the Oriental White-backed Vulture *Gyps bengalensis*, and the Long-billed Vulture *Gyps indicus* are present in the State. BirdLife International (2001) has listed 10 Endangered species. The Lesser Adjutant-Stork *Leptoptilos javanicus*, Wood Snipe *Gallinago nemoricola* and the Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni* are occasionally seen. Fifteen out of 57 Vulnerable species listed for India by BirdLife International (2001) are found in Tamil Nadu. The Western Ghats region occurring in Tamil Nadu contains high diversity and a great number of endemic rainforest plants and animal taxa (Nair and Daniel 1986, Vasudevan *et al.* 2001). Some of the key species of this region are the Nilgiri Wood-Pigeon *Columba elphinstoni*, Blue-winged Parakeet *Psittacula columboides*, Malabar Grey Hornbill *Ocyrocus griseus*, Nilgiri Pipit *Anthus nilghiriensis*, Grey-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus priocephalus*, Black-and-Orange Flycatcher *Ficedula nigrorufa*, Broad-tailed Grass-Warbler or Grassbird *Schoenicola platyura*, Small Sunbird *Nectarinia minima*, Grey-breasted Laughingthrush *Garrulax jerdoni*, Nilgiri Flycatcher *Eumyias albicaudata*, Indian Rufous Babbler *Turdoides subrufus*,

Nilgiri Laughingthrush *Garrulax cachinnans*, White-bellied Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis pallipes*, White-bellied Shortwing *Brachypteryx major*, White-bellied Treepie *Dendrocitta leucogastra*, and Wynaad Laughingthrush *Garrulax delesserti*. In this group, four threatened species are mainly confined to Tamil Nadu, as well as the Western Ghats (Stattersfield *et al.* 1998). Besides the endemic species, the Vulnerable Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis* is found in the State in significant numbers (Manakadan and Kannan 2003). BirdLife International (2001) has listed 52 Near Threatened bird species of India of which 15 occur in Tamil Nadu. Earlier, Nagulu and Rao (1983) and recently Manakadan and Kannan (2003), have shown that the wetlands of Tamil Nadu are the major strongholds of the Spot-billed Pelican. According to the IBA criteria, 37 sites were identified as Important Bird Areas (Islam & Rahmani 2004).

**The information given above is obtained from “Important Bird Areas in India: Priority sites for Conservation” (Islam and Rahmani 2004).**

#### REFERENCES

BirdLife International (2001). Threatened birds of Asia: the BirdLife International Red Data Book, UK: BirdLife International, Cambridge.

Daniels, R. J. R. (1992). The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve and its role in conserving India's biodiversity. *Curr. Sci.* 64: 706-708.

Forest Survey of India (2001). State of Forest Report 2001. Ministry of Environment and Forest, Dehra Dun.

Islam, M. Z. & A.R. Rahmani (2004). Important Bird Areas in India: Priority sites for Conservation Indian Bird Conservation Network: Bombay Natural History Society and Birdlife International (UK). xxvii + Pp. 1133.

Lakshminarayana, K. V., G. M. Yazdani & C. Radhakrishnan (2002). Western Ghats. In: Ecosystems of India, (Eds.: Alferd, J. R. B., A. K. Das & A. K. Sanyal), ENVIS – Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata. 40 Pp.

Manakadan, R. & V. Kannan (2003). A Study of the Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis* in southern India with special reference to its conservation. Final Report, Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai.



Ministry of Environment and Forests (1989). Biosphere Reserves in India, Government of India. New Delhi.

Ministry of Environment and Forests (1999). Forest Survey of India Report – 1999. Government of India. New Delhi.

Ministry of Environment and Forests (2002). India's Ramsar Sites-A Fact File on India's Wetlands of International Importance. Government of India, WWF- India.

Mohanam, M. & N. P. Balakrishnan (1991). Endangered orchids of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, India. *In*: Proceedings of the symposium on rare, endangered and endemic plants of the Western Ghats. Kerala Forest Department-Wildlife Wing, Thiruvananthapuram.

Nagulu, V. & J. V. R. Rao (1983). Survey of South Indian pelicanries. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 80: 141-143.

Nair, N. C. & P. Daniel (1986). The floristic diversity of the Western Ghats and its Conservation: a review. Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences (Animal/Plant Sciences Supplement) November: 127-163.

Ramakrishna & K. Venkataraman (2001). Marine Ecosystem. *In*: Ecosystems of India, (Eds.: Alfred, J.R.B., A.K. Das & A.K. Sanyal), ENVIS – Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata. Pp. 291-315.

Rodgers, W. A., H. S. Panwar & V. B. Mathur (2000). Wildlife Protected Area Network in India: A Review (Executive Summary). Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. 44 Pp.

Sadasivan, T. S., T. R. Govindachari, T. V. Desikachary, T.N. Ananthakrishnan & K.C. Jayaram (2000). Kaveri Riverine system: An Environmental study. The Madras Science Foundation, Chennai.

Stattersfield, A. J., M. J. Crosby, A. J. Long & D. C. Wege (1998). Endemic Bird Areas of the World: Priorities for Biodiversity Conservation, V + 846 P.

Vasudevan, K., A. Kumar & R. Chellam (2001). Structure and composition of rainforest floor amphibian communities in Kalakad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve. *Curr. Sci.* 80: 406-412.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Grebes

Guruswami, K. (1985). The Dabchick's family life. *Blackbuck* 1(2): 12-19.

Johnson, J. M. (2001). On Little Grebes *Tachybaptus ruficollis* breeding near K. Karunanidhi Nagar, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(3): 441-442.

Sundara Raj, P. S. (1934). Observation on the nest of the Dabchick [*Podiceps ruficollis* Vroeg.]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 492-493.

### Petrels & Shearwater

Abdulali, H. & R. Grubh (1982). Pinkfooted Shearwater [*Procellaria carneipes* (Gould)] in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 666-667.

### Tropicbirds

Balachandran, S. (1991). Occurrence of White or Longtailed Tropic-bird *Phaethon lepturus* on the south-east coast of India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 441-442.

Sridhar, T. R. (1987). Tropic Bird in Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27 (1 & 2): 10-12.

### Pelicans

Kumar, S.A. (2001). Sighting of Grey Pelican (*Pelecanus philippensis*) near Coimbatore. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(4): 54.

Manakadan, R. & V. Kannan (2003). A study of the Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis* Gmelin in southern India with special reference to its conservation Final Report 2000-2003 Bombay Natural History Society. Mumbai.

Nagulu, V. & J. V. Ramana Rao (1983). Survey of south Indian pelicanries. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 80: 141-143.

Rhenius, C. E. (1907). Pelicans breeding in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 806-807.

Sanjeeva Raj, P. J. (1956). Occurrence of the Spottedbilled Pelican, *Pelecanus philippensis* Gmelin, in the Vedanthangal heronry. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 703-704.

Santharam, V. (1985). Pelican at Vedanthangal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(7 & 8): 7-8.

Sathasivam, K. (1997). Notes from Madurai - Pelicans, Bee-eaters and Peafowl. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7: 86.

Wilkinson, M. E. (1961). Pelicanry at Kundakulam, Tirunelveli district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 58: 514-515.

### **Cormorants/Shags**

Johnson, J. M. (1968). Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary - nesting cormorants and Common Myna. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(4): 7-8.

### **Frigatebirds**

Patel, S. (2000). A rare sighting of the Frigate birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 79-80.

Raghavan, V.S. (1993). A sight record of Frigate Bird in Madras. *Blackbuck* 9(2): 47.

### **Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns**

Baker, H. R. (1922). Occurrence of the Malay Bittern (*Gorsachius melanolophus*) at Ootacamund, S. India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 547-548.

Balasubramanian, P. (1990). Feeding association between Jackal *Canis aureus* (Linnaeus) and two species of egrets at Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 138-139.

Betts, F. N. (1936). Wanted information about the heronries in South India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 183.

Chandra-Bose, D. A. (1969). The Paddy bird, *Ardeola grayii* (Sykes) floating on water. *Pavo* 7: 74-75.

Guruswami, V. (1988). Breeding pattern of Night Heron. *Blackbuck* IV (2): 22-25.

Guruswami, V. (2001). Iris coloration in the Large Egret *Casmerodius albus* and Median Egret *Mesophoyx intermedia* (Family Ardeidae). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(3): 442-443.

Johnson, J. M. (1971). The heronry at Koonthakulam, Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(8): 1-4.

Johnson, J. M. (1974). The heronry at Koonthakulam, Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu. *Indian Forester* 100(1): 31-34.

Lamba, B. S. (1963). Nidification of some common Indian birds, no. 6. The Indian Pond Heron or Paddybird [*Ardeola grayii* (Sykes)]. *Pavo* 1(1): 35-43.

Packard, H. N. (1903). Notes on the breeding of certain herons in south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 138-139.

Rajan, M. K., G. Sankarperumal & A. Mohandoss (1993). A preliminary survey of egrets and Pond Herons in the water resources of Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp.130.

Relton, A. (1996). Is Red Legged Pond Heron a female? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 59.

Rhenius, C. E. (1906). Occurrence of the Bittern in south India (*Botaurus stellaris*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 247.

Santharam, V. (1989). Random notes and observations: more on the local movements of Cattle egrets & Pond Herons; Bluebreasted Banded Rail in Madras; some additions to the Pondicherry bird-list. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(1&2): 8-9.

Santharam, V. & S. Rangaswami (1999). Discovery of new heronries. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(1): 3-4.

Satyamurti, S. T. (1970). A record of the Tiger Bittern, *Gorsachius melanolophus* (Raffles) from Karaikudi, Ramanathapuram district, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 67: 107-108.

## Storks

Johnson, J.M. (1984). A large flock of migrating White Storks. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 81: 466-467.

Johnson, J. M. (2001). White Storks *Ciconia ciconia* on migration. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(2): 275-276.

Manakadan, R. (1993). The White Stork *Ciconia ciconia* - a new record for the Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90(2): 285.

Srivastav, S.K. (2005). Rare winged visitor (Black Storks) sighted at Point Calimere. *The Indian Forester* 131(2): 264.

### **Ibises & Spoonbills**

Johnson, J.M. (2003). Black Ibis *Pseudibis papillosa* feeding on frogs from crab holes. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 111-112.

Kannan, R. (1984). The Glossy Ibis in Vedanthangal heronry. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 24(1-2): 10-11.

Narayanan, T.B. & K. Sathasivam (2002). Unusually large congregation of Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*) at Madurai. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 42(1): 13.

### **Flamingos**

Manakadan, R. (1995). Impact of salt works on the status, population of the Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber roseus* (sic) and the Lesser Flamingo *Phoeniconaias minor* in the Great Vedaranyam Swamp. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 264-371.

### **Swans, Geese & Ducks**

Inglis, C. M. (1923). Plumage of adult Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and notes on Woodcock and Woodsnipe in the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 564.

Krishnan, M. (1987). Occurrence of the Bar-headed Goose in southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 204.

Lumsden, H. G. (1946a). Distribution of the Red-crested Pochard in southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 400.

Lumsden, H. G. (1946b). The Red-crested Pochard (*Netta rufina*) in southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 548-549.

Phythian-Adams, E. G. (1943). Red-crested Pochard (*Netta rufina* Pallas) in Madras Presidency. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 130.

Pillay, B. S. (1962). Wigeon, *Anas penelope* Linn. and Red-headed Pochard, *Aythya ferina* (Linn.), at Coimbatore, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 59: 286.

Pillai, B. S. (1975). Occurrence of the Brahminy Duck (*Tadorna ferruginea*) in Coimbatore District. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72: 845-846.

Santharam, V. (1997). The Bar-headed Goose in Tamilnadu. *J. Ecol. Soc.* 10: 25-26.

### **Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Vultures, Kites, Harriers**

Agoramoorthy, G. & J. H. Minna (2001). Predatory attack on Bats by Barn Owl *Tyto alba* and Shikra *Accipiter badius* in Tamil Nadu state, South India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(1): 107-108.

Alagar Rajan, S., P. Balasubramanium & V. Natarajan (1992). Eastern Steppe Eagle *Aquila rapax nipalensis* Hodgson killing mobbing Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus* at Pt. Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, TN. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 247-248.

Balachandran, S. & R. Sakthivel (1994). Site-fidelity to the unusual nesting site of Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91(1): 139.

Biddulph, C. H. (1937). Notes on birds of prey in the Madras Presidency. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 634-635.

Burgess, H. E. (1937). Eagles on the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 399-403.

Daly, W. M. (1898). Nesting of the Black Eagle. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 589.

Gnanaselvan, P. (1992). Nesting of the White eyed Buzzard-eagle in Pudukudi, Thanjavur district. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 16-17.

Gupta, B. K. (1997). Status and distribution of raptors in Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu, India. *Tigerpaper* (1): 30-32.

Guruswami, V. (1995). Feeding behaviour of the Shikra. *Blackbuck* 11(2): 55-56.

Kannan, R. (1985). Sight record of the Black-crested Baza (*Aviceda leuphotes*) in Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 654-655.

Kannan, R. (1993). Local extinction of vultures in and around the Anaimalai Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 58.

Loke, W. T. (1952). Photographing the Whitebellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Gmelin). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 618-622.

Mathew, G. & S. M. Selvarathinam (1995). The possible role of the Shikra as a top predator in the ecological framework of the Madras Christian College Campus. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 37.

Morrison, W., L. Rosalind & S. Balachandran (1992). Unusual nesting site of Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 117-118.

Muni, M. & V. Hegde (1998). Indian Shikra preying on Short-nosed Fruit Bat. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(2): 338-339.

Nilakanta, S. V. (1999). Whitebellied Sea Eagle. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 92.

Prater, S. H. (1926). Brahminy Kite (*Haliastur indus indus*) swimming. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 526.

Santharam, V. (1999). Records of Greater Spotted Eagle (*Aquila clanga*) from southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(3): 470.

Santharam, V. (2000). The Whitebellied Sea Eagle in Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40 (2): 21.

Siromoney, G. (1977). The Neophron Vultures of Thirukkalkundram. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(6): 1-4.

Sivakumar, S. & J.A. Jayabalan (2004). Observations on the breeding biology of Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus* in Cauvery delta region. *Zoo's Print Journal* 19 (5): 1472-1474.

Thirumurthi, S. & S. Balaji (1999). Raptors of Nilgiris - A preliminary survey. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(1): 8-9.

### **Osprey**

Jackson, M. C. A. (1987). The Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus haliaetus*) preying on a gull. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 205.

Relton, A., O. Gelderloos & Linda (1997). Osprey in Karaivetti Lake Near Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 68.

### **Falcons**

Bell, D. A. (1990). Successful nesting of Shaheen Falcon *Falco peregrinus peregrinator* in Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 291-292.

### **Pheasants, Partridges, Quails**

Anon (1954). Occurrence of spurs in the female junglefowl *Gallus sonneratii*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52: 603-604.

Fleming, W. N. (1898). Notes on the wildfowl in the Tinnevely district, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 215-216.

Morris, R. C. (1953). Domestic poultry diseases now endemic in jungle. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 747-748.

Primrose, C. (1916). Notes on the Painted Bush Quail (*Microperdix erythrorhynchus*), F. B. I. 1359. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 597.

Sathasivam, K. (1997). Notes from Madurai - Pelicans, Bee-eaters and Peafowl. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 86.

Sathyanarayana, M. C. & A. Veeramani (1993). Roosting trees used by Blue Peafowl at Tamilnadu. *In: Pheasants in Asia 1992.* (Ed: D. Jenkins). W.P.A. J. 17 & 18: 88, Pp. 144-145.

Subramanian, K. S., D. M. Paul & M.C. John (2000). Colibacillosis in a peacock - a case report. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(10): 350.

Subramanium, C. (2002). Habitat associations of Grey Junglefowl *Gallus sonneratii* in the Western Ghats: A Ph.D. synopsis. *Tragopan* 16: 32-33.



## **Cranes**

Sundar, K.S.G. & B.C. Choudhury (2001). A note on Sarus Crane *Grus antigone* mortality due to collision with high-tension power lines. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(1): 108-110.

## **Rails, Crakes, Moorhens, Coots**

Balachandran, S. (1988). Some observations on unusual feeding behaviour of Whitebreasted Waterhen (*Amaurornis phoenicurus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 615-616.

Guruswami, V. (1986). Some notes on feeding, displays and nesting of the Indian Moorhen. *Blackbuck* II (4): 16-21.

Santharam, V. (1989). Random notes and observations: more on the local movements of Cattle egrets & Pond Herons; Bluebreasted Banded Rail in Madras; some additions to the Pondicherry bird-list. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(1&2): 8-9.

Sivaprasad, P.S. (1986). Observation on breeding of Coots in Coimbatore. *Blackbuck* 2(2): 17-19.

Sugathan, R. & S. Alagar Rajan (1988). Notes on feeding behaviour of *Amaurornis phoenicurus* at Point Calimere. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 191.

## **Bustards**

Leigh, C. (1924). The southern range of the Great Indian Bustard (*Eupodites edwardsi*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 225.

## **Jacanas**

Anon (1951). Occurrence of the Pheasant-tailed Jacana [*Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scopoli)] in Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 406-407.

Biddulph, C. H. (1954). The status of the Pheasant-tailed Jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*) in south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52: 606-607.

Butchart, S. H. M. (1998a). The polyandrous breeding systems of Bronze-winged Jacanas. *Blackbuck* 14(2): 28-44.

Butchart, S. H. M. (1998b). Sexual conflicts and polyandry in Bronze-winged Jacana. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Cambridge, UK.

Butchart, S. H. M., N. Seddon & J. M. M. Ekstrom (1999a). Yelling for sex: harem males compete for female access in Bronze-winged Jacanas. *Anim. Behav.* 57: 637-646

Butchart, S. H. M. (2000). Population structure and breeding system of the sex-role reversed, polyandrous Bronzewinged Jacana *Metopidius indicus*. *Ibis* 142 (1): 93-102.

Kirkpatrick, K. M. (1952). Occurrence of the Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scop.) in Nellore district, Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 947-948.

Subramanian, K.S., M.C. John & D. Theogarajan (2000). Nest morphometry of Pheasant Tailed Jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*). *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(7): 300.

### **Painted-Snipes**

Wesley, H. D. (1986). Courtship behaviour of Painted-Snipe in Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 435-436.

Wesley, H. D. (1987). The noctuary of an incubating Painted-Snipe. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(1 & 2): 14-15.

Wesley, H.D. (1990). Breeding habits and habitat of the Painted-Snipe as observed in Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu, South India. *In: Conservation in developing countries: Problems and prospects*, (Eds.: J.C. Daniel & J.S. Serrao). Bombay Natural History Society. Bombay. Pp. 456-462 .

### **Plovers, Dotterels, Lapwings**

Abdulali, H. & S. A. Hussain (1971). Occurrence of Eastern Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula tundrae* (Lowe) in Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68: 450-451.

Balachandran, S. & V. Natarajan (1992). Possible occurrence of four subspecies of Lesser Sand Plover *Charadrius mongolus* at Pt. Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 118-119.

Balachandran, S. & S. A. Hussain (1994). Highest longevity record for the Lesser Sand Plover *Charadrius mongolus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91: 140-141.

Balachandran, S. & S. A. Hussain (1998). Moults, age structure, biometrics and

subspecies of Lesser Sand Plover *Charadrius mongolus* wintering along the south-east coast of India. *Stilt* 33: 3-9.

Balachandran, S. (1998). Population, moult, biometrics and subspecies of Large Sand Plover *Charadrius leschenaultii* wintering in southeast India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(3): 426-430.

Balachandran, S., S. A. Hussain & L. G. Underhill (2000). Primary moult, biometrics, mass and age composition of Grey Plovers *Pluvialis squatarola* in southeastern India. *Bird Study* 47: 82-90.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (2000). The Greyheaded Lapwing, *Vanellus cinereus* (Blyth) in Kaliveli tank, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(2): 277-278.

Hussain, S. A. & S. Balachandran (1993). Recovery of Russian-ringed Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola* at Point Calimere. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90: 508.

Kazmierczak, K., S. Balachandran & L. Rosalind (1993). Caspian Plover *Charadrius asiaticus* Pallas at Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 373.

Melluish, S. (1966). The Kentish Plover, *Charadrius alexandrinus* Linnaeus, breeding in southern Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(2): 1-2.

Santharam, V. (1989). On the occurrence and status of Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula* (Lowe) in Madras City (southern India). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 101-102.

Santharam, V. (2003). The Grey-headed Lapwing in Tamil Nadu - a rejoinder. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 123.

#### **Sandpipers, Stints, Snipes, Godwits & Curlews**

Anon (1957). Occurrence of the Ruff and Reeve *Philomachus pugnax* (Linnaeus) near Coimbatore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54: 464.

Balachandran, S. & V. Natarajan (1992). Unusual behaviour or an adaptation against predator in Terek Sandpiper *Tringa terek*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89 (3): 373.

Balachandran, S. (1997a). Population, age structure, moult, biometrics and subspecies of Knot *Calidris canutus* wintering in the Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park, south-east

India. *Wader Study Group Bulletin* 86: 44-47.

Balachandran, S. (1997b). Population, Status, Moults and measurements of Great Knot *Calidris tenuirostris* wintering in South India. *Stilt* 30: 3-6.

Balachandran, S. & V. Natarajan (1997). Biometrics, moults, age structure and subspecies of Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus* wintering at Great Vedaranyam Swamp, in south-east India. *Stilt* 31: 23-25.

Daniel, J. C. & S. S. Somane (1975-78). Bird migration studies in India - the migrant waders of the family Charadriidae. *J. Mar. Biol. Ass. India* 17(1): 199-205.

Davidar, P. (1980). Occurrence of the Woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*) at low altitudes. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 77: 511.

Donovan, C. (1898). Possible occurrence of the Great Snipe (*Gallinago major*) near Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 782-783.

Fraser, I. S. (1912). Swinhoe's Snipe (*Gallinago megala*) near Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 1083.

Home, W. M. L. (1923). Woodcock in the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 841.

Inglis, C. M. (1923). Plumage of adult Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and notes on Woodcock and Woodsnipe in the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 564.

Lambton, G. C. (1911). Woodcock shooting in the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 854-855.

Manakadan, R. (1991a). Greenshank *Tringa nebularia* (Gunner) feeding on large fish. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 451-452.

Manakadan, R. (1991b). A flock of one-legged Greenshanks *Tringa nebularia*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 452.

Phythian-Adams, E. G. (1948). Snipe on the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 744-745.

Sampath, K. (1990). Food of the Spotted Sandpiper *Tringa glareola* Linn. *J. Bombay Nat.*

*Hist. Soc.* 87(2): 297.

Stoney, R. F. (1912). Swinhoe's Snipe (*Gallinago megala*) near Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 1083.

Sugathan, R. (1985). Observations on Spoonbilled Sandpiper (*Eurynorhynchus pygmaeus*) in its wintering ground at Point Calimere, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 407-408.

### **Courasers and Pratincoles**

Abdulali, H. (1956). Extension of the known range of the Collared Pratincole, *Glareola pratincola pratincola* (Linnaeus), in India and Ceylon. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 701-702.

### **Skuas and Jaegers**

Aldridge, J. (1998). Skua at Fisherman's Cove. *Blackbuck* 14(1): 1-4.

### **Gulls, Terns, Noddies**

Abdulali, H. (1942). The distribution of the Rosy Tern. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 104.

Abdulali, H. & V. C. Ambedkar (1983). Occurrence of the Black Tern *Chlidonias niger* (Linn.) in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 80: 640.

Ambedkar, V. C. (1983). Occurrence of the Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata*) at Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 80: 215.

Ayyadurai, M. (1988). An unusual feeding behaviour in Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 422-423.

Balachandran, S. (1995). Comments on the occurrence of Black Tern *Chlidonias niger* at Point Calimere by Vivek Menon. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91: 453-454.

Kannan, R. (1986). The Whitewinged Black Tern (*Chlidonias leucopterus*) in the Coromandel Coast. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(1-2): 11-12.

Lal Mohan, R. S. (1986). Recovery of a ringed Sandwich Tern *Sterna sandvicensis* from Rameswaram Island, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 664.

Mundkur, T. (1990). Indian River Tern *Sterna aurantia*, a coastal species or a case of mistaken identity? *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 298.

Natarajan, V. & P. Balasubramanian (1990). Additional notes on the occurrence of Black Tern *Chlidonias niger* (Linn.) in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 451-452.

### **Pigeons and Doves**

Alagar Rajan, S. (1990). The ecology of the Indian Ring Dove *Streptopelia decaocto decaocto* and the Indian Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis suratensis* at Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, TN. M.Sc. thesis, University of Bombay, Bombay.

Umapathy, G. & S. Ashokan (1997). Comparative studies on the haematology and blood chemistry of Spotted Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*) and Blue Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*). *Pavo* 35(1&2): 7-16.

### **Parakeets and Hanging-Parrots**

Balasubramanian, P. (1989). A note on Roseringed Parakeet *Psittacula krameri* feeding on the leaves of *Salvadora persica* in the Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 103.

Balasubramanian, P. (1993). Food plants of Roseringed Parakeet *Psittacula krameri* Scopoli on Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, south India. *Indian Journal of Forestry* 16(3): 282-284.

Donahue, J. P. (1962). The unusual bath of a Lorikeet *Loriculus vernalis* (Sparman) and a Magpie-Robin *Copsychus saularis* (Linn.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 59: 654.

Gokula, V. & C. Venkatraman (2003). Foraging and breeding biology of the Malabar Parakeet *Psittacula columboides* in the Siruvani foothills, Tamil Nadu, India. *Forktail* 19: 138-139.

Venkatraman, C. & V. Gokula (1996). Some observations on mating in the Bluewinged Parakeet *Psittacula columboides*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 79.

Wesley, H. D. (1993). About the Roseringed Parakeet in Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 42-43.

### Cuckoos, Malkohas and Coucals

Biddulph, C. H. (1956). Occurrence of the Redfaced Malkoha, *Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus* (Pennant) in Madura district, Madras Presidency. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 697-698.

Krishnan, M. (1952). Koels (*Eudynamis scolopacea*) eating the poisonous fruit of the Yellow Oleander. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 943-944.

Krishnan, M. (1954). Occurrence of the Redwinged Crested Cuckoo (*Clamator coromandus*) in Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52: 210.

Kumar, M.A., K. Saravanan & K. Thiyagesan (2001). Feeding a young Cuckoo - The astonishing behaviour of Babblers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(5): 66.

Natarajan, V. (1990). The ecology of the Southern Crow Pheasant *Centropus sinensis parroti* Stresemann (Aves: cuculidae) at Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. Ph.D Thesis, University Of Mumbai, Mumbai.

Natarajan, V. (1993a). Awakening, roosting and vocalization behaviour of the Southern Crow-pheasant at Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 158-160.

Natarajan, V. (1993b). Food and feeding habits of the Southern Crow-pheasant *Centropus sinensis parroti* Stresemann (Aves: Cuculidae) at Pt. Calimere, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90: 11-16.

Natarajan, V. (1993c). Time budgeting by the Southern Crow-pheasant *Centropus sinensis parroti* Stresemann (Aves: Cuculidae) at Pt. Calimere, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90: 92-95.

Natarajan, V. (1997). Breeding biology of the Southern Crow-Pheasant *Centropus sinensis parroti* Stresemann (Aves: Cuculidae) at Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 56-64.

Navarro, A. (1973). The mysterious absence of the crow in the Palni (Pulney) range, Kodaikanal, south India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(5): 3-4.

Relton, A. (2001). Red-winged Crested Cuckoo *Clamator coromandus*, an addition to the avifauna of Anaimalai Hills (Western Ghats) of Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(1): 114.

Yoganand, T. R. K. (1997a). Recent sightings of Large Hawk-Cuckoo (*Cuculus sparverioides*) in the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, Southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 157-158.

### **Barn Owls**

Agoramoorthy, G. & J.H. Minna (2001). Predatory attack on Bats by Barn owl *Tyto alba* and Shikra *Accipiter badius* in Tamil Nadu state, South India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(1): 107-108.

Kanakasabai, R. (1996). First record of fresh water crab *Paratelphusa* spp. in the Barn owl's *Tyto alba* (Scopoli) diet in Tranquebar Taluk, Tamil Nadu, South India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93(1): 90.

Kanakasabai, R., P. Neelananarayanan & R. Nagarajan (1995). Artificial perches use by Common Barn Owl (*Tyto alba stertens*) in rice field. *In: Proceeding National Symposium on Recent Trends in Indian Wildlife Research*, AVC College. Pp. 56-60.

Kanakasabai, R., P. Neelananarayanan, & R. Nagarajan (1996). Sexual Dimorphism in Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 55.

Kanakasabai, R., P. Neelananarayanan & R. Nagarajan (1998). Quantifying Barn Owl *Tyto alba stertens* prey frequency and biomass. *In: Birds in Agricultural Ecosystem*, (Eds.: M.S. Dhindsa, P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parasharya). Society for Applied Ornithology (India). Pp. 153-157.

Kannan, R. (1993). Rediscovery of the Oriental Bay-Owl *Phodilus badius* in peninsular India. *Forktail* 8: 148-149.

Nagarajan, R., P. Neelananarayanan & R. Kanakasabai (1995). Descriptions of nesting sites of barn owl (*Tyto alba*) in man-made structures. *Zoo's Print Magazine* 10(5): 15.

Nagarajan, R., P. Neelananarayanan & R. Kanakasabai (1998). Breeding biology of the Barn Owl *Tyto alba stertens* in Nagapattinam, Quaid-e-Milleth District, Tamil Nadu.



*In: Birds in Agricultural Ecosystem*, (Eds.: M.S. Dhindsa, P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parasharya). Society for Applied Ornithology (India). Pp. 149-152.

Neelanarayanan, P., R. Kanakasabai & R. Nagarajan (1995). Utilization of nest boxes by Common Barn Owl (*Tyto alba stertens*). *In: Proceedings Of The National Symposium on Recent Trends in Indian Wildlife Research*, AVC College. Pp. 52-55.

Santhanakrishnan, R. (1987). Studies on population, food habits and nesting of Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) (Scopoli) in a portion of Cauvery basin. M.Phil. Thesis, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli.

Santhanakrishnan, R. (1995). Ecology of Barn Owl, *Tyto alba* (Scopoli) with special reference to its population, feeding and breeding in Mayiladuthurai, Tamil Nadu, South India. M.Phil. Thesis, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli.

## Owls

Baker, E. C. S. (1919). Descriptions of subspecies of *Carine brama*. *Bulletin B.O.C.* 40: 60-61.

Baker, H. R. (1911). Weights of Nilgiri Woodcock. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 1154-1155.

Balasubramanian, P. (1990). Behaviour of Southern Spotted Owlet *Athene brama brama* (Temminck) and Jungle Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos* at Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 145.

Jameson, S. (1973). Brown Wood Owl (*Strix leptogrammica indraneae*) in the Nilgiris, south India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(11): 2-5.

Kannan, R. (1992). Possible sighting of a Bay Owl in Anaimalai Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(3 & 4): 12.

Mudappa, D.C. (1998). Sight record of the Oriental Bay Owl (*Phodilus badius riplei*) in the Anaimalai hills, southwestern Western Ghats, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(2): 343.

Raman, T.R.S. (2001). Observations on the Oriental Bay Owl *Phodilus badius* and range extension in the Western Ghats, India. *Forktail* 17: 110-111.

Ramanujam, M.E. (2000a). Food consumption and pellet regurgitation rates in a captive

Indian Eagle Owl (*Bubo bubo bengalensis*). *Zoo's Print Journal* 14(7): 289-291.

Ramanujam, M.E. (2000b). An attempt to rationalize on the vocalization and displays of captive Indian Eagle Owls, *Bubo bubo bengalensis* Franklin. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(6): 269-274.

Ramanujam, M.E. (2003). Inter-specific intimidatory behaviour in nesting Indian Eagle Owl *Bubo bengalensis* (Franklin). *Zoo's Print Journal* 18(10): 1213-1216.

Thyagaraju, A. S. (1933). On the occurrence of the Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus flammeus*) in Madras City. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36: 752-753.

### **Frogmouths**

Daniels, R. J. R. (1986). A frogmouth again. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(11-12): 24-25.

Sugathan, R. (1981). A survey of the Ceylon Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus moniliger*) habitat in the Western Ghats of India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 309-316.

### **Nightjars**

Barnes, A. D. (1937). Breeding of the Little Indian Nightjar (*Caprimulgus asiaticus*) in the Chingleput district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 865-866.

Venkatraman, C. (1997). Breeding record of Greateared Nightjar (*Eurostopodus macrotis*) at Siruvani Hills, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 407-408.

Whitaker, Z. (2001). Which Nightjar was it? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 39-40.

### **Swifts**

Abdulali, H. (1945). 'Alpine Swifts' on Rameswaram Island? *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 235-236.

Foulkes, R. (1904). The Indian Edible-nest Swiftlet (*Collocalia fuciphaga*) in the Pulney Hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 727.

Sathasivam, K. (1992). Alpine Swifts over Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 15.

Wesley, H.D. (2000). Mid-air predation on Palm Swifts by a Prowling Raptor. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 60-61.

### **Kingfishers**

Anon (1956). Occurrence of the Black-capped Kingfisher, *Halcyon pileata* (Boddaert) at Coimbatore, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 698.

Balasubramanian, P. (1992). New nesting site of the Indian Whitebreasted Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis fusca* (Boddaert). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 124.

Betts, F. N. (1957). *Halcyon pileata* inland. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54: 462.

Jackson, M. C. A. (1963). Occurrence of Blackcapped Kingfisher near Madurai, Madras State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 60: 733.

Philip, V. M. (1995). Birds of Pulicat Lake and Kingfishers Lured to Death. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 45-47.

### **Bee-eaters**

Joshua, J., V. Gokula & P. Sampathkumar (1997). Rare sighting and range extension of European Bee-eater (*Merops apiaster*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 15.

Nirmala, T. (2000). Foraging and feeding the fledgling of the Bluebearded Bee-eater. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(4): 55.

Roy, M. B. (1968). Occurrence of the European Bee-eater *Merops apiaster* Linnaeus, at Mettur Dam, Salem district, Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 776.

Sathasivam, K. (1997). Notes from Madurai - Pelicans, Bee-eaters and Peafowl. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37(5): 86.

Shyamal, L. (1998). European Bee-eaters *Merops apiaster* in southern India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(5): 87.

### **Rollers**

Meise, W. (1950). On the status of *Eurystomus orientalis laetior* Sharpe. *J. Bombay Nat.*

*Hist. Soc.* 49: 305-306.

Relton, R. (1996). An unusual diet of the Indian Roller. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 58.

Santharam, V. (1997). Records of Broadbilled Roller, Brownbreasted Flycatcher and Blue Chat. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 58-60.

Sivakumaran, N. & K. Thiyagesan (2003). Population, diurnal activity patterns and feeding ecology of the Indian Roller *Coracias benghalensis* (Linnaeus, 1758). *Zoo's Print Journal* 18(5): 1091-1095.

### **Hornbills**

Kannan, R. (1994). Ecology and conservation of the Great Pied Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*) in the Western Ghats of southern India. Ph..D. Thesis, Univ. Arkansas.

Kannan, R. & D. A. James (1997). Breeding Biology of the Great Pied Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*) in the Anaimalai Hills of Southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 451-465.

Kannan, R. & D. A. James (1999). Fruiting phenology and the conservation of the Great Pied Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*) in the Western Ghats of southern India. *Biotropica* 31(1): 167-177.

Mudappa, D. (2000). Breeding biology of the Malabar Grey Hornbill (*Ocyrceros griseus*) in southern Western Ghats, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(1): 15-24.

Mudappa, D.C. & R. Kannan (1997). Nest site characteristics and nesting success of Malabar Grey Hornbill in the southern Western Ghats, India. *Wilson Bulletin* 109: 102-111.

Santharam, V. (1996). A morning at the nest of the Great Pied Hornbill. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 63-65.

### **Barbets**

Muthukrishnan, T. S. & R. Sundarababu (1982). Feeding habits of the Coppermith *Megalaima haemacephala* (Muller). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 197-198.

### **Woodpeckers**

Abdulali, H. & S.A. Hussain (1973). On the occurrence of Goldenbacked Threetoed Woodpecker [*Dinopium shorii* (Vigors)] south of the Himalayan range. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 200-201.

Alagar Rajan, S. (1992). Unusual foraging site of Goldenbacked Woodpecker *Dinopium benghalense*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89 (3): 374.

Balasubramanian, P. (1992). Southern Goldenbacked Woodpecker *Dinopium benghalense* feeding on the nectar of banana tree *Musa paradisiaca*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 254.

Betts, F. N. (1934). South Indian woodpeckers. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 197-203.

Dutt, S. (1992). Browncrowned Pygmy Woodpecker in Guindy National Park. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(9 & 10): 17.

Mangalraj Johnson, J. (1975). The Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus* behaviour of imitating the call of the Great Black Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis* in Mudumulai Sanctuary. *Indian Forester* 98: 449-451.

Rajasekhar, B. (1995). Nest of Speckled Piculet. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 96.

Rantnam, K. (2001). Woodpecker picking up insects from an electric post. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 42(1): 13.

Santharam, V. (1985). Paucity of woodpeckers in Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(7&8): 6-7.

Santharam, V. (2003). Distribution, ecology and conservation of the White-bellied Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis* in the Western Ghats, India. *Forktail* 19(2003): 31-38.

### **Pittas**

Gupta, B. K. (1995). In search of a Pitta. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 20.

Prabhakar, A. (1998). An Indian Pitta (*Pitta brachyura*) trapped in a standard Sherman live trap. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(1): 114-115.

Sathasivam, K. (1995). A Pitta mystery. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35(1): 21.

### **Larks**

Brooks, W. E. (1873). Notes on the skylarks of India. *Stray Feathers* 1: 484-487.

Thygarajan, S. (1986). Some observations on the aerial display of Skylark. *Blackbuck* 2(1): 33.

### **Swallows & Martins**

Santharam, V. (1985). On the occurrence of Collared Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia*) in Madras. *Blackbuck* 1(2): 36-37.

Wesley, H. D. (1986). The Common Swallows in Tiruchirapalli. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(11-12): 22.

### **Wagtails and Pipits**

Baskaran, S.T. (1999). Forest Wagtails in Madras Christian College campus, Tambaram. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(2): 39.

Hutton, A. F. (1948). Arrival of wagtails in Madura district, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 185.

Lenin, J. (2004). Forest Wagtail in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1 (1&2): 28.

Sanjeeva Raj, P. J. (1960). The Forest Wagtail, *Motacilla indica* (Gmelin), in Madras, Chingleput district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 220-221.

Sanjeeva Raj, P. J. (1961). Further notes on the wintering of the Forest Wagtail, *Motacilla indica* (Gmelin), in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 58: 269.

Wesley, H. D. (1996). Forest Wagtail wintering in Tamilnadu. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 36.

### **Cuckoo-Shrikes, Flycatcher-Shrikes, Trillers, Minivets, Woodshrikes**

Balachandran, S. (1994). Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochrurus* and Southern Small Minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus* - New bird records to Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91 (2): 322.

Santharam, V. (1985). New records - Ashy Minivet and Eyebrowed Thrush in Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(5 & 6): 9-10.

Santharam, V. (1988). Occurrence of the Ashy Minivet (*Pericrocotus divaricatus*) in Madras City (south India). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 430-431.

Santharam, V. (1990). The Ashy Minivet. *Blackbuck* VI (2): 10-11.

Thejaswi, S. (2004). Unusual numbers of Black-headed Cuckoo-Shrike *Coracina melanoptera* at Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(2): 323.

### **Bulbuls and Finchbills**

Allen, P. R. (1908). Notes on the Yellow-throated Bulbul (*Pycnonotus xantholaemus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18: 905-907.

Anon (1992). Synopsis of thesis 'The ecological isolation of bulbuls with special reference to *Pycnonotus cafer cafer* and *P. luteolus luteolus* at Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu' by V. S. Vijayan. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(3 & 4): 8-9.

Balasubramanian, P. (1991). Bulbuls feeding on the pulp of *Cassia fistula* pod in Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 456.

Betts, F. N. (1931). The bulbuls of the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 1024-1028.

Johnson, J. M. (1989). Redvented Bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer* (Linne) eating petals of magnolia. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 103.

Kannan, R. (1992). Yellowthroated Bulbul in Anaimalai Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 19.

Karthikeyan, S. (1995). Notes on the occurrence of the Yellowthroated Bulbul *Pycnonotus xantholaemus* (Jerdon) at Shevaroy, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 266-267.

Karthikeyan, S. (1997). Yellowbrowed Bulbul *Hypsipetes indicus* (Jerdon) in the Kolli Hills (Tamil Nadu), Eastern Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 570.

Raman, T.R.S. (1999). Flocking and altitudinal movements of the Black Bulbul *Hypsipetes madagascariensis* in the southern Western Ghats, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(2): 320-321.

Rao, T. K. (1995). Yellowthroated Bulbul (*Pycnonotus xantholaemus*) in Gingee. *Blackbuck* 11(1): 9-11.

Thejaswi, S. & M.C. Manohara (2004). New sites for the globally threatened Yellowthroated Bulbul *Pycnonotus xantholaemus* (Jerdon) in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu, Southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(3): 458-461.

Vijayan, V. S. (1980). Breeding biology of bulbuls, *Pycnonotus cafer* and *Pycnonotus luteolus* (Class: Aves, Family: Pycnonotidae) with special reference to their ecological isolation. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75 (Suppl.): 1090-1117.

Vijayan, V. S. (1975). Ecology of bulbuls. Ph.D. thesis, University of Bombay.

### **Shrikes**

Balachandran, S. & S. Alagar Rajan (1994). Philippine Shrike *Lanius cristatus lucionensis*, a regular winter visitor to south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91 (1): 143-144.

Guruswami, V. (1997). South Indian Grey-backed Shrike *Lanius schach caniceps*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 91.

### **Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails and Wheatears**

Abdulali, H. (1965). Notes on Indian birds 4 - on the validity of *Zoothera citrina amadoni* (Biswas). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 62: 305-306.

Balachandran, S. (1994). Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochrurus* and Southern Small Minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus* - New bird records to Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91 (2): 322.

Balachandran, S., L. Rosalind & S. Alagar Rajan (1992). Wintering range extension of the Rubythroat *Erithacus calliope*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 126.

Bonnell, B. (1934). Notes on the habits of the Magpie Robin (*Copsychus saularis saularis* Linn.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 729-730.

Brown, M. D. (1964). Whitethroated Ground Thrush in Kodaikanal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(7): 10.



Kazmierczak, K. (1991). Pied Ground Thrushes in south India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(7 & 8): 13.

Khan, M. A. R. (1980). Wintering habits of the Blue Chat *Erithacus brunneus* (Hodgson) in the Nilgiris, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75 (Suppl.): 1153-1156.

Rajasekhar, B. (1993). Use of line transects to estimate Indian Robin populations at Pondicherry University Campus. In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp.191.

Ripley, S. D. (1950). Notes on *Turdus merula* in south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 50-51.

Santharam, V. (1989). The Desert Wheatear *Oenanthe deserti* in Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 452.

Sathasivam, K. (1990). Notes on nesting Magpie Robin. *Blackbuck* VI (2): 12-14.

Senthilmurugan, B., A.A. Zari & A.R. Rahmani (2005). Nest re-use in White-bellied Shortwing *Brachypteryx major* in the Nilgiri hills, India. *Indian Birds* 1(1): 2-3.

Venkatraman, C. (1998). Some observations on the nesting of Whitethroated Ground Thrush *Zoothera citrina* in Siruvani Hills, Tamil Nadu, and an unusual nesting site of Purplerumped Sunbird. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(2): 27-28.

Whistler, H. (1940). A new race of bush-chat from India. *Bulletin B.O.C.* 60: 90.

Wilkinson, M. E. (1965). Pied Wheatear, *Oenanthe picata* (Blyth) at Kanyakumari, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 62: 558-559.

### **Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas**

Abdulali, H. (1982). On a new subspecies of *Pellorneum ruficeps* (Swainson) in peninsular India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 152-154.

Baker, H. R. (1922). Occurrence on the Nilgiris of a partial albino of the Southern Indian Scimitar Babbler (*Pomatorhinus horsfieldi travancoriensis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 1135.

Bates, R. S. P. (1959). Communal nest-feeding in babblers. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 630-631.

Beadnell, C. B. (1923). Note on the nesting habits of the Spotted Babbler (*Pellorneum ruficeps*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 292-293.

Biddulph, C. H. (1956). Nesting of the Yelloweyed Babbler (*Chrysomma sinense* ssp.) in the Madura district, Madras Presidency. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 697.

Jeyasingh, D. E. J. (1976). Faecal feeding in the Whiteheaded Babbler *Turdoides affinis* (Jerdon). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73: 218-219.

Murali, S., K. Paramanandham & A. J. T. Johnsingh (1982). Changes in roosting sites of White-headed Babblers indicate habitat deterioration in Sivakasi, southern India. *Environmental Conservation* 9: 252.

Raman, T. R. S. (1997). Notes on the Slatyheaded Scimitar Babbler and its nests. *Blackbuck* 13(3&4): 63-65.

Sanjeeva Raj, P. J. (1964). Communal breeding in the Whiteheaded Babbler [*Turdoides affinis* (Jerdon)] in Tambaram, Madras State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 61: 181-183.

Vijayan, L., V. Gokula & S.N. Prasad (2001). Study of Nilgiri Laughingthrush, Tamil Nadu, India. *OBC Bulletin*: 34.

Whistler, H. (1936). A new race of Horsfield's Scimitar Babbler. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 699.

### **Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias and Warblers**

Balachandran, S. & L. Rosalind (1992). Occurrence of the Southern Ashy Wren Warbler *Prinia socialis* at the Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 377.

Brooks, W. E. (1880). A few remarks on *Schoenicola platyura*. *Stray Feathers* 9: 209-211.

Hussain, S. A. (1976). Occurrence of the Broadtailed Grass Warbler on the Coromandel Coast. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73: 400-401.

Katti, M. V. (1997). Ecology and evolution of non-breeding distributions in the old World Leaf Warblers. Ph. D. Thesis University of California, San Diego.

Krishna Raju, K. S. R., P. B. Shekar & P.J. Selvin (1972). Movement of Blyth's Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus dumetorum* Blyth) through Point Calimere. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 186-187.

Raman, T.R.S. (1998). Observations on the vocalizations and display of the Broadtailed Grass Warbler (*Schoenicola platyura*) (Jerdon). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(1): 6.

Santharam, V. (1996). A note on the endemic Broadtailed Grass Warbler. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 587.

### **Flycatchers**

Inglis, C. M. (1949). Unrecorded nesting sites of the Grey-headed Flycatcher (*Culicicapa c. ceylonensis* (Swainson)). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 359.

Karhikeyan, S. & V. R. Athreya (1993). Kashmir Redbreasted Flycatcher *Muscicapa subrubra* Hartert and Steinbacher at Ooty. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 376-377.

Khan, M. A. R. (1980). Territorial behaviour of the Black-and-Orange Flycatcher *Muscicapa nigrorufa* (Jerdon) in southern India. *Bangladesh J. Zool.* 8: 89-97.

Zarri, A. A. & A. R. Rahmani (2004a). Wintering records, ecology and behaviour of Kashmir Flycatcher *Ficedula subrubra* (Hartert & Steinbacher). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(2): 261-268.

Zarri, A. A. & A. R. Rahmani (2004b). Red Data Bird: Kashmir Flycatcher. *World Birdwatch* 26 (1): 14-15.

### **Paradise-flycatcher/Monarch Flycatcher**

Gokula, V. & L. Vijayan (2003). Foraging and nesting behaviour of Asian Paradise-flycatcher *Terpsiphone paradisi* in Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu, India. *Forktail* 19(2003): 142-144.

### **Fantail-Flycatchers**

Gokula, V. (2001). Nest-site selection of White-browed Fantail *Rhipidura aureola* in Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(2): 179-183.

### **Flowerpeckers**

Thirumurthi, S. (1998). Occurrence of Scarletbacked Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum cruentatum*) at Udagamandalam, Nilgris. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(5): 88-89.

### **Sunbirds and Spiderhunters**

Davidar, E. R. C. (1985). Feeding territories of the Small Sunbird (*Nectarinia minima* Sykes). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 204-206.

Davidar, P. (1983). Similarity between flowers and fruits in some flowerpecker pollinated mistletoes. *Biotropica* 15: 32-37.

Hatchwell, D. G. (1904). Occurrence of the Ceylon White-eye (*Zosterops ceylonensis*) in the Neilgherries. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 726.

Reuben, R. (1986). Feeding behaviour of sunbirds, *Nectarinia zeylonica* and *N. lotenia*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 446-447.

Shivaprakash, A. (2002). Unusual behaviour of purple Sunbird *Nectarina asiatica*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 535.

Wesley, H. D. (1999). Exciting encounter with Loten's Sunbird. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 84-85.

Wesley, H.D. (2004). A glimpse of the breeding biology of the Purple-rumped Sunbird *Nectarinia zeylonica* (Linnaeus, 1766). *Newsletter for Ornithologists* 1(1&2): 9-10.

### **White-eyes**

Ticehurst, C. B. (1927). The races of the Indian White-eye. *Bulletin B.O.C.* 47: 88-90.

### **Weavers**

Mathew, D. N. (1977). Moults in the Baya Weaver *Ploceus philippinus* Linnaeus. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 233-245.

Regupathy, D. & T. A. Davis (1984). Mouse, a nest-parasite of Baya Weaver Bird. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 81: 200-202.

### **Starlings and Mynas**

Davidar, E. R. C. (1991). Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis* (Linn.) fishing. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 287.

Dewar, D. (1905). King Crows and mynas as mess-mates. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 364-366.

Sundara Raj, B. (1914). The occurrence of the Bank Myna (*Acridotheres ginginianus*) near Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 155.

### **Drongos**

Dewar, D. (1905). King Crows and mynas as mess-mates. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 364-366.

Johnson, J. M. (1975). The Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus* behaviour of imitating the call of the Great Black Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis* in Mudumulai Sanctuary. *Indian Forester* 98: 449-451.

Natarajan, V. & P. Balasubramanian (1990). Occurrence of Haircrested Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus* (Linnaeus) in Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 147.

Vijayan, L. S. (1984). Comparative biology of drongos (Family Dicruridae, Class Aves) with special reference to ecological isolation. Ph.D. thesis, University of Bombay, Bombay.

### **Woodswallows/Swallowshrike**

Inglis, C. M. (1951). The Ashy Swallow-shrike (*Artamus fuscus* Vieillot) at a birdbath. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 174.

Stonor, C. R. (1946). The Ashy Swallow-shrike (*Artamus fuscus*) in the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 184.

### **Crows, Jays, Treepies and Magpies**

Balasubramanian, P. (1990). Indian House Crow *Corvus splendens* preying upon Pied Ground Thrush *Zoothera wardii* at Point Calimere, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 301-302.

Panicker, K. N. (1970). The flight speed of the House Crow, *Corvus splendens* Vieillot. *J.*

*Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 67: 111.

Surendran, K. K. (1973). The crow in Kodaikanal, Palni Hills. India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(8): 10.

### **Checklists**

Athreya, V. R. (1996). List of avian frugivores recorded at four species of fruiting strangler figs at Karian Shola Wildlife Sanctuary, Western Ghats, India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 34-35.

Badshah, M. A. (1968). Check list of birds of Tamil Nadu with English, scientific and Tamil names. Forest Department of Tamil Nadu. Pp. 68.

Bulger, G. E. (1866). List of birds observed at Wellington, Neilgherry Hills, about 6000 feet above the level of the sea, during the months of April and May 1866. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 1866: 568-571.

Dewar, D. (1905). A list of the birds found in and about Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 484-498.

Fairbank, S. B. (1877). A list of birds collected and observed on the Palani hills. *Stray Feathers* 5: 387-410.

Santharam, V. (1985). Checklist of birds of Madras area. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(7 & 8): 6.

Sathasivam, K. (1995). Checklist of birds of Madurai Agricultural College. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35(1): 21.

### **Survey**

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. (1982). Report of the preliminary ecological survey of the Eastern Ghats. Project report-WWF India. Unpublished.

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. (1989). Survey, status and distribution ecology of birds of the Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Project report submitted to DOE. Unpublished.

- Perennou, C. (1989). Waterfowl surveys along the Coromandel coast. *Blackbuck* V (4): 3-12.
- Perennou, C. & V. Santharam (1990). An ornithological survey of some wetlands in south-east India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 354-363.
- Spillett, J. J. (1968). A report on wild life surveys in south and west India. Wild life sanctuaries in Madras State. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 633-663.
- Whistler, H. & N. B. Kinnear (1931-37). The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats (Ornithological Section). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35-39.

### **Wetlands**

- Ahimaz, P. (1995). Madhavaram Jheel. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 109-110.
- Balachandran, S. (1994). Some interesting bird records from Kaliveli Lake, near Pondicherry. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91: 317.
- Balachandran, S., S. Alagar Rajan, P. Balasubramanian, V. Natarajan & S.Q. Ali (1986). Some storm-blown pelagic birds in Point Calimere. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 436-438.
- Daniel, J.C. (2004). Point Calimere, an Endangered Ramsar Wader Refuge. *Hornbill*: 26-29.
- Faizi, S. (1984). A population study of the avifauna of Adayar estuary Madras. M.Sc. Thesis, University of Madras, Madras.
- Guruswami, V. (1994). Wetland birds: Year round breeding in the Simpson Estate, Sembiam. *Blackbuck* 10(3&4): 75-77.
- Guruswami, K. (1998). The Simpson Estate Wetland. *Blackbuck* 14 (3&4): 65-72.
- Homji, M. (1985). Pichavaram mangrove under menace. *J. Env. Sci.* 1: 1-11.
- Nagarajan, R. & K. Thiyagesan (1996). Waterbirds and substrate quality of the Pichavaram wetlands, South India. *Ibis* (138): 710-721.
- Narayanaswami, V. (1971). Vedanthangal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(12): 10-11.

- Perennou, C. (1987). Two important wetlands near Pondicherry. *Blackbuck* III (3 &4): 3-11.
- Pieter (1987). Kalivelli Tank and Yedayanthittu estuary - a little known wetland habitat in Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 210-214.
- Rajasekhar, B. (1992). Birding at the Adayar estuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 9.
- Sampath, K. (1991). Food habits of shorebirds from the Great Vedaranyam Salt Swamp of Tamil Nadu, India. *Stilt* 19: 50-52.
- Sampath, K. (1993). Ecological evaluation of irrigation tanks in the Tiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar district of Tamil Nadu, India. In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. pp 142.
- Sampath, K. & K. Krishnamurthy (1989). Shorebirds of the salt ponds at Great Vedaranyam Salt Swamp. *Stilt* 15: 20-23.
- Sampath, K. & K. Krishnamurthy (1990). Shorebirds (Charadriiformes) of the Pichavaram mangroves, Tamil Nadu, India. *Wader Study Group Bulletin* 58: 24-27.
- Sampath, K. & K. Krishnamurthy (1993). Birds of the Pichavaram mangroves and the adjoining coastal environs. *J. Ecol. Soc.* 6: 23-38.
- Santharam, V. (1985). The Adyar estuary. *Blackbuck* 1(2): 29-33.
- Santharam, V. (1992). Adayar estuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(11 & 12): 15-16.
- Santharam, V. (1995). Some observations on the ground nesting birds at the Adyar Estuary, Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 24-25.
- Santharam, V. (2000). More on Vedanthangal birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 57-59.
- Santharam, V. (2004). More on Vedanthangal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(1): 6-7.
- Siromoney, G. (1963). Some uncommon bird visitors observed in and around Tambaram.



*Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(8): 9-10.

Siromoney, G. (1971). Birds of Tambaram area and water-birds of Vedanthangal. Scientific report no. 2. Madras: Deptt. of Stats, Madras Christian College, Tambaram.

Siromoney, G. & F. O. Shaw (1966). Regular and uncommon visitors to Tambaram. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(8): 1-3.

Sreenath, S. (1997). Bird identification workshop – Vedanthangal. *Blackbuck* 13(2): 44-45.

Stairmand, D. A. (1971). Vedanthangal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(7): 6-9.

Wolstencroft, A.J., S.A. Hussain & C.K. Varshney (1989). Pichavaram mangroves. In: A Directory of Asian Wetlands IUCN Publ., Malaysia. Pp. 483-484.

### **Protected Areas**

Abdulali, H. (1985). Comments on "Some aspects of the avifauna of the Point Calimere Sanctuary, Thanjavur Dist., Tamil Nadu" by R. Sugathan in *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79:567-575, 1983. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 209-210.

Abraham, S. (1973). The Kanjirankulam breeding bird sanctuary in the Ramnad District of Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 549-552.

Alagar Rajan, S. (1996). The Avifauna of the Tropical Dry Evergreen Forest of Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu. Ph.D Thesis, University of Mumbai.

Andheria, A.P. (1999). Birds of Mudumalai National Park, Tamil Nadu - A two day visit to Masinagudi range. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(5): 70-71.

Arunkumar & M.B. Krishnan (1991). Limnological studies of the tank in Vedanthangal Waterbird Sanctuary, with special reference to impact of guano on water and soil quality. *Rec. Zool. Surv. India* 89(1-4): 71-87.

Balachandran, S. (1995). Shore birds of the Marine National Park in the Gulf of Mannar, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 303-313.

Thomas, J., A. J. D. Britto, J. A. Johnson & S. Sridhar (2000). A preliminary study on

the biodiversity of Koonthankulam Bird Sanctuary in Tamil Nadu, *Indian. J. of Env. Sci.* 4(2): 135-142.

Daniel, J. C. (1967). The Point Calimere Sanctuary, Madras State - May 1967. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 64: 512-523.

Daniel, J. C. & Y. N. Rao (1989). Ecology of Point Calimere Sanctuary (an endangered ecosystem). Annual report 1987-88: Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.

Fletcher, F. W. F. (1911). Sport on the Nilgiris and in Wynaad. Macmillan and Co. London Pp. 455.

Ganesh, T. & P. Davidar (1997). Flowering phenology and flower predation of *Cullenia exarillata* (Bombacaceae) by arboreal vertebrates in the Kalakad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve of southern Western Ghats, India. *J. Tropical Ecol.* 13: 459-468.

Gokula, V. & L. Vijayan (1997). Birds of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, India. *Forktail* 12: 107-116.

Hussain, S. A. (1985). Comments on Mr. Abdulali's note on Dr. Sugathan's paper on avifauna of Point Calimere. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 210-212.

Jamdar, N. (1987). Additions to the birds of Point Calimere, S. India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 206.

Karthikeyan, S. (1992). Birds of Amirthi Reserve Forest, Tamil Nadu. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(1&2): 5-6.

Karthikeyan, S. & B. Arun (1992). Birds of Amirthi Reserve Forest (Tamil Nadu). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(1-2): 5-6.

Katju, D. (1995). Birds of the Amarvathi Area and Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 12-13.

Kumar, A. & M. B. Krishnan (1991). Limnological studies of the tank in Vedanthangal Waterbird Sanctuary, with special reference to impact of guano on water and soil quality. *Rec. Zool. Surv. India* 89(1-4): 71-87.

- Mahabal, A. & M. Vasanth (2001). Aves: In Fauna of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. The Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. Pp. 245-310.
- Manakadan, R. (1992). Ecology of waterbirds of Point Calimere Sanctuary with special reference to impact of salt works. Ph.D. thesis, University of Bombay.
- Nair, S. S. C., V. P. Nair & H. C. Sharatchandra (1977). An ecological reconnaissance of the proposed Jawahar National Park. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 401-435.
- Natarajan, V., P. Balasubramanian, S. Alagar Rajan & R. Manakadan (1990). Further additions to the avifauna of Point Calimere. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 457.
- Paulraj, S. (1984). Studies on Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary. Project report, final. Part 1. Madras: Tamil Nadu Forest Department.
- Rajaram, A. (1999). An update on the Edayur Bird Sanctuary, Kalpakkam. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(5): 69.
- Relton, A. (1998). Threatened birds of Karaivetti Bird Sanctuary, Tiruchirapalli - Tamil Nadu. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(2): 21.
- Sangha, H. S. (1995). Birdwatching on the Manauli Island, Marine National Park. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 72-73.
- Santharam, V. (1986). Birds of the Guindy National Park. *Blackbuck* II (1): 22-26.
- Santharam, V. & R. K. G. Menon (1991). Some observations on the water-bird populations of the Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(11 & 12): 6-8.
- St. Croix, O. H. (1961). Some notes on sanctuaries and wild life in south India (1959). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 618-634.
- Sugathan, R. (1982). Some interesting aspects of the avifauna of the Point Calimere Sanctuary, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 567-575.
- Sugathan, R., D. S. Melville & S. Alagar Rajan (1987). Further additions to the avifauna of Point Calimere. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 206-207.

Sundaramoorthy, T. (2004). Point Calimere Wildlife and Bird Sanctuary. *Eco News* April-June 10(1): 8-9.

Suresh, M. (1998). Comparative studies in avian diversity, density and seasonal variations among the coffee plantation and reserve forest at Shevaroy Hills, Tamil Nadu during Dec 1997 - Mar 1998. M. Sc., Dissertation, A. V. College, Bharathidasan University Tiruchirapalli.

Vasanth, M. (1993). Avifauna of Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu, India. *Rec. Zool. Surv. India* 93 (3 & 4): 417-446.

Veeramani, A. & M.C. Sathyanarayana (1999). Ecology and behaviour of the Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) in Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu, India. *Pavo* 37(1&2): 1-6.

Venkataraman, C. & S. Muthukrishnan (1993). Density of water birds at Vedanthangal Bird Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 55.

Vijayan, V. S. (1978). Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary and its adjacent areas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 888-900.

Webb-Peploe, C. G. (1948). A census of nests in a private 'bird sanctuary'. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 676-683.

### **Agriculture**

Gandhi, T. (1986). A comparative study of birds in monoculture plantations and natural scrub near Madras. M.Sc. Thesis, University of Bombay, Bombay.

Nagarajan, R. & K. Thiyagesan (1998). Significance of adjacent croplands in attracting waterbirds to the Pichavaram mangrove forests. *In: Birds in Agricultural Ecosystem*, (Eds.: M.S. Dhindsa, P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parasharya). Society for Applied Ornithology (India). Pp. 172-181.

Nathan, S. P. & B. Rajendran (1982). Bird fauna of the rice crop ecosystem in Pondicherry region. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 204-206.

Thirumurthi, S., B. Rajendran & D. Krishna Doss (1981). Insectivorous birds associated with the rice ecosystem at Madurai. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 603-605.

### Conservation

Davidar, E. R. C. (1986). Conservation of wildlife in Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83 (Suppl.): 65-71.

Santharam, V. (2005). Bird Conservation in Tamil Nadu. *Mistnet* 6(1): 4 -7.

### Region

Abdulali, H. (1942). Some birds seen from the train in the Madras Presidency. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 104-106.

Anon (1896). Rare birds at Madras. *Ibis* (7) 2: 155-156.

Baker, H. R. (1922). A day's shooting on the Nilgiris near Ootacamund. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 434-438.

Baker, H. R. & C. M. Inglis (1930). The birds of southern India, including Madras, Malabar, Travancore, Cochin, Coorg and Mysore. Government Press, Madras.

Balachandran, S. (1990a). Studies on the coastal birds of Mandapam and the neighbouring islands (Peninsular India). Ph.D. thesis, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar.

Balachandran, S. (1990b). Bird records from Mandapam and neighbouring islands, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 456-457.

Balachandran, S. (1992). BNHS Bird ringing activities at Kodai Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* (7 & 8): 12-13.

Balachandran, S. (1999). Moults in some birds of Palni Hills, Western Ghats. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(1): 48-54.

Balachandran, S. & S. Alagar Rajan (1998). Birds of Auroville. Report submitted to the Auroville Greenwork Resource Centre (AGRC), Auroville, Pondicherry.

Barnes, A. M. (1938). Birds observed in and near Tambaram, Chingleput district, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 467-476, 744-747.

Baskaran, S. T. (1969). Birding in Upper Coonoor, Nilgiris. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(9): 11.

- Betham, R. M. (1902). Birds' nesting at Ootacamund. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14: 620-624.
- Betts, F. N. (1930). Migration notes in 1929 from the Nilgiri district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 569.
- Biddulph, C. H. (1938). The birds of Rameswaram Island. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 238-256.
- Blanford, W. T. (1867). On a new species of *Callene* from the Pulney Hills in southern India. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 1867: 832-834.
- Buxton, A. (1943). Small game-shooting in the Salem District. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 119-121.
- Cardew, A. G. (1895). Notes on some Nilgiri birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 10: 146-149.
- Chakkaravarthy, Q.A., P. Neelananarayanan, V.S. Raja (2004). Avifauna of Nehru Memorial College Campus and its adjoining areas, Puthanampatti, Tamil Nadu. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(2): 20.
- Daniels, R. (1982). Bird life on the Tamilnadu Agriculture University campus, Madurai. Agricultural College & Research Institute, Madurai. Pp. 1-43.
- Daniels, R. J. R. (1985). The Sahyadri birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(5 & 6): 5-8.
- Daniels, R. J. R. & M. V. Ravikumar (1997). Birds of Erimalai. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 80-82.
- Daniels, R.J. R. (1998). Kolli hills: A little known endemic bird area in south India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(3): 49-51.
- Davidar, P. (1976). The winter visitors to the Nilgiris. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(12): 3-4.
- Davison, W. (1883). Notes on some birds collected on the Nilgiris and parts of Wynaad and southern Mysore. *Stray Feathers* 10: 329-419.
- Dewar, D. (1904). Some notes on birds taken at Coonoor, Nilgiris, in May 1904. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 153-154.

- Fritschi, J. G. (1947). Some notes on south Indian birds. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 129-133.
- Fuller, N. A. (1956-58). Additions to the birds of the Palni Hills (south India). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 265-267; 55: 159-160.
- Ganguli, U. (1964). Some birds out of beat in Ootacamund, S. India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(12): 9-11.
- Gopi Sundar, K.S. (1998). Birds of Pondicherry University campus. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(2): 22-23.
- Gupta, B. K., B. Rathinasabapathy & N.V.K Ashraf (1995). Birds of the Coimbatore Zoological Park Site at Anaikatty Western Ghats. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 85-87.
- Harrap, S. C. & N. J. Redman (1989). Some observations of scarce birds in Kerala and Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 460-461.
- Jameson, S. (1969a). Some Nilgiri birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(11): 5-8, 9(12): 4-8.
- Jameson, S. (1969b). "Birdy" day in the Nilgiris. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(7): 12.
- Jameson, S. (1971a). Bird notes from the Nilgiris. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(6): 10-11.
- Jameson, S. (1971b). Bird notes from the Nilgiris. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(8): 10.
- Jayapal, V. R. (1995). Birds of Annamalai University Campus, T. N. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 7-10.
- Johnsingh, A. J. T., W.S. Sunderraj, S. Shankar, J. Joshua, A. Desai & N. Siva (1985). Birds of Mundanthurai plateau. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(11 & 12): 5-7.
- Joshua, J. & A. J. T. Johnsingh (1988). Observations of birds on Mundanthurai Plateau, Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 565-577.
- Kannan, R. (1998). Avifauna of the Anaimalai Hills (Western Ghats) of southern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(2): 193-214.

- Karthikeyan, S. (1996). Bird attracting trees and birds of Shevaroy's and Kolli Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 49-51.
- Khan, M. A. R. (1980). A comparative account of the avifauna of the sholas and the neighbouring plantations in the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75 (Suppl.): 1028-1035.
- Koelz, W. (1948). Notes on a collection of birds from Madras Presidency. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 128-142.
- Kumar, A. (1992). Observations in Sholur valley (Nilgiris). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(11 & 12): 14.
- Kumar, R.G. (1997). Birding in Ooty. *Blackbuck* 12(3): 71-74.
- Kumar, S.V. (1994). Koondakulam. *Sanctuary* 14(6): 40, 70-73.
- Lal Mohan, R. S. (1988). Capture of coastal birds in the Pillaimadam Lagoon at Mandapam Southeast coast of India. Proceedings of the Symposium on Endangered Marine Animals & Marine Parks. Pp. 352-354.
- Manimozhi, A., P. Asaithami, M. Sekar & M.J. Rao (1995). Birds of Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 33-35.
- Melluish, R. A. S. (1965a). More notes from Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(10): 1-7.
- Melluish, R. A. S. (1965b). Notes from Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(3): 1-4.
- Melluish, R. A. S. (1966). Unfamiliar visitors to Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(6): 1-2.
- Melluish, R. A. S. (1989). Notes from Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(7 & 8): 5-6.
- Murray, M. E. W. (1944). Some notes on the movement of birds in the Lovedale neighbourhood - Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 90-91.
- Murray, M. E. W. (1945). Lovedale district [Nilgiris] in March. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 135-139.



- Murray, M. E. W. (1946). A visit to Coonoor 1945. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 54-58.
- Muthanna, M.G (2001). Birds at Tiger Hill, Coonoor. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(5): 67.
- Nagarajan, R. & K. Thiyagesan (1995). Avian mortality caused by a cyclone at the Pichavaram Mangroves, Southern India. *Pavo* (33): 117-121.
- Nair, M. V. (1995). Birds in the Nilgiris. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 10-12.
- Navarro, A. (1955). Some new bird records in the Palni Hills, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 133-134.
- Navarro, A. (1966). The fauna of Ootacamund at a glance. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(4): 3-5.
- Navarro, A. (1974). Birdwatching at Kodaikanal, Pulney Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(8): 1-5.
- Neelakantan, K. K. (1950). Stray bird notes from Malabar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 553-555.
- Nichols, E. G. (1937). The Kodaikanal birds and how to name them. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 812-830.
- Nichols, E. G. (1943-45). Occurrence of birds in Madura district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* Vol. 44: 387-407, 574-584; Vol. 45: 122-132.
- Nilakanta, S. V. (1966). Bird news from Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(6): 8.
- Philip, V. M. & V. Gurusamy (1999). Birds at Sembium, Simpson Estate, Madras. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(2): 30-34.
- Pieter, C. (1990). The development of Birdlife in Auroville. *In: Conservation in developing countries: Problems and prospects*, (Eds.: J.C. Daniel & J.S. Serrao). Bombay Natural History Society. Pp. 638-639.
- Pillai, B. S. (1960). Additions to the birds of Coimbatore, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 222.
- Pittie, A. (1987). Birdwatching in the Nilgiris District, Tamil Nadu (with brief notes on the

altitudinal distribution of a few species of birds). *Blackbuck* III (2): 16-21.

Pittie, A. (1998). A review of birding notes from Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu—1998. *Mayura* 15: 1-53.

Primrose, A. M. (1904). Birds observed in the Nilgiris and Wynaad. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 163-166.

Ramanan, R. A. & V. Santharam (1993). Birds of the scrub forest around Madras city. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond*, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 87.

Sangha, H. S. (1993). Birds of Palni Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 86-88.

Sanjeeva Raj, P. J. (1959). Additions to the birds of Tambaram (Chingleput district, S. India). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 636-637.

Santharam, V. (1992). Impact of urbanization and human pressures on the scrub jungle birds around Madras. *Blackbuck* VIII (1): 14-19.

Santharam, V. (1995). Impact of urbanization and human pressure on the scrub-jungle birds around Madras. *Mayura* 12: 132-137.

Santharam, V. (1996). Stray bird notes from Madras – I. *Blackbuck* 12(3): 75-78.

Santharam, V. (1997). Stray bird notes from Madras – II. *Blackbuck* 13(2): 36-41.

Santharam, V. (1999a). An afternoon with birds at Siruvani. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 85-86.

Santharam, V. (1999b). Pondicherry University campus and a tale of summer. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(1): 1.

Santharam, V. (1999c). A visit to Pondicherry University campus, Birding in Javvadi Hills, Comments on Newsletter for Birdwatchers and shrikes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(4): 56-58.

Shahabuddin, G. (1996). Observations on mixed species flocks of birds in the Palani Hills.

*Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 31-32.

Shahulhameed, M. (1963). Birdwatching in Valparai. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(7): 12.

Shaw, E. O. (1954). Some bird notes from Chingleput district, Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52: 609-610.

Shaw, E. O. (1959). Some birds of Chingleput district, Madras. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 637-638.

Sivakumar, S. & R. Manakadan (2003). Notes from Sriharikota. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 91.

Sivaprakasam, C. (1988). Studies on the burrow ecology, population and food habits of field rodents in and around Mannampandal and Arupathy areas. M.Sc. Thesis, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli.

Stairmand, D. A. (1971a). Birds seen on two mornings in the Botanical Gardens, Ootacamund. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(5): 8-10.

Stairmand, D. A. (1971b). Birding near Ooty. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(8): 4-7.

Stairmand, D. A. (1972). In the Nilgiris in early June. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(4): 3-5.

Steele, A. (1990). Birds of Petuparai, Kodaikanal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(7 & 8): 9.

Stewart, B. & T. Balcar (2002). Regeneration of Pambar Shola (Kodaikanal). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 42(1): 1.

Subramaniam, R. (1973). Some birds of Gudalur, Nilgiri Dist. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(8): 11.

Terry, H. A. (1887). A few additional notes on the birds of the Palni Hills. *Stray Feathers* 10: 467-480.

Thirumurthi, S. & S. Balaji (1997). Avifauna of the Forest College and Research Institute

campus, Mettupalayam, Tamil Nadu. *Zoo's Print Magazine* 12(4): 24-26.

Thomas, J. & M. Balan (1993). Birds of Annamalai Hill. In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s & beyond, (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 149.

Thyagarajan, S. (1990). Chembarappakkam - A birder's paradise. *Blackbuck* 6(4): 15-18.

Tirrimanna, V. (1980). A Sri Lanka bird watcher in the Nilgiris. *Loris* 15: 230-231.

Unnikrishnan, M. & B. Rajasekhar (1993). Birds of Thiashola (Nilgiris). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 88-89.

Vasanth, M. (1990). Birds of Dharmapuri district, Tamil Nadu, India. *Rec. Zool. Surv. India* 86(2): 289-314.

Venkatraman, C. (1990). Studies on the diversity and abundance of birds in the selected forest regions of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh Eastern Ghats. M. Phil. Thesis, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli.

Webb-Peploe, C. G. (1945). Notes on a few birds from south of the Tinnevely district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 425-426.

Wesley, H. D. (1992). Birds on the way to and at Servalar and Tambaparani dams. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(5 & 6): 8-11.

Wesley, H. D. (1998). Bird species at Tuticorin - Thermal camp II and Sagarsadam - during winter month. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(3): 46-49.

Wilkinson, M. E. (1964). Bird notes from Cape Comorin, south India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(4): 1-2.

Williams, J. (1937). Game birds in the Anaimalai hills and the south Coimbatore district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39:732-740.

Williams, J. (1938). Game birds in the Anaimalai hills and the south Coimbatore district - a correction. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 570.

**Miscellaneous**

Ahimaz, P. (2000). A tale of three species. *Blackbuck* 16(1): 21-22.

Anon (1985). Studies on the movement and population structure of Indian avifauna. Annual report 1984-1985. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay. Pp. 1- 65. Bai,

M.M. & A. Kumar (1999). Effect of bird guano in the plankton population of freshwater tanks. *Rec. Zool. Surv. India* 97: 195-205.

Baker, E. C. S. (1925). Descriptions of new subspecies of Oriental birds. *Bulletin B.O.C.* 45: 58-59.

Baker, E. C. S. (1927). Remarks on Oriental birds and descriptions of two new subspecies. *Bulletin B.O.C.* 47: 101-108.

Balasubramanian, P. (1996). Interactions between fruit-eating birds and bird-dispersed plants in the tropical dry evergreen forest of Point Calimere, South India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 428-4441.

Balasubramanian, P. & B. Maheswaran (2003). Frugivory, seed dispersal and regeneration by birds in south Indian forests. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(2&3): 411-431.

Biddulph, C. H. (1937). Migratory movements of three well-known birds in the Tanjore and South Arcot districts. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 862-863.

Blyth, E. (1841). Report for the month of September. *Animal Kingdom. JASB* 10: 836-842.

Blyth, E. (1848). Report of Curator Zoological Department. *JASB* 17: 247-255.

Daniels, R. J. R. (2002). Fate of the Velachery-Palikarnai March of Chennai. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 42(1): 4.

Davidar, E. R. C. (1968). The Nilgiri Wild Life Association and status of wild life in the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 431-443.

Davidar, E. R. C. (1985). Ecological interactions between mistletoes and their avian pollinators in south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 45-60.

Davidar, P. (1978). Dispersal in some Loranthaceae of the Nilgiris. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 943-945.

Davidar, P. (1980). Pollination by birds. *Hornbill* 1980(2): 23-25, 39.

Davidar, P. (1979). Synecological studies on specialized nectar feeding birds and bird flowers in the Nilgiris. Ph.D. thesis, Bombay University, Unpublished.

Ganesh, T. (1996). Fruiting patterns of canopy trees and fruit use by vertebrates in a wet evergreen forest of the southern Western Ghats, India. Ph. D. Thesis, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

Ganesh, T. & P. Davidar (1999). Fruit biomass and relative abundance of frugivores in a rain forest of southern Western Ghats, India. *J. Tropical Ecol.* 13: 399-413.

Gould, J. (1866). Description of four new species of birds from eastern Asia. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 1865: 663-665.

Johnsingh, A. J. T., M.H. Martin, J. Balasingh & V. Chelladu (1987). Vegetation and avifauna in a thorn scrub habitat in south India. *Trop. Ecol.* 28: 22-34.

Johnsingh, A.J.T. & J. Joshua (1994). Avifauna in three vegetation types in Mundanthurai plateau, south India. *J. Trop. Ecol.* 10: 323-335.

Johnson, J. M. (1982). Dispersal of Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) by birds in Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 672-675.

Krishna Raju, K. S. R. & P. B. Shekar (1971). Some interesting bird records from Point Calimere. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68: 457-459.

Lamba, B. S. (1963b). The nidification of some common Indian birds. No. 3. The Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocerous* (Viellot). *Res. Bull. Punjab Uni. Sci.* 14(1-2). 1-9.

Maheswaran, G. (2001). Effects of habitat alteration on the birds of the Western Ghats, India. *O.B.C. Bulletin*: 33.

Neelakantan, K. K. (1952). More stray bird notes from Malabar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist.*

*Soc.* 50: 664-667.

Perrenou, C. (1989). Southern wintering range of some waterbirds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 247-248.

Phythian-Adams, E. G. (1953). Scenting power of birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 750.

Rajsekhar, B. (1995). Observations of Frugivory on *Michelia nilagirica* - A shola forest tree. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 81-84.

Raman, T.R.S. (2003). Assessment of census techniques of interspecific comparisons of tropical rainforest bird densities: a field evaluation in the Western Ghats, India. *Ibis* 145: 9-21.

Raman, T.R.S. & R. Sukumar (2002). Responses of tropical rainforest birds to abandoned plantations, edges and logged forest in the Western Ghats, India. *Animal Conservation* 5: 201-216.

Sampath, K., K. Krishnamurthy & V.S. Vijayan (1995). Foraging Behaviour of Shorebirds. *J. Ecol. Soc.* 8: 13-22.

Sampath, S. (1989). Studies on the ecology of shorebirds (Aves: Charadriiformes) of the Great Vedaranyam Salt Swamp and the Pichavaram mangroves of India. Ph. D. thesis Annamalai University: India.

Santharam, V. (1996). Comments on some new birds from Tamil Nadu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 589-590.

Serrao, J. S. (1995). Ringed Birds (Letter). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 20.

Sugathan, R. & S. Ali (1985). Studies on the movement and population structure of Indian avifauna. Annual report (August 1984 - July 1985) Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.

Ticehurst, C. B. (1932). Descriptions of new Indian forms. *Bulletin B.O.C.* 53: 18-20.

Wesley, H. D. (1989). The state bird of Tamil Nadu. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(1 & 2): 11.

Wesley, H.D. (2001). Birdwatcher's delight. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(2): 23-24.

## INDEX

### States

- Andhra Pradesh - 4 -39
- Karnataka - 40 -74
- Kerala - 75 - 110
- Tamil Nadu - 111 - 161

### Bird Groups

- Grebes - 10, 44, 116
- Petrels and Shearwater - 116
- Tropicbirds - 82, 116
- Pelicans - 10, 44, 82, 116
- Boobies - 44, 82
- Cormorants/Shags - 44, 82, 117
- Darters - 82
- Frigatebirds - 82, 117
- Hérons, egrets and Bittern - 11, 44, 83, 117
- Storks -12, 45, 83, 118
- Ibises & Spoonbills - 45, 84, 119
- Flamingos - 13, 46, 119
- Swans, Geese and Ducks - 13, 46, 84, 119
- Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Vultures, Kites and Harriers - 14, 47, 85, 120
- Osprey -122
- Falcons - 16, 48, 85, 122
- Pheasants, Partridge and Quails - 16, 49, 86, 122
- Cranes - 16, 49, 123
- Rails, Crakes, Moorhens and Coots - 17, 49, 86, 123
- Bustards - 17, 50, 87, 123
- Jacanas - 18, 87, 123
- Painted-Snipes - 87, 124
- Plovers, Dotterels and Lapwings - 18, 50, 87, 124
- Sandpipers, Stint, Snipes, Godwits and Curlews - 19, 51, 87, 125
- Ibisbill, Avocets and Stilts - 88
- Phalaropes - 52
- Crab-Plovers- 88
- Stone-Curlew and Stone-Plovers/Thick-knees - 88
- Coursers and Pratincoles - 19, 52, 88, 127



- Skuas and Jaegers - 52, 127  
Gulls, Terns and Noddies - 21, 52, 88, 127  
Sandgrouse - 53  
Pigeons and Doves - 21, 53, 89, 128  
Parakeets and hanging Parrots - 21, 53, 90, 128  
Cuckoos, Malkohas and Coucals - 22, 53, 90, 129  
Barn Owls - 90, 130  
Owls - 22, 90, 131  
Frogmouths - 54, 91, 132  
Nightjars - 22, 91  
Swifts - 54, 132  
Kingfishers - 22, 54, 91, 133  
Bee-eaters - 23, 54, 92, 133  
Rollers - 23, 55, 92, 133  
Hornbills - 23, 55, 92, 134  
Barbets - 23, 55, 92, 134  
Woodpeckers - 23, 55, 93, 134  
Pittas - 135  
Larks - 24, 56, 135  
Swallows and Martins - 24, 94, 136  
Wagtails and Pipits - 24, 56, 94, 136  
Cuckoo-Shrikes, Flycatcher-Shrikes, Trillers, Minivets, Woodshrikes - 56, 95, 136  
Bulbuls and Finchbills - 24, 56, 95, 137  
Ioras, Chloropsis/Leafbird, Fairy-Bluebird - 57  
Shrikes - 24, 57, 95, 138  
Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails and Wheatears - 25, 58, 95, 138  
Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas - 58, 96, 139  
Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias and Warblers - 25, 58, 97, 140  
Flycatchers - 25, 59, 98, 141  
Paradise-flycatcher/Monarch Flycatcher - 141  
Fantail-Flycatchers - 59, 141  
Tits - 59  
Flowerpeckers - 26, 60, 98, 142  
Sunbirds and Spiderhunters - 26, 60, 99, 142  
White-eyes - 27, 142  
Buntings - 60

Finches - 60  
Munias - 27, 60, 99  
Sparrows and Snowfinches -27  
Weavers - 28, 61, 99, 142  
Starlings and Mynas - 28, 61, 99, 143  
Orioles - 29, 100  
Drongos - 29, 100, 143  
Woodswallows/ Swallow-Shrikes - 143  
Crows, Jays, Treepies and Magpies - 29, 61, 100, 143

**Others**

Eastern Ghats - 30  
Checklists- 31, 62, 101, 144  
Survey - 33, 62, 101, 144  
Wetlands - 33, 63, 101, 145  
Protected Areas - 34, 65, 102, 147  
Region - 35, 68, 104, 151  
Agriculture - 37, 66, 110, 150  
Miscellaneous - 37, 71, 108, 159  
Conservation - 39, 67, 110, 151

THE SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS

	List Price	Members' Price
1. <b>The Book of Indian Birds</b> by Sálim Ali, 13th edition	Rs. 495	Rs. 370
2. <b>A Pictorial Guide to the Birds of the Indian Subcontinent</b> by Sálim Ali & S. Dillon Ripley, 2nd edition	Rs. 370	Rs. 280
3. <b>A Guide to the Cranes of India</b> by Prakash Gole	Rs. 75	Rs. 70
4. <b>Birds of Wetlands and Grasslands</b> by Asad R. Rahmani & Gayatri Ugra	Rs. 500	Rs. 375
5. <b>Birds of Western Ghats, Kokan and Malabar</b> by Satish Pande, Saleel Tambe, Clement Francis M. & Niranjan Sant	Rs. 995	Rs. 750
6. <b>Petronia</b> by J.C. Daniel and Gayatri Ugra	Rs. 400	Rs. 300
7. <b>The Book of Indian Animals</b> by S.H. Prater, 3rd edition	Rs. 275	Rs. 210
8. <b>A Week with Elephants — Proceedings of the Seminar on Asian Elephants, June 1993</b> Edited by J.C. Daniel & Hemant Datye	Rs. 450	Rs. 340
9. <b>The Book of Indian Reptiles and Amphibians</b> by J.C. Daniel	Rs. 595	Rs. 445
10. <b>The Book of Indian Shells</b> by Deepak Apte	Rs. 295	Rs. 225
11. <b>The Book of Indian Trees</b> by K.C. Sahni, 2nd edition	Rs. 295	Rs. 225
12. <b>Some Beautiful Indian Trees</b> by E. Blatter & W.S. Millard	Rs. 295	Rs. 225
13. <b>Some Beautiful Indian Climbers and Shrubs</b> by N.L. Bor & M.B. Raizada, 2nd edition	Rs. 525	Rs. 390
14. <b>Common Indian Wildflowers</b> by Isaac Kehimkar	Rs. 375	Rs. 280
15. <b>Illustrated Flora of Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur</b> by V.P. Prasad, Daniel Mason, Joy E. Marburger & C.R. Ajithkumar	Rs. 695	Rs. 520
16. <b>Sálim Ali's India</b> Edited by A.S. Kothari & B.F. Chhappgar	Rs. 1200	Rs. 900
17. <b>Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History</b> Edited by R.E. Hawkins	Rs. 1250	Rs. 1060
18. <b>Cassandra of Conservation</b> Edited by J.C. Daniel	Rs. 200	Rs. 150
19. <b>Calls of Indian Birds</b> set of two audio cassettes with explanatory booklet. Digitally mastered	Rs. 160	Rs. 120
20. <b>Important Bird Areas in India</b> - Priority sites for conservation Compiled and edited by - M.Zafar-ul-Islam & Asad R. Rahmani	Rs. 3000	Rs. 2250
21. <b>Treasures of Indian Wildlife</b> Edited by A.S. Kothari & B.F. Chhappgar	Rs. 1900	Rs. 1425
22. <b>Birds of Northern India</b> - by R. Grimmett and T. Inskipp Translated in Hindi, Urdu and Gujarati	Rs. 500	Rs. 375

## BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Founded in 1883 for the study of natural history, the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) is now one of the premier research and conservation organisations in the country. The Society publishes a journal, the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, devoted to natural history and also has a popular publication, *Hornbill*, for the layman. It has also published a number of books on wildlife and nature. Its library has a large collection of books and scientific journals on wildlife and the environment. The Society's invaluable collection of bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian, insect and plant specimens has been recognised as a National Heritage Collection.

Membership of the Society is open to individuals and institutions within India and abroad. For more details, please write to:

**Membership Officer,  
Bombay Natural History Society,  
Hornbill House,  
Shaheed Bhagat Singh Road,  
Mumbai-400 023. INDIA.**

*Buceros* is an ENVIS (Environmental Information System) newsletter published thrice yearly by the ENVIS Centre at the BNHS, sponsored by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi. The Centre collects, collates, stores and disseminates information on *Avian Ecology* and *Inland Wetlands*.

### Address for correspondence

Project Coordinator  
ENVIS Centre,  
Bombay Natural History Society,  
Hornbill House,  
Shaheed Bhagat Singh Road,  
Mumbai 400 023. INDIA.

Tel: (91-22) 2282 1811  
Fax: (91-22) 2283 7615  
E-Mail: [envisbnhs@vsnl.net](mailto:envisbnhs@vsnl.net)  
Website: [www.envisbnhs.org](http://www.envisbnhs.org)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 01557 4254