

BUCEROS

ENVIS Newsletter: Avian Ecology & Inland Wetlands

Vol. 11, No.1 (2006)

Bibliography of the Birds of North India

Compiled by

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



Bombay Natural History Society

2006



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 A. Jathar
Information Officer	: Mr. Sujit S. Narwade

Citation: Narwade, S. S., G. A. Jathar & A. R. Rahmani (2006). Bibliography of the Birds of North India. *Buceros* 11 (1): 1-144.

Cover: Long-tailed Shrike *Lanius schach* (Immature) by Varad Giri

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

© 2006: 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.

Bombay Natural History Society, Hornbill House, S.B. Singh Road, Mumbai 400 023, Maharashtra, India.
Tel.: (91-22) 2282 1811, Fax: (91-22) 2283 7615

E-mail: envisbnhs@vsnl.net Website: www.envisbnhs.org

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Abbreviations	1
Bihar.....	2
Delhi.....	21
Himachal Pradesh.....	34
Jammu and Kashmir	55
Jharkhand.....	80
Uttar Pradesh.....	85
Uttaranchal.....	120
Index	142

BNHS Mission

Conservation of nature, primarily biological diversity, through actions based on research, education and public awareness

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE BIRDS OF NORTH INDIA

Introduction

This issue of BUCEROS is a part of series of state-wise bibliography of birds of India. In this issue we are dealing with the bibliography of the birds of North India. The bibliography 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 seven states of North India: Bihar, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. Hence, the bibliography is divided into seven 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 (reservoirs, lakes, ponds), 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 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. & A. Pittie (2001): Standardized Common and Scientific names of the Birds of the Indian Subcontinent. *Buceros* 6(1) 1-29.

Abbreviations used:

AWB Publ. = Asian Wetland Bureau

Blackbuck = *Blackbuck* (Madras Naturalist Society)

IWRB Spec. Pulb = International Waterfowl & Wetland Research Bureau

J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc. = Journal of Bengal Natural History Society

J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. = Journal of Bombay Natural History Society

Proc. Indian Nat. Sci. Acad. = Proceedings of the Indian National Sciences Academy

WPA News = World Pheasant Association News

J. Yamashina Inst. Orn. = Journal of Yamashina Institute of Ornithology

BIHAR

Bihar (22° 00' - 27° 45' North and 83° 15' - 88° 30' East) has a geographical area of 94,163 sq. km which constitutes 2.9% of the land area of the country. Bihar has two distinct physiographic regions, namely the Gangetic Plain and the Southern Plateau. The state is watered by four major rivers, the Ganga, the Sone, the Gandak and the Damodar. It was left with the agriculturally rich alluvial Gangetic area when the forest and mineral rich region of Jharkhand in the south became a separate state in 2000. Bihar has a long and impressive history of culture and education.

The annual rainfall in the state varies from 1,000 mm to 2,000 mm. The temperature ranges from 4 °C to 45 °C. Bihar is the second most populous state of the country. The total population is 82.88 million (8.1% of India's population), 89.5% of which is rural (2001 census). The population density is 880 per sq. km.

Vegetation

There are three major forest types in undivided Bihar: Tropical Moist Deciduous, Tropical Dry Deciduous, and Subtropical Broadleaf Hill Forests. Sal *Shorea robusta* is the major forest species, which covers about 55% of the forest area (Ministry of Environment and Forests 1999).

The Forest Survey of India report of 2001, reports that the recorded forest area is 2.92 million ha which constitutes 16.81% of the geographical area of the State. The Chotanagpur Plateau and the south Bihar Plains covering the southern half of the State are rich in forest resources whereas the Gangetic Plains, which are thickly populated and intensively cultivated, have meager forest resources. The reserved forest constitutes 11.4%, and the protected forest 88.6% of the recorded forest area. The Forest Survey of India report of 2001 has recorded dense forest in northwest, southwest and southern Bihar.

Bihar is basically an agricultural state where nearly 80% people depend on farming or related activities. Thanks to the rich alluvial soil, good rainfall and annual flooding of rivers, most of the forest cover has gone under the plough. As human population density is high, most land holdings are small and intensively used. Bihar used to have, and still has in many areas, a large number of wetlands that are extremely important for waterfowl. The finest example left is the Kabar taal. Most of the smaller wetlands have been drained, encroached upon and/or are under intense human pressure. The larger wetlands, which cannot be drained due to topography, hydrology and annual flooding, are intensively fished, leaving no room for wildlife. Community fishing is a part of the culture and during summer, when agricultural activities are reduced, an entire village could be seen fishing. Ingenious nets and traps are used to catch the smallest fish. This leaves very little food for the fish-eating birds. Traditional trapping of birds

is another menace for the waterfowl and other species. Although it has been reduced after the state ban, it still goes on in smaller towns and villages.

AVIFAUNA

The major area of the State comes under the Gangetic Plain, especially the northern part, where many water-bodies exist that attract migratory waterbirds. However, most of them remain unstudied. One of the Important Bird Area of this region is the Kabar Taal, with a very large congregation of waterbirds during winter months. *Chaur*s of north Bihar have many wetlands where more than 100,000 birds congregate. Other congregatory sites are Kursela, Kusheshwarsthan, the Mokama Taal (Barah) wetlands, Nagi Dam and Nakti Dam Bird Sanctuary, and the reservoirs of the Chotanagpur Plateau. These sites attract hundreds of thousands of waterbirds in winter.

The key threatened species that are found in Bihar are the Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus*, Pallas's Fish Eagle *Haliaeetus leucorhynchus*, Oriental White-backed *Gyps bengalensis* and Long-billed *Gyps indicus* vultures. The Valmiki Tiger Reserve in the *terai* belt bordering Nepal, could have significant populations of Swamp Francolins *Francolinus gularis*. There are some records of the Greater Spotted Eagle *Aquila clanga* from Mokama Taal, and the Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni* from the *Chaur*s of Chotanagpur, Danapur and Mokama. These birds are widespread across the country, and are not seen in regular and significant numbers in Bihar.

The Black-necked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* is regularly seen in Gogabil, Mokama and the Valmiki Tiger Reserve (Rahmani 1989): Ferruginous Pochard *Aythya nyroca* is an uncommon duck of Asia and considered Vulnerable by BirdLife International (2001) which is also seen occasionally in Bihar.

REFERENCES

- Ali, S. & S. D. Ripley (1987): Compact Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan (Second Edition): Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- BirdLife International (2001): Threatened Birds of Asia: BirdLife International Red Data Book. Cambridge, U.K. BirdLife International.
- Grimmett, R., C. Inskipp & T. Inskipp (1998): Birds of the Indian Subcontinent, Christopher Helm, London.
- Jain, P. (2001): Project Tiger Status Report, Project Tiger, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Javed, S. & A. R. Rahmani. (1991): Swamp Francolin in the north Indian *terai*. *WPA News* 34: 15–18.
- Ministry of Environment and Forests (1999): State of Forest Report 1999. Forest Survey of India, Dehra Dun.

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

Prakash, V., D. J. Pain, A. A. Cunningham, P. F. Donald, N. Prakash, A. Verma, R. Gargi, S. Sivakumar. & A.R. Rahmani (2003): Catastrophic collapse of Indian White-backed *Gyps bengalensis* and Long-billed *Gyps indicus* vulture populations. *Biological Conservation* 109: 381-390.

Rahmani, A. R. (1989): The status of Black-necked Crane *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* in the Indian Subcontinent. *Forktail* 5: 99-110.

Rahmani, A. R., G. Narayan, L. Rosalind & R. Sankaran (1990): The status of the Bengal Florican in India. *In: Status and Ecology of Bengal and Lesser Florican with reports on Jerdon's Courser and Mountain Quail. Final Report, Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai. Pp. 55-78.*

Shahi, S. P. (1982): Bird massacre in Manjhaul. *Hornbill* 3: 17-22.

Gopi Sundar, K. S., J. Kaur & B. C. Choudhury (2000): Distribution, demography and conservation status of the Indian Sarus Crane (*Grus antigone antigone*) in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(3): 319-339.

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

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.

Bibliography

Grebes

Bhaduri, A.S. (1978): Dabchicks in a village jheel. *Hornbill* 1978 (January-March): 23.

Cormorants/Shags

Ripley, S.D. (1962): Unusual plumage of the Little Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax niger* (Vieillot). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 59(1): 285-286.

Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns

George, P. V. (1967): On the occurrence of the Great Whitebellied Heron *Ardea insignis* Hume in Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 64: 366-367.

Meredith, H.R. (1920): Egret and lizard. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27(1): 172.

Yasmin, S. (1996): A heronry in the heart of a city. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 78.

Storks

Choudhary, D.N. & T.K. Ghosh (2004): Sighting of Greater Adjutant Storks in the Wetlands of north Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 44(4): 62-63.

Choudhary, S.K., S. Dey & A. Mitra (2004): Sighting of the Greater Adjutant- Stork *Leptoptilos dubius* in Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin sanctuary Bihar, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(2): 313-314.

Grubh, R. B. & P. B. Shekar (1968): Black-necked Stork (*Xenorhynchus asiaticus*) and the marriage of Mirshikars. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(3): 1-2.

Yasmin, S. (1997): Storks seeking army protection in Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 15.

Flamingos

Inglis, C. M. (1908): The Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus*) in the Darbhanga district, Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18: 683.

Inglis, C. M. (1919): Further occurrence of the Rose-coloured Starling (*Pastor roseus*) and the Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus*) in the Darbhanga district, Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 853.

Swans, Geese & Ducks

Abdulali, H. (1968): A catalogue of the birds in the collection of the Bombay Natural History Society-2. Anseriformes. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65(2): 418-430.

Ali, S. (1978): 'Mystery' birds of India-4: The Pinkheaded Duck (*Rhodonessa caryophyllacea*). *Hornbill* 1978 (April-June): 4-7.

Ara, J. (1950): Tameness of wild Grey Lag Goose taken as adults. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 552.

Ara, J. (1960): In search of the Pinkheaded Duck [*Rhodonessa caryophyllacea* (Latham)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 415-416.

Bucknell, J. A. (1926): Occurrence of the Sheldrake (*Tadorna tadorna*) in Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 224.

Choudhary, S.K. (1998): Large Whistling Teal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(2): 33.

D'Abreu, E. A. (1938): The occurrence of the Turnstone, the Red-necked Phalarope, the Falcated Teal and the Sheldrake at Patna. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 332.

Dutton, H. R. (1930): Occurrence of the Baikal Teal (*Nettion formosum*) in the Durbhanga district, N. Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 578.

Editors (1948): The Dwarf or Lesser Whitefronted Goose [*Anser erythropus* (L.)] in India: an authentic record? *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47(4): 747-748.

George, P. V. (1964): Possibilities of ringing waders and ducks in Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(3): 11.

Goodall, A. (1893): Escape of Black Swans. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 8: 327.

Sen Gupta, P. K. (1962): Occurrence of waders in Patna - 1948-51. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(11): 1-4.

Harman, A. C. (1943): Duck shooting in North Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 96-101.

Harman, A. C. (1932): Occurrence of the Golden Eye (*Glaucionetta clangula*) in the Champaran district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35: 899-900.

Inglis, C. M. (1899): Note on the White-eyed Duck *Nyroca ferruginea* and the Tufted Duck *N. fuligula*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12(4): 775.

Inglis, C. M. (1900a): Occurrence of the Bronze-capped Teal in Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13: 186.

Inglis, C.M. (1900b): Further note on the occurrence of the Bronzed Capped Teal *Euneta falcata* in Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13(2): 378.

Inglis, C. M. (1902): Occurrence of the Sheldrake *T. cornuta* and the Goosander *M. castor* in the Darbhanga District, Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14: 393.

Inglis, C. M. (1903): Late stay of the Sheldrake (*Tadorna cornuta*) in the Tirhut and peculiar form of albinism in the Common Heron (*Ardea cinerea*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 350.

Inglis, C. M. (1907a): Early arrival of duck. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 825.

Inglis, C. M. (1907b): The Bronze-capped Teal (*Eunetta falcata*) in Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 1015.

Inglis, C. M. (1916a): Early arrival of the Sheldrake (*Tadorna cornuta*, Linn.) in the Darbhanga District, Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 367.

Inglis, C. M. (1916b): Notes on a few ducks in the Dharbhanga district, Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 600.

Inglis, C. M. (1916c): The late stay of the Sheldrake (*T. cornuta*) in the Darbhanga District, Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 825.

Inglis, C. M. (1918): Arrival of duck and teal in the Dharbhanga district, Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 25: 499.

Inglis, C. M. (1928): Occurrence of the Sheldrake (*Tadorna tadorna*) in the Darbhanga district, Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 799-800.

Inglis, C. M. (1930): First Indian record of the Eastern Grey Duck (*Anas poecilorhyncha zonorhyncha*, Swinhoe) and the occurrence of the Eastern White-eye (*Nyroca rufa baeri* Radde) in Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 810.

Inglis, C. M. (1932): The distribution of the Eastern Grey Duck (*Anas poecilorhyncha zonorhyncha*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35(3): 687.

Inglis, C. M. (1940): Records of some rare or uncommon geese, ducks and other water birds in north Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 56-60.

Inglis, C. M. (1942): Records of some rare or uncommon geese, ducks and other water birds in north Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 9-12, 56-58.

- Inglis, C. M. (1943): Records of some rare or uncommon geese, ducks and other water birds in north Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18: 7-10.
- Inglis, C.M. (1945): Further occurrence of the Baikal Teal (*Nettion formosum*) in north Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20(1): 35.
- Inglis, C. M. (1946): Records of rare and uncommon geese, ducks and other waterbirds and waders in N. Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 76-84.
- Inglis, C. M. (1952): Record of *Anas poecilorhyncha zonorhyncha* in India. *Ibis* 94: 370.
- Martin, T.F. (1998): The whisting teals in our domain. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(4): 66-67.
- Monahan, G. J. (1909): Occurrence of the Baikal or Clucking Teal in north Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 526.
- Munns, F. A. C. (1927): Further record of occurrence of Sheldrake (*Tadorna tadorna*) in Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 222.
- Munns, F. A. C. (1944): Duck shooting at Rarhia, Champaran district, N. Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18: 19.
- Murphy, P. (1927): Occurrence of the Sheldrake in Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 221.
- Murphy, P. (1933): Occurrence of the Baikal or Clucking Teal (*Nettion formosum* [Georgi]) at Katihar, Bengal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36: 1008-1009.
- Parr, C. I. (1935): The Bronze-capped Teal in the Samastipur district, Bengal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 195.
- Prater, S. H. (1925): Occurrence of the Scaup Duck (*Fuligula marilla*) in northern India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 703.
- Reuben, D. E. (1945): On the occurrence of the Clucking Teal (*Nettion formosum*) in the Monghyr District. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 609-610.
- Singh, K.P. (1962): Pinkheaded Duck. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(11): 13.
- Singh, L. P. (1966): The Pinkheaded Duck [*Rhodonessa caryophyllacea* (Latham)] again. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 63: 440.

Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Old World Vultures, Kites, Harriers

Abdulali, H. (1968): A catalogue of the birds in the collection of the Bombay Natural History Society-3. Falconiformes. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65(3): 696-723.

Akhtar, A. (1976): The decline of raptors. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(9): 13.

Choudhary, S.K., S.K. Tiwari, S. Dey & S. Dey (2005): Indian White-backed Vulture *Gyps bengalensis* nesting in Sakrohar village, Khagaria district, Bihar, India. *Indian Birds* 1(4): 90.

D'Abreu, E. A. (1911): Nesting habits of the Common Pariah Kite (*Milvus govinda*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 854.

Munns, F.A.C. (1928): Pallas' Fishing Eagle *Haliaeetus leucoryphus* killing Crane. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 33(1): 207.

Singh, K.P. (1970): The King Vulture *Torgos calvus*: a vanishing species in Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(4): 12.

Pheasants, Partridges, Quails

Inglis, C. M. (1921a): Snaring quail in north Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 947-948.

Inglis, C. M. (1921b): Breeding of the Kyah or Marsh Partridge (*Francolinus gularis*) in captivity in Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 287.

Inglis, C. M. (1923): Further notes on snaring quail in north Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 565-566.

MacDonald, A. (1930): Late stay of Grey Quail (*Coturnix coturnix*) in Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 255.

Rails, Crakes, Moorhens, Coots

Campbell, W. H. (1902): Nesting of the Coot (*Fulica atra*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14: 392-393.

Choudhary, D.N. (2005): Breeding behaviour and nesting of Indian Moorhen and Night Heron in the Laluchack Pond, Bhagalpur, Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 45(4): 54-55.

Dalgliesh, G. (1907): Nesting of the Coot (*Fulica atra*) in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17(4): 1013..

Inglis, C. M. (1900): Occurrence of the Water-Rail (*Rallus aquaticus*) in Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13: 379.

Bustards

Yahya, H.S.A. (1990): An assessment of the present distribution and population status of the Lesser Florican. *In: Conservation in developing countries: Problems and prospects.* (Eds: Daniel, J.C. & J.S. Serrao). Bombay Natural History Society : 446-455.

Jacanas

Inglis, C.M. (1920): Abnormal coloured egg of the Pheasant-tailed Jacana. (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27(2): 403.

LaPersonne, V. S. (1934): A note on the appendages and barbs on the wings of the Pheasant-tailed Jacana [*Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scop.)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 733.

Plovers, Dotterels, Lapwings

Inglis, C. M. (1909): Occurrence of the Peewit (*Vanellus vanellus*) in Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 262.

Sandpipers, Stints, Snipes, Godwits & Curlews

Abdulali, H. (1970): A catalogue of the birds in the collection of the Bombay Natural History Society-6. Scolopacinae. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 67(1): 51-56.

Augier, P. W. (1935): Abundance of the Fantail and Pintail Snipe. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 956.

D'Abreu, E. A. (1937): Notes on the sandpipers in the Patna district, Behar, recording the occurrence of Avocet Sandpiper, the Curlew Stint and the Broadbilled Stint from inland localities. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 419-420.

D'Abreu, E. A. (1938): The occurrence of the Turnstone, the Red-necked Phalarope, the Falcated Teal and the Sheldrake at Patna. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 332.

George, P. V. (1965): Occurrence of the Longtoed Stint *Calidris subminutus* in north Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 62: 302.

George, P. V. (1964): Possibilities of ringing waders and ducks in Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(3): 11.

Sen Gupta, P. K. (1962): Occurrence of waders in Patna - 1948-51. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(11): 1-4.

Phalaropes

D'Abreu, E. A. (1938): The occurrence of the Turnstone, the Red-necked Phalarope, the Falcated Teal and the Sheldrake at Patna. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 332.

Courser & Pratincoles

Inglis, C. M. (1913): Breeding of the Indian Courser (*Cursorius coromandelicus*) in the Darbhanga district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 631.

Gulls, Terns & Noddies

Inglis, C. M. (1898): Breeding of the Whiskered Tern (*Hydrochelidon hybrida*) in the Darbhanga district, Tirhoot. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 414.

Inglis, C.M. (1899): The Whiskered Tern *Hydrochelidon hybrida*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12(4): 774.

Inglis, C. M. (1902): Occurrence of the Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuliginosa*) in the Darbhanga district, Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14: 627-628.

Pigeons & Doves

Ara, J. (1958): Variation in the output of song of a Spotted Dove, *Streptopelia chinensis* (Scopoli). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 55: 161-166.

Inglis, C. M. (1898): Occurrence of the Eastern Stock Pigeon (*Columba eversmannii*) in the Madhubani sub-division, Darbhanga, Tirhoot. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 429.

Mooney, H.F. (1934): Occurrence of the Purple Wood-Pigeon *Alsocomus puniceus* (Tickell.) in Singhbhum District, Bihar and Orissa. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37(3): 735.

Cuckoos, Malkohas & Coucals

Abdulali, H. (1956): Some notes on the plumages of *Centropus sinensis* (Stephens). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54: 183-185.

Ara, J. (1953): Koel mimicking Golden Oriole. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 505-506.

Ara, J. (1963): Cuckoos in Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(1): 4-5.

Krishna, M.B. (1976): Onset of brain fever. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(7): 11.

Munns, F. A. C. (1938): On cuckoos in Sugaon, Champaran district, Bengal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 576-577.

Singh, K.P. (1967): Pied Crested Cuckoo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(8): 11.

Owls

Inglis, C.M. (1901): Snaring Owls in nooses. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13(4): 700.

Swifts

Inglis, C. M. (1898): Occurrence of the Alpine Swift (*Cypselus melba*) in the Darbhanga district, Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 414.

Kirkpatrick, K.M. (1950): Peculiar roosting site of the House Swift (*Micropus affinis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49(3): 551-552.

Lowther, E.H.N. (1936): Notes on some Indian birds. Indian Crested Swift. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39(1): 116-124.

Kingfishers

Choudhary, D.N. (2005): Breeding behaviour and nesting of Indian Moorhen and Night Heron in the Laluchack Pond, Bhagalpur, Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 45(4): 54-55.

Hore, B.B., P.N. Mehrotra & H. Hore (1991): The rituals of egg laying in Indian White Breasted Kingfisher. *Zoo's Print Journal* 6(7): 9-10.

Inglis, C. M. (1900): Occurrence of the Black-capped Kingfisher (*Halcyon pileata*) in Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13: 379.

Inglis, C. M. (1928): The Black-capped Kingfisher (*Halcyon pileata*) in the Darbhanga district, Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 798-799.

Bee-eaters

Ajana (1981): Chestnutheaded Bee Eater in Hazaribagh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(5): 16-17.

Ara, J. (1951): Distribution of the Blue-bearded Bee-eater [*Nyctiornis athertoni* (Jardine & Selby)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50(1): 175-176.

Iman, S. (1981): Chestnutheaded Bee Eater. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(6): 12.

Sakhua, B. S. (1996): Do Green Bee-eaters pair for life? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 87.

Sharma, A. (1999): 'Water bath' for Little Green Bee-eaters. *Hornbill* 1999(4): 25.

Rollers

Dalgliesh, G. (1911): Roller catching its prey in the water. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20(3): 853.

Gupta, S. (1976): Indian Rollers, Black Drongos, etc., feeding at night. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(9): 13.

Hornbills

Lowther, E. H. N. (1942): Notes on some Indian birds. VII. Hornbills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 389-401.

Barbets

Singh, B. (2000): Chance insights into the behaviour of Barbets, Woodpeckers and a Flycatcher. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(3): 32-33.

Singh, K. (1978): Damage caused by barbets. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 18(6): 12-13.

Woodpeckers

Singh, B. (2000): Chance insights into the behaviour of Barbets, Woodpeckers and a Flycatcher. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(3): 32-33.

Pittas

Inglis, C. M. (1920): Re-occurrence of the Indian Pitta (*Pitta brachyura*) in the Darbhanga district, Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 402.

Larks

Ara, J. (1967): Larks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(4): 4-7.

Swallows & Martins

Abdulali, H. (1975): On the validity of *Riparia riparia indica* Ticehurst and extension of range of *Riparia riparia ijimae* (Lonnberg): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72(3): 853-854.

Wagtails & Pipits

Ara, J. (1974): Visiting wagtails of Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(2): 2-6, 14(3): 3-5.

Dutta, A.K. (1978): Wagtails and the Brown Shrike. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 18(11): 10-11.

Inglis, C. M. (1913): The Forest Wagtail (*Limonidromus indicus*) in the Darbhanga district, Tirhoot. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 625.

Bulbuls & Finchbills

Raza, R. H. (1993): Sighting of Black Bulbul *Hypsipetes madagascariensis* (P.L.S. Muller) in Gaya, Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90(2): 291.

Shrikes

Dutta, A.K. (1978): Wagtails and the Brown Shrike. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 18(11): 10-11.

Inglis, C. M. (1913): The Pale-brown Shrike (*Lanius isabellinus*) in the Darbhanga district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 625.

Inglis, C. M. (1916): Occurrence of the Bay-backed Shrike (*Lanius vittatus* Val.) and the late stay of the Sheldrake (*Tadorna cornuta*, Gmel.) in the Dharbhanga district, Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 824-825.

Kartha, V. G. (1970): The Brown Shrike in Bhilai. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(1): 2-4.

Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails, Wheatears

Hume, A.O. (1880): Additional notes on some of our Indian Stonechats. *Stray Feathers* 9(1,2&3): 133-137.

Inglis, C. M. (1909): Note on the Slaty-blue Flycatcher (*Cyornis leucomelanurus*) and the Common Rubythroat (*Calliope camtschatkensis*) in Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 259.

Singh, B. (1999): An assembly of Indian Robins. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 90-91.

Flycatchers

Ara, J. (1962): Whitebrowed Blue Flycatcher, *Muscicapa superciliaris*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(9): 2-3.

Inglis, C. M. (1906): Occurrence of the Indian Red-breasted Flycatcher (*Siphia hyperythra*) in Bengal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 520.

Inglis, C. M. (1909): Note on the Slaty-blue Flycatcher (*Cyornis leucomelanurus*) and the Common Rubythroat (*Calliope camtschatkensis*) in Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 259.

Singh, B. (2000): Postscripts on Flycatchers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 70.

Singh, B. (2000): Chance insights into the behaviour of Barbets, Woodpeckers and a Flycatcher. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(3): 32-33.

Sunbirds & Spiderhunters

Singh, K.P. (1969): 'Birds of Barh' - Purple Sunbird. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(10): 9.

Munias (Estrildid Finches)

Inglis, C. M. (1910): Note on the Spotted Munia (*Uroloncha punctulata*) and the Indian Red Munia (*Sporaeginthus amandava*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20(2): 517-518.

Sparrows & Snowfinches

Kirkpatrick, K.M. (1950): Peculiar roosting site of the House Swift (*Micropus affinis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49(3): 551-552.

Weavers

Ara, J. (1963): All day watch on a male Baya. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(11): 5-7.

Starlings & Mynas

Inglis, C. M. (1919): Further occurrence of the Rose-coloured Starling (*Pastor roseus*) and the Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus*) in the Darbhanga district, Behar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 853.

Kirkpatrick, K.M. (1950): Common Mynah (*Acridotheres tristis*) nesting in the nest of Pied Mynah (*Sturnopaster contra*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49(3): 550-551.

Sengupta, S. (1976): Food and feeding ecology of the Common Myna, *Acridotheres tristis* (Linn.). *Proc. Indian Nat. Sci. Acad. (B)* 42: 338-345.

Singh, K.P. (1977): The Grey-headed Mynah. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(6): 7.

Orioles

Ara, J. (1953): Koel mimicking Golden Oriole. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 505-506.

Yahya, S. A. (1981): Golden Oriole *Oriolus oriolus* feeding a fledgeling Cuckoo (*Cuculus* sp.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78(2): 379-380.

Drongos

Gupta, S. (1976): Indian Rollers, Black Drongos, etc., feeding at night. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(9): 13.

Crows, Jays, Treepies, Magpies

Bulu Imam, A.R.H. (1988): Golden brown Jungle Crow. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(5-6): 18-20.

Bulu Imam, A.R.H. (1997): Third golden Crow in Hazaribagh, South Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37(2): 30.

Khacher, L. (1997): Comments on previous articles: the golden Crow. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37(3): 44.

Krishna, M.B. (1976): Crow's cache *Corvus splendens*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(7): 11.

Singh, K.P. (1971): Crows as destroyers of mosquitoes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(1): 15.

Protected areas

Anon (1977): Dalma wildlife sanctuary to be inaugurated. *Tigerpaper* 4(2): 12.

Ara, J. (1949): Wildlife reserves in India: Bihar Province. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48(2): 283-289.

Ara, J. (1953): Field notes on the birds of the Kolhan Forest Division (Singbhum District, Bihar). *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 9-20, 56-57.

Ara, J. (1956): Birds of the Bihar forests. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 7-15, 90-98.

Wetlands

Ali, S. (1959): Local movements of resident waterbirds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56(2): 346-347.

Ali, S.M. (1994): Kaber Lake, Bihar, India. *Tigerpaper* 21(2): 20.

Anon (1947): Birds at our bird bath at Baghownie, North Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 134-136.

Anon. (1949): Further notes on our bird bath at Baghownie in North Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 53-57.

Region

Ara, J. (1976): A comparison of the birdlife of Kechki and Horhap in Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(4): 5-8.

Ara, J. (1960): A cursory ecological survey of the flora and fauna of the Hazaribagh National Park (Bihar): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57(2): 325-338.

Ara, J. (1965): Birdwatching in Patna. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(9): 9.

Ara, J. (1966): Hazaribagh National Park (Bihar) re-visited. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 63(1): 123-138.

Ara, J. (1969): Avifauna of Singbhum. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(9): 1-5.

Ball, V. (1874): On the avifauna of Chutia (Chota) Nagpur division, SW. frontier of Bengal. *Stray Feathers* 2: 355-440.

Ball, V. (1875): Avifauna of Chota Nagpur. Addenda et corrigenda. *Stray Feathers* 3: 288-294.

Banerjee, S. (1996): The magic of Palamau. *Sanctuary Asia* 16(5): 50-53.

Inglis, C. M. (1901): The birds of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, Tirhut, with notes on species noted elsewhere in the district. Part I. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13(4): 621-631.

Inglis, C. M. (1902a): The birds of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, Tirhut, with notes on species noted elsewhere in the district. Part II. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14(1): 132-139.

Inglis, C. M. (1902b): The birds of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, Tirhut, with notes on species noted elsewhere in the district. Part III. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14(2): 362-371.

Inglis, C. M. (1902c): The birds of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, Tirhut, with notes on species noted elsewhere in the district. Part IV. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14(3): 554-563.

Inglis, C. M. (1903a): The birds of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, Tirhut, with notes on species noted elsewhere in the district. Part V. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14(4): 764-771.

Inglis, C. M. (1903b): The birds of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, Tirhut, with notes on species noted elsewhere in the district. Part VI. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15(1): 70-77.

Inglis, C. M. (1903c): The birds of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, Tirhut, with notes on species noted elsewhere in the district. Part VII. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15(2): 337-343.

Inglis, C. M. (1904): The birds of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, Tirhut, with notes on species noted elsewhere in the district. Part VIII. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16(1): 70-75.

Inglis, C. M. (1909): On the occurrence of certain birds in the Darbhanga district, Tirhut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 522.

Inglis, C. M. (1947a): Birds at our bird bath at Baghownie, North Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 35-45.

Inglis, C.M. (1947b): Birds at our birdbath at Baghownie, North Bihar. *Jour. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21(4): 134-136, 22(2): 35-45.

Inglis, C. M. (1948): Further notes on our bird bath at Baghownie in North Bihar. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 59-63.

Kansal, K.C. (1977): On a collection of birds from Patna District (Bihar). *Newsletter for Zoological Survey of India* 3(4): 178-183.

Kartha, V. G. (1973): Birds inside a steel plant. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(12): 6-8.

- Kumar, A. (1978): Birds of the Dalma Hill. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 18(6): 2-6.
- Kumar, A. (1979): No birds in Dalma Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(1): 10-11.
- Lowther, E.H.N. (1940): Notes on some Indian birds. IV. The Manbhum District. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 41(3): 526-547.
- Mitra, A. (1978): Birds at Sindri township. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 18(6): 9-11.
- Rahmani, A. R. & Q. Qurieshi (1991): The threatened terai. *Sanctuary Asia* 11(4): 12-29, 65-71.
- Ray, D. (1969): 'Birds of Singhbhum.' *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(10): 10.
- Sen Gupta, P. K. (1962): Occurrence of waders in Patna - 1948-51. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(11): 1-4.
- Shahi, S. P. (1982): Birds massacre in Manjhaul. *Hornbill* 1982(3): 17-22.
- Singh, K.P. 1972): Birdwatching from a veranda. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(3): 11.
- Singh, K.P. (1974): Birdwatching in Kosi floods. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(11): 9-10.
- Sinha, K. T. (1995): Birds of Purnea, Bihar. *Cheetal* 34(2): 18-29.
- Spillett, J. J. (1966): A report on wild life surveys in north India and southern Nepal January-June 1966. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 63: 492-628.
- Subba, B. R., V. Prakash & U. P. Sharma (1996): Birding in Bhagalpur University Campus, Bhagalpur (Bihar): *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 6-7.
- Swami, V.N. (1971): Birds of Jamshedpur. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(6): 4-5.
- Yahya, S. (1993): Important wetlands of North Bihar, North India. *In: Wetland and Waterfowl Conservation in South and West Asia. Proc. Int. Symp., Karachi, Pakistan. 14-20 December 1991.* (Eds: Moser, M. & J. Van Vesseem) IWRB, Slimbridge, UK, 51. (IWRB Special Publication No. 25. 1993).

Conservation

- Sharma, U. P. (1993): Vanishing migratory birds of Kawar Lake (Begusarai) Bihar: conservation and management. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s and beyond* (Eds.: Verghese, A., S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty). Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore: Pp. 83-86.

Miscellaneous

- Ajana (1981): Red letter days in Hazaribagh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(9-10): 16-17.
- Ajana (1982): Adventures with a nesting box. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(5-6): 2-5.
- Anon (1952): Bird migration in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 949.
- Anon (1964): Recovery of ringed birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 61: 451.
- Anon (1988): The Palamau Tiger Reserve. *Sanctuary Asia* 8(2): 38-39.
- Anon (1990): The birds of Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(9&10): 1-2.
- Ara, J. (1951): Duration of song in some common birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50(1): 179-181.
- Ara, J. (1966): Bird amazons. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(6): 2-4.
- Ara, J. (1967): Social life. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(5): 4-5.
- Ara, J. (1977): The interior. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(5): 4-8.
- Baillie, R.H. (1946): Hazaribagh bird recordings. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20:111, 127.
- Dutta (1979): What can this be? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(3): 9.
- Forsyth, J. (1889): The highlands of central India: notes on their forests and wild tribes, natural history and sports. London: Chapman & Hall. Pp. 475.
- George, P. V. (1964): Notes on migrant birds of north Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 61: 370-384.
- Inglis, C. M. (1898): Autumnal arrivals. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 774-775.
- Iyer, S. (1989): Feedback. *Hornbill* 1989(2): 24.
- Jameson, S. (1969): Birds seen in our garden in Disergarh - February and March 1969. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(6): 7-8.
- Khacher, L. (1979): Comments on the March Newsletter: What can this be? By Dr. Dutta page 9. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(4): 13.

Kirkpatrick, K.M. (1954): Aboriginal methods employed in killing and capturing game. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52(2&3): 285-300.

Krishnaswami, S. & N.S. Chowhan (1957): A note on insects consumed as food by squirrels and birds at Kundri Forest, Palamau District, Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54(2): 457-459.

Krishnaswami, S., N.S. Chauhan & P.S. Negi (1957): Studies on non-insect enemies of lac, with special reference to squirrels and birds as serious seasonal predators. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54(4): 887-907.

Law, S.C. (1948): Observations on Capt. Baillie's Hazaribagh bird recordings. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 5-11, 44-49, 99-103.

Lowther, E. H. N. (1940): Notes on some Indian birds. V. The sportsman's gallery. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 41: 765-777.

MacDonald, A. St. J. (1950): Scent of game-birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 556.

Mathew, D.N. (1971): A review of the recovery data obtained by the Bombay Natural History Society's Bird Migration Study Project. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68(1): 65-85.

Mehrotra, P. N. (1962): A note on the sexuality of the right ovary in birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 59: 291-293.

Singh, K. (1968): Correspondence. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(3): 8.

Singh, K.P. (1969): Birds of Barh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(5): 5.

Verma, K. (1987): Murder most foul! *Sanctuary Asia* 7(1): 89-91.

Yahya, H. S. A. (1999): Miscellaneous notes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(1): 13.

DELHI

Delhi (28° 25' to 28° 52' N and 76° 50' to 77° 21' E) is the capital of India. It has an area of 1,483,00 ha. The State is divided into two main ecological zones, an extension of the Aravalli Hills and the Plains. The Yamuna river, where a large number of waterbirds congregate during winter, is the main source of water. Delhi experiences extreme temperatures. Winter temperatures can fall as low as 2 °C, while the mercury soars to an uncomfortable 48 °C in summer. Delhi falls in a semi-arid zone so the rainfall is low, reaching a maximum of 600 mm.

The human population of the State is 13.78 million (2001 census) with a density of 9,294 persons per sq. km, which is the highest density in the country. The urban population is 93% and the rural population 7%.

VEGETATION

Despite dense human population, Delhi does have some natural forests, especially on what is known as the Ridge. The forest type is Tropical Dry Deciduous. The total recorded forest area is 8,500 ha. The reserved forest is 7,800 ha. and the protected and other forests cover 700 ha. The main forest occurs in the southeastern districts of the State, where mainly dense and open forests are found (Ministry of Environment and Forests 2001):

Important Bird Areas and Protected Areas

Delhi has a fully notified Asola-Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary spread over about 2,760 ha. It was notified in 1986. Delhi is divided into nine districts, two of which, the Northeast and East are situated on the banks of River Yamuna. This part of the Yamuna is important for migratory waterbirds, along with the Okhla barrage, which extends to the Okhla Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh, identified as Important Bird Area.

The Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) side of Okhla has already been declared as a bird sanctuary and lies on the border of Delhi in the Gautam Buddha Nagar district near the Okhla village. This Sanctuary comes under the Irrigation Department (Uttar Pradesh): On May 8, 1990 the U. P. Government declared 4000 ha of land as protected area for a bird sanctuary under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Avifauna

Despite its dense human population, Delhi is a birdwatcher's paradise, thanks to old avenue trees, a large number of parks, historical monuments with gardens, colonial bungalows with large lawns, and the famous Delhi Ridge. More than 400 species of birds have been identified till now (Devasar 2002), including some rare ones such as the Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis*, Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus* and Indian Skimmer *Rynchops albicollis*. The Delhi Region also

has a very active Delhi Bird Club, whose members regularly go bird-watching and new species are added to the checklist.

REFERENCES

Devasar, N. (2002): Checklist of the birds of Delhi and adjoining areas. Delhibird -The Northern Indian Bird Network.

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

Urfi, A. J. (1993): The birdlife of Okhla. *Sanctuary Asia* 13(5): 50-53.

Urfi, A. J. (2003): The birds of Okhla Barrage Bird Sanctuary, Delhi, India. *Forktail* 19: 39-50

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

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.

Bibliography

Pelicans

Malhotra, A.K. (1991): A success story of White or Rosy Pelicans (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*). *Zoo's Print Journal* 6(7): 14.

Heron, Egrets & Bitterns

Urfi, A. J. (1993): Heronries in the Delhi region of India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 17: 19-21.

Storks

Desai, J. H., R. V. Shah & G. K. Menon (1974): Diet and food requirements of Painted Storks at the breeding colony in the Delhi Zoological Park. *Pavo* 12: 13-23.

Desai, J.H., G.K. Menon & R.V. Shah (1978): Studies on the reproductive pattern of the Painted Stork *Ibis leucocephalus* (Pennant). *Pavo* 15(1&2): 1-32.

Urfi, A. J. (1989a): Painted Storks of the Delhi Zoo. *Sanctuary Asia* 9(4): 26-33.

Urfi, A. J. (1989b): Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala* (Pennant) swallowing a snake. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86(1): 96.

Urfi, A. J. (1990): Mysterious disappearance of Painted Storks from Delhi Zoo heronries and abrupt termination of their breeding. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(5 & 6): 3-5.

Urfi, A. J. (1992): Bijana Peepul: a new breeding site for Painted Stork discovered in Delhi region. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(11 & 12): 10-11.

Urfi, A. J. (1993): Breeding patterns of Painted Storks (*Mycteria leucocephala* Pennant) at Delhi Zoo, India. *Colonial Waterbirds* 16: 95-97.

Swans, Geese & Ducks

Desai, J. H. (1971): Note on breeding of Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea* (Pallas) at Delhi Zoological Park. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68: 243.

Dharmakumarsinhji, R.S. (1975): A Whiteheaded Duck. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 15(1): 9.

Lewis, E. S. (1938): Bewick's Swan (*Cygnus bewickii* Yarrell) near Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 333.

Urfi, A.J. (1997): The Status of the Barheaded Goose in Delhi and the Adjoining Areas of Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh. *Journal of Ecological Society* 10: 10-12.

Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Old World Vultures, Kites, Harriers

Desai, J. H. & A. K. Malhotra (1979): Breeding biology of the Pariah Kite *Milvus migrans* at Delhi Zoological Park. *Ibis* 121: 320-325.

Desai, J. H. & A. K. Malhotra (1982): Annual gonadal cycle of Black Kite *Milvus migrans govinda*. *J. Yamashina Inst. Orn.* 14(2-3): 143-150.

Galushin, V. M. (1971): A huge urban population of birds of prey in Delhi, India (preliminary note). *Ibis* 113: 522.

Malhotra, A.K. (1990): Site fidelity and power of recognition in Pariah Kite *Milvus migrans govinda*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87(3): 458.

Pheasants, Partridges, Quails

Bedi, R. (1968): Rain Quail. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(12): 12.

Edwards, D.B. (1933): Nesting of the Grey Partridge (*Francolinus pondicerianus* Gmel.): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36(2): 512.

Ganguli, U. (1965): A Peahen nests on a roof. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(4): 4-6.

Rails, Crakes, Moorhens, Coots

Donahue, J. P. & U. Ganguli (1963). Crake-watching in Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(10): 5-7.

Urfi, A. J. (1993): Coot feeding on Water Hyacinth. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90(3): 507-508.

Plovers, Dotterels, Lapwings

Bhatnagar, R.K. (1978): Interaction of a Redwattled Lapwing and a dog. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 18(1): 9.

Desai, J. H. & A. K. Malhotra (1976): A note on incubation period and reproductive success of the Redwattled Lapwing, *Vanellus indicus* at Delhi Zoological Park. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73: 392-394.

Ganguli, U. (1965): The Large Sand Plover (*Charadrius leschenaultii*) in Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(8): 5-6.

Jackson, P. (1976): Redwattled Lapwing. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(3): 11-12.

Koshy, M.S. (1989): Lapwings on a roof. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(7-8): 7.

Phalaropes

Alexander, H. G. (1953): Rednecked Phalarope near Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 507.

Gulls, Terns & Noddies

Alexander, H. G. (1950): Possible occurrence of the Black Tern, *Chlidonias niger* (L.) near Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 120.

Per Alstom (1993): Common Gull *Larus canus* Linnaeus recorded in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90(3): 509-510.

Donahue, J. P. & U. Ganguli (1965): Notes on a colony of the Whiskered Tern [*Chlidonias hybrida* (Pallas)] in Delhi, with comments on its breeding status in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 62: 254-258.

Menon, V., T. Gandhi, M. Aggarwal & R. Thadani (1995): Slenderbilled Gull *Larus genei* Breme in New Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 419.

Skimmers

Menon, V. & T. Gandhi (1992): Sighting of Skimmer at Najafgarh, Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 17.

Pigeons & Doves

Donahue, J.P. (1962): Speed of birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(11): 12.

Donahue, J.P. (1962): Speed of flight of birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(12): 20.

Parakeets & Hanging-Parrots

Bhargava, R. & F. Hanfee (1996): Sighting of a yellow Roseringed Parakeet. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36(4): 81.

Singh, J.L. (2000): Alexandrine parakeets in Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(3): 39.

Cuckoos, Malkohas & Coucals

Bagwell Purefoy, A.E. (1947): The Koel [*Eudynamys scolopaceus* (Linn.)] as an egg-stealer. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46(4): 723.

David, A. (1965): The habit of the Koel. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(4): 10.

Kingfishers

Sen, S.N. (1944): Food of the White-breasted Kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis fusca*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44(3): 475.

Bee-eaters

Donahue, J.P. (1962): Bee-eaters. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(12): 18.

Hutson, H.P.W. (1947): On the migrations of *Merops apiaster* Linnaeus and *Merops superciliosus* Linnaeus in the Middle East and India. *Ibis* 89(2): 291-300.

Barbets

Ali, S (1963): Fatality to Barbets flying against walls. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(6): 11.

Urfi, A. J. (1988): Observation on the nesting of Green Barbet in a Delhi garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(11 & 12): 4-5.

Woodpeckers

Ganguli, U. (1962): The Wryneck. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(6): 6-8.

Larks

Kelsey, M. (2004): Sight record of Horned Lark *Eremophila alpestris* near Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(2): 321.

Wagtails & Pipits

Jackson, P. F. R. (1965): Whiteheaded Yellow Wagtail [*Motacilla flava leucocephala* (Przewalski)] near Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 62: 304-305.

Sharma, S. (2005): White-headed Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava leucocephala* Przevalski near Delhi, India. *Indian Birds* 1(3): 70-71.

Bulbuls & Finchbills

Gaston, A. J. (1972): Black Bulbuls *Hypsipetes madagascariensis* (P. L. S. Miller) in Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 651-652.

Shrikes

Desai, J. H. & A. K. Malhotra (1986): Breeding biology of the Baybacked Shrike (*Lanius vittatus*) at National Zoological Park, New Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 200-202.

Tyabji, N. S. (1963): Nesting activities of the Baybacked Shrike: observations made in the Lodi Gardens, New Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(2): 5-8.

Tyabji, N.S. (1980a): Nesting activities of the Baybacked Shrike - Lodi Gardens New Delhi – Part-I. *Mayura* 1(1): 3-5.

Tyabji, N.S. (1980b): Nesting activities of the Bay backed Shrike - Lodi Gardens: New Delhi (Part-II): *Mayura* 1(3-4): 6-8.

Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails, Wheatears

Reeves, S.K. (1965): A note on the Black Redstart *Phoenicurus ochruros*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(5): 7.

Sridharan, E. (1981): The Redtailed Wheatear (*Oenanthe xanthopyrmyna*) in the Delhi area. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 170.

Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas

Alexander, H.G. (1950): Large Grey Babbler attacking metal hub-cap of wheel of car. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49(3): 550.

Ali, H.A. (1951): Large Grey Babbler attacking metal hub-cap of car. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50(1): 171.

Gaston, A. J. (1978): Notes on the Striated Babbler *Turdoides earlei* (Blyth) near Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 219-220.

Gaston, A.J. (1975): Change of iris colour during the post-fledging period in the Common Babbler (*Turdoides caudatus*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72(2): 548-552.

Gaston, A.J. (1978a): Social behaviour of the Yellow-eyed Babbler *Chrysomma sinense*. *Ibis* 120(3): 361-364.

Gaston, A.J. (1978b): Ecology of the Common Babbler *Turdoides caudatus*. *Ibis* 120(4): 415-432.

Gaston, A.J., D.N. Mathew & V.J. Zacharias (1979): Regional variation in the breeding seasons of Babblers (*Turdoides*) spp. in India. *Ibis* 121(4): 512-516.

Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias, Warblers

Anon (1996): Bristled Grassbird. *Pitta* 65: 4.

Anon (1997): Bristled Grassbird *Chaetornis striatus* at Okhla, Delhi. *Sanctuary Asia* 17(2): 65.

Gaston, A.J. (1976): The moult of Blyth's Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus dumetorum*, with notes on the moult of other Palearctic warblers in India. *Ibis* 118(2): 247-251.

Grewal, B. (1996): Bristled Grassbird *Chaetornis striatus* at Okhla, Delhi. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 24: 43-44.

Jairamdas, A. (1977): Three nests of Ashy Wren Warbler - diary of one season. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(2): 4-6.

Nuthatches, Wallcreeper

Ganguli, U. (1962): The Wall-creeper visits Tughlakabad Fort, near Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(3): 4-5.

Buntings

Jackson, P. F. R. & A. J. Gaston (1972): Ortolan Bunting *Emberiza hortulana* Linn. near Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 654-655.

Munias

Gaston, A. J. & J. Mackrell (1980): Green Munia (*Estrilda formosa*) at Delhi, and other interesting records for 1978. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 77: 144-145.

Starlings & Mynas

Desai, J.H. & A.K. Malhotra (1988): Behaviour and breeding biology of Pied Myhna (sic) (*Sturnus contra contra*) and Common Myhna (sic) (*Acridotheres tristis tristis*). *Cheetal* 29(1): 54-59.

Ganguli, U. (1962): Rosy Pastors in Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(11): 13.

Hutson, H.P.W. (1945): Rosy Pastors on passage in India. *Ibis* 87(2): 275-279.

Ray, D. (1972): Pied Myna (*Sturnus contra*) in Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(10): 11.

Crows, Jays, Treepies, Magpies

Anon. (1987): Floating ability of the Common Crow. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(1-2): 2-7.

David, A. (1964): Strange behaviour of a crow. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(9): 12.

Ray, D. (1976): Crows' cache *Corvus splendens*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(6): 9-10.

Sen, S.N. (1944): Late breeding of the Common House Crow (*Corvus splendens splendens*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44(3): 474.

Checklists

Abdulali, H. & J. D. Panday (1978): Checklist of the birds of Delhi, Agra and Bharatpur with notes on their status in the neighbourhood. Published by the author, Bombay.

George, J. (1963): Revised check-list of the birds of Delhi and the common names of Indian birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(6): 5-6.

Hutson, H. P. W. (1954): The birds about Delhi, together with a complete list of birds observed in Delhi and the surrounding country. The Delhi Bird Watching Society, Delhi. Pp. 213.

Surveys

Javed, S. & R. Kaul (2003): Field Methods for Bird Surveys. Bombay Natural History Society; Department of Wildlife sciences, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh & World Pheasant Association, South Asia Regional Office (SARO), New Delhi, India. Pp. 61.

Wetlands

Gandhi, T. (1988): Waterbirds in Yamuna. *Blackbuck* 4(4): 31-32.

Khan, A. (1962): A visit to Najafgadh Jheel: 21 October 1962. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(12): 10.

Menon, V. (1993): Status of wetland systems in and around Delhi, north India. *In: Wetland and Waterfowl Conservation in South and West Asia. Proceedings of the International Symposium, Karachi, Pakistan. 14-20 December 1991.* (Eds: Moser, M. & J. Van Vesseem) IWRB, Slimbridge, UK, 51. (IWRB Special Publication No. 25. 1993): Pp. 50.

Rostand, A. (1924): Fighting on a Delhi Jheel. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 1059-1061.

Sangha, H.S. (1979): Najafgarh Jheel. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(12): 12.

Urfi, A. J. (1995): Wetlands of ornithological significance in the Delhi region. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 22: 38-41.

Urfi, A. J. (1996): On some new breeding records of waterbirds from the Delhi region. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93(1): 94.

Urfi, A. J. (1997): The significance of Delhi Zoo for Wild waterbirds, with special reference to the Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala*. *Forktail* 12: 87-97.

Urfi, A. J. & S. C. Sharma (1992): Bird conservation at some lesser known wetlands around Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(5 & 6): 2-5.

Protected areas

Rathinasabapathy, B. & V. Kalaiarasan (1992): Birds of National Zoological Park, New Delhi. *Zoo's Print Journal* 7(8): 33.

Urfi, A.J. (2003): The birds of Okhla barrage bird sanctuary, Delhi, India. *Forktail* 19: 39-50.

Urfi, A.J. & T. Sinclair (1993): The birdlife of Okhla. *Sanctuary Asia* 13(5): 50-53.

Region

Alexander, H. G. (1949): The birds of Delhi and district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 370-372.

Alexander, H. G. (1964): Return to Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(1): 1-3.

Alexander, H. G. (1972): On revisiting Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(9): 1-3.

Ali, S., S.B. Setna & H. Santapau (1949): The birds of Delhi and district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 811-812.

Ananth, G. (1969a): Birds in a Delhi garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(11): 10-11.

Ananth, G. (1969b): Some recent bird observations from Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(12):10.

Arora, A., P. Bagala, N. Hazarika & A. Kothari (1991): The Delhi Ridge forest, decline and conservation. New Delhi: Kalpavriksh. Pp. 36.

Basil-Edwardes, S. (1926): A contribution to the ornithology of Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 261-273, 567-578.

Benthall, E. C. & H. G. Alexander (1949): The birds of Delhi and district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 368-370.

Bhatnagar, R. K. (1974): Nesting succession in some birds in Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(6): 5-6.

Dang, R. (1986): Birds of the Delhi Ridge. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(9-10): 12-14.

Donahue, J. P. (1967): Notes on a collection of Indian birds, mostly from Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 64: 410-429.

Erskine Crum, W. D. C. (1965a): Birdlife in Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(4): 9-10.

Erskine Crum, W. D. C. (1965b): Birds in a Delhi garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(9): 10-11.

Frome, N. F. (1947): The birds of Delhi and district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 277-300.

- Frome, N. F. (1948): The birds of Delhi and district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 751-753.
- Futehally, Z. (1996): Special address at OSI Meet, Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 10-11
- Ganguli, U. (1975): A guide to the birds of the Delhi area. New Delhi: Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Xv+299Pp.
- Ganguli, U. (1963a): Bird news from Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(3): 14.
- Ganguli, U. (1963b): More uncommon birds in and around Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(12): 2-3.
- Gaston, A. J. (1978a): The seasonal occurrence of birds on the New Delhi ridge. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 115-128.
- Gaston, A. J. (1978b): Distribution of birds in relation to vegetation on the New Delhi ridge. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 257-265.
- Hutson, H. P. W. (1947): Observations on the nesting of some birds around Delhi. *Ibis* 89: 569-576.
- Jackson, P. (1968): Some new birds records for Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 780-782.
- Jackson, P. (1971): A days worth of Delhi birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(12): 1-5.
- Rai, Y. M. (1986): The birds of Delhi and Meerut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 212-214.
- Robertson, M. C. (1966): Bird notes from Delhi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(7): 10-11.
- Sahadev, P. & V. Sabharwal (1987): An analysis of the Delhi bird counts. Kalpavriksh, New Delhi. iv.+75 Pp.
- Sahdev, P. (1987): Keeping track of Delhi birds. *Hornbill* (4): 21-24.
- Singh, J.L. (1983): Birds in the Okhla Barrage. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 23(9-10): 18-19.
- Tyabji, N. S. (1962a): Birds of New Delhi area. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(2): 7.
- Tyabji, N. S. (1962b): Delhi bird notes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(5): 10-11.
- Vyas, S. (2002): Some interesting bird records from the Delhi area. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99: 325-329.

Miscellaneous

Ahmed, A. (1997): Live Bird Trade in Northern India. TRAFFIC-India, New Delhi. Pp. 104.

Ali, S. & L. Futehally (1968): Common Indian Birds. National Book Trust, New Delhi.

Ananth, G. (1970): Bird sights in my wooded garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(3): 14.

Anon. (1972): Notes & comments. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(2): 9.

Arora, A., V. Ganeshan, A. Kothari & R. Lal (1991): What's that bird? A guide to birdwatching, with special reference to Delhi. New Delhi: Kalpavriksh.

Bhatnagar, R. K. (1974): Clarification of some points in 'Nesting succession in some birds in Delhi'. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(8): 8-9.

Bhatnagar, R.K. (1975): Birds on elated termite swarm in airport areas - a hazard to aircraft. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 15(8): 4-6.

Chill, W.N. (1883): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 10(5): 427.

David, A. (1965): Birdwatching near a solitary tree. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(7): 8-9.

David, A. (1969): Random notes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(8): 11.

David, A. (1970a): Birdwatching at a garden tap. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(9): 14.

David, A. (1970b): Mongoose as a predator. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(10): 11.

Donahue, J. P. (1962). The search for migratory bird roosts in Delhi and Bharatpur. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(6): 1-4.

Ganguli,U. (1962): Bird news. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(10): 14.

Ganguli,U. (1968): The changing pattern of bird population in a garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(5): 3-5.

Ganguli,U. (1969): Birds seen through a hospital window. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(2): 7-8.

Gaston, A.J. (1981): Seasonal breeding, moulting and weight changes among birds of dry deciduous forest in North India. *Journal of Zoology, London* 194(2): 219-243.

Grubh, R.B., S.M. Satheesan & G. Narayan (1988): Ecological Study of Bird Hazards at Indian Aerodromes With Special Reference to Bombay, Delhi, Agra and Ambala. Institute of Aviation Management, New Delhi. Pp. 32.

Hume, A.O. (1881): Notes. *Stray Feathers* 10: 158.

Kazmierczak, K. & R. Singh (1998): Delhi area. In: A Birdwatchers' Guide to India. (Eds: Kazmierczak, K. & R. Singh) Prion Ltd, Sandy. Pp. 27-39.

Keswani, G.L. (1986): Birds in the monsoon. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(7-8): 19-20.

Lal, R. (1991): The living city. *Sanctuary Asia* 11(4): 36-41.

Lal, R. (1993): The battle of the Delhi Ridge. *Sanctuary Asia* 13(4): 40-43.

Lal, R. (2003): Birds of Delhi. Oxford University Press. 150 Pp.+ 55 plates.

Khacher, L.S. (1962): Civilization and wildlife. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(7): 12.

Menon, V. (1991): Capital asset. *Hornbill* 1991(3): 28-32.

Raman, L. (1999): Enjoying birds. *Sanctuary Asia* 19(2): 61-62.

Sangha, H. S (1984): Miscellaneous observation: *Eucalyptus* and birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 24(5-6): 12.

Sanyal, B. (1998): From specs to binocs. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(5): 85-86.

Singh, J.L. (2000): Birds while jogging. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 67-68.

Singh, K.D. (1993): Letters. *Hornbill* 1993(4): 13.

Sinha, R. P. (1959): Our birds. New Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India. Pp. 87.

Tripathi, A. (2000): Summer visitors. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(2): 17-18.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Himachal Pradesh (30° 22' - 33° 13' North and 75° 36' - 79° 02' East) is situated in the north-west of India in the Himalayan ranges. It is bounded by Jammu and Kashmir in the north, Uttaranchal in the southeast, Haryana in the south and Punjab in the west and in the east it forms India's international boundary with Tibet (China): Himachal Pradesh has a geographical area of 5.57 million ha. The State is mountainous with altitudes ranging between 460 and 6,600 m. It has a deeply dissected topography, a complex geological structure and a rich temperate flora in subtropical latitudes. Himachal Pradesh is drained by a number of snow-fed perennial rivers. The Chenab, the Ravi, the Beas, the Sutlej and the Yamuna are the important ones. Forestry in Himachal Pradesh constitutes the biggest land use.

Agriculture and horticulture are the mainstay of Himachal's economy as 71% of the people are engaged in these pursuits (Mathew 2003): Climatic conditions are suitable for a variety of fruits and cash crops such as seed potatoes, ginger, vegetable seeds, apples and other fruits. The main cereal crops are wheat, maize and paddy.

Himachal Pradesh is famous for its hill stations. Tourists come here mainly during the summer. The tourist department of Himachal Pradesh claims that Kharjiar in the Chamba district has earned the name "Mini Switzerland" because of the striking similarity in landscape.

The State is also known for its rich wildlife, especially for rare species such as Musk Deer *Moschus chrysogaster*, Ibex *Capra ibex*, Himalayan Thar *Hermitragus jemlahicus*, Asiatic Brown Bear *Ursus arctoides* and Snow Leopard *Uncia uncia*. Some of the pheasant species which are very important in the State, include the Himalayan or Impeyan Monal *Lophophorus impejanus*, Western Tragopan *Tragopan melanocephalus*, Koklass Pheasant *Pucrasia macrolopha* and Snowcocks *Tetraogallus* spp.

The average rainfall in the State is 1,800 mm. The mean annual temperature ranges between 20 °C to 22.5 °C.

The total population of the State is 6.08 million (2001 census) of which 90.2% is rural and 9.8% is urban. The population density is 109 persons per sq. km.

Vegetation

There are six major forest types in Himachal Pradesh: Tropical Dry Deciduous, Sub-tropical Pine, Sub-tropical Dry Evergreen, Himalayan Moist Temperate, Himalayan Dry Temperate, and Sub-alpine and Alpine. By legal status, the reserved forest constitutes 5.1%, the protected forest 89.2% and the unclassed forest 5.7% (Ministry of Environment and Forests 2001). The Forest Survey of India report of 1999, states that there has been an overall decrease of 440 sq. km of dense forest

because of the conversion of 640 sq. km to open forest, and of 33 sq. km to non-forest. Also 92 sq. km of open forest, 42 sq. km of scrub and 99 sq. km of non-forest have been converted to dense forest.

AVIFAUNA

Himachal Pradesh is extremely important for the protection of many species of pheasants and forest birds. Its six major forest types have Western Himalayan species, some with significant populations. A total of 390 species of birds have been identified till now from the State (Grimmett and Inskipp 2003): Seven globally threatened species are found in the State. The two vulture and two eagle species are widely found but the two pheasant species (Cheer Pheasant *Catreus wallichii* and Western Tragopan *Tragopan melanocephalus*) have restricted range, both in altitude and habitat. The Wood Snipe *Gallinago nemoricola* classified as Vulnerable (BirdLife International 2001) also had a wide distribution in the Himalayas based on old shooting records (Ali and Ripley 1987): Only few recent records are available after the prohibition of sport-hunting in India. It is reported only from Dhauladhar WLS, but is likely to be found in many more areas.

Himachal Pradesh lies in the Western Himalayas Endemic Bird Area (EBA 128): Eleven species are confined to this EBA (Stattersfield *et al.* 1998)

REFERENCES

Ali, S. & S. D. Ripley (1987): Compact Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan (Second Edition): Oxford University Press, Delhi.

BirdLife International (2001): Threatened Birds of Asia: The BirdLife International Red Data Book. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.

BirdLife International (2003): Saving Asia's threatened birds: a guide for government and civil society. BirdLife International. Cambridge, U.K.

Bose, A. K., J. Curson & N. Jarman (1989): Report on birds in some national parks and other areas of special interest in India and Nepal 88-89. Unpublished report.

Chauhan, B. S. & V. Sharma (1991): Status of Western Tragopan in Himachal Pradesh, India. *WPA News* 34: 25–28.

Garson, P. J. (1983): The Cheer Pheasant *Catreus wallichii* in Himachal Pradesh, western Himalayas: an update. *World Pheasant Association Journal* 8: 29–39.

Gaston, A. J. & P. J. Garson (1992): Himachal Wildlife Project–III. A re-appraisal of the Great Himalayan National Park. Unpublished report to Himachal Pradesh Department

Gaston, A. J. & J. Singh (1980): The status of the Cheer Pheasant *Catreus wallichii* in the Chail wildlife sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh. *World Pheasant Assoc. J.* 5: 68–73.

Gaston, A. J., P. J. Garson & M. L. Hunter (1981): Present distribution and status of pheasants in Himachal Pradesh, western Himalayas. *World Pheasant Assoc. J.* 6: 10–30.

Gaston, A. J., P. J. Garson & S. Pandey (1993): Birds recorded in the Great Himalayan National Park, Himachal Pradesh, India. *Forktail* 9: 45–57.

Grimmett, R. & T. Inskipp (2003): *Birds of Northern India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
IUCN (1993): *Nature reserves of the Himalaya and mountains of Central Asia*. Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK: *International Union for Conservation of nature and Natural Resources*.

Jandrotia, J. S., V. Sharma & S. S. Katoch (1996): A pheasant survey in the Ravi catchment of Chamba district, Himachal Pradesh, India. *Ann. Rev. World Pheasant Assoc.* 1994/1995: 67–74.

Javed, S., R. Kaul & S. B. Khan (1999): Status, distribution and ecology of the Western Tragopan *Tragopan melanocephalus* in the Western Himalayas. Aligarh, India: Department of Wildlife Sciences, Aligarh Muslim University.

Kalsi, R. S. (1999): Status and habitat of Cheer Pheasant in Himachal Pradesh. *World Pheasant Assoc.- SARO News* 1(1): 2–4.

Knox, A. G. & M. P. Walters (1994): *Extinct and endangered birds in the collections of the Natural History Museum*. London: British Ornithologists' Club.

Mathew, K. M. (2003): *Manorama Yearbook 2003*. Malayala Manorama, Kottayam.

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

Mishra C. (1996): Pheasants and other birds of Majhatal Harsang Wildlife Sanctuary. *Forktail* 12: 1–6.

Narang, M. L. (1993): Searches for Western Tragopans in Himachal Pradesh, India, in 1987–89. India. *In: Pheasants in Asia 1992*. Reading, UK: World Pheasant Association. (Ed.: Jenkins, D.): Pp. 55–57.

Pandey, S. (1993): Pheasant surveys and the conservation of protected areas in the Upper Beas valley, Himachal Pradesh, India. *In: Pheasants in Asia 1992*. Reading, UK: World Pheasant Association. (Ed.: Jenkins, D.): Pp.58–61.

Pandey, S. (1995): A preliminary estimate of numbers of Western Tragopans in Daranghati Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh. *Ann. Rev. World Pheasant Assoc.* 1993/1994: 49–56.

Sharma, V., P. J. Garson & S. Khera (1990): Status surveys of Cheer and Western Tragopan in Simla Hills of Himachal Pradesh. In: *Pheasants in Asia 1989*. (D. A. Hill, P. J. Garson and D. Jenkins, eds) Reading, UK: World Pheasant Association. Pp.139–141.

Singh, S., A. Kothari & P. Pande (1990): Directory of national parks and sanctuaries in Himachal Pradesh: management status and profiles. Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi. Pp 164.

Stattersfield, A. J., M. J. Crosby, A. Long & D. C. Wege (1998): Endemic Bird Areas of the World: Priorities for Biodiversity Conservation. BirdLife International, UK.

Tak, P. C. (1987): On a rare sighting of Western Tragopan (*Tragopan melanocephalus*) in District Chamba, Himachal Pradesh, India. *Cheetal* 28(4): 42-45.

Wynter-Blyth, M. A. (1951): A naturalist in the north-west Himalaya. Part I. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 344–354.

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

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.

Bibliography

Grebes

Jones, A. E. (1943): Unusual occurrence of the Dabchick [*Podiceps ruficollis* (Vroeg)] at Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 661.

Gaston, A. J. & S. Pandey (1987): Sighting of Red-necked Grebes (*Podiceps grisegena*) on the Pong Dam Lake, Himachal Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 676-677.

Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns

Manjrekar, N. & P. Mehta (1999): Pond Heron in Pin Valley National Park, Spiti, Himachal Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92(2): 313-314.

Mukherjee, R. N. & M. Chandra (1973): A heron colony in Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(4): 9.

Storks

Pandey, S. (1989): Black Stork. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(1-2): 9.

Flamingos

Whistler, H. (1923): The common Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus antiquorum*) in the Punjab Salt Range. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 840.

Swans, Geese & Ducks

Khacher, L. (1976): Common Teal *Anas crecca* migrating across the Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73(2): 391.

Khacher, L. J. (1986): Duck migration across the Himalaya - Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula* at 13,700' on Rohtang Pass, Himachal Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83 (Suppl.): 199-200.

Khacher, L. (1994): Garganey *Anas querquedula* Linn. recovered above 3950 m in the Western Himalaya. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91(2): 309-310.

Mehta, K. L. (1960): A Pinkheaded Duck [*Rhodonessa caryophyllacea* (Latham)] at last? *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 417.

Tak, P.C., R. Padiwal & R.M. Sharma (2001): Occurrence of huge wintering population of Bar-headed Goose, *Anser indicus*, at Pong dam wetland, Himachal Pradesh. *Bionotes* 5(4): 88-89.

Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Old World Vultures, Kites, Harriers

Besten, J. W. D. (2004): Migration of Steppe Eagles *Aquila nipalensis* and other raptors along the Himalayas past Dharamsala, India, in autumn 2001 and spring 2002. *Forktail* 20: 9-13.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1912a): Extension of the habitat of the Brahminy Kite (*Haliastur indus*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 665-666.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1912b): A kite's larder. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 1332-1333.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1914): Nesting of Hodgson's Hawk Eagle *Spizaetus nepalensis*, Hodgs. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22(4): 800.

Donald, C. H. (1924): Migration of eagles. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 1054-1055.

Jones, A. E. (1931): The nesting of the Besra Sparrow-hawk (*Accipiter virgatus affinis*) at Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35: 208-209.

Jones, A. E. (1916): *Pseudogyys bengalensis*, the White-backed Vulture breeding in immature plumage. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 369-370.

Jones, A. E. (1938): Nesting of the Booted Eagle (*Hieraetus pennatus* [Gmelin]) in the Simla hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 568.

Ramesh, K. (1999): The mysterious raptors. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(1): 12.

Rana, B. S. (1997): A record of Pallas' Fishing Eagle *Haliaeetus leucoryphus* from Spiti Valley (H.P.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 400.

Falcons

Jones, A. E. (1915): Nesting of the Hobby (*Falco subbuteo*) near Simla, N. W. Himalayas, with some general remarks on the genus *Falco* and allied species. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 579-581.

Jones, A. E. (1916): A further note on the breeding of the Hobby (*Falco subbuteo*) near Simla, N. W. Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 359.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1913): Some notes on the nesting and plumage of the Shahin Falcon *Falco peregrinator*, Vel. The Black-cap Falcon *Falco atriceps*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22(1): 197-198, 22(3): 629-630.

Pheasants, Partridges, Quails

Anon (1988): Western Horned Tragopan. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(3 & 4): 2.

Bashir, S. (2000): Status, distribution and ecology of the Western Tragopan *Tragopan melanocephalus* in the western Himalayas. *Mor* 2000(2): 7.

Bashir, S. (2000): Western Tragopan (*Tragopan melanocephalus*) studies in Chamba Himachal Pradesh. *Mor* 3(3): 2-3.

Boyd, J.E.M. (1921): Abnormal egg of the Monal (*Lophophorus refulgens*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27(4): 953-954.

Chauhan, B. S. & V. Sharma (1991): Status of Western Tragopan in Himachal Pradesh, India. *WPA News* 34: 25-28.

Dhanze, J.R. (1974): Comments on the flight of the Monal Pheasant. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(3): 8.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1912): Occurrence of the Common Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*, Linn.) in the neighbourhood of Simla, N.-W. Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 1082-1083.

Donald, C. H. (1948): My experience with pheasant breeding in Dharmsala Cantonment. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 753-757.

Garson, P. J. (1983): The Cheer Pheasant *Catreus wallichii* in Himachal Pradesh, western Himalayas: an update. *The World Pheasant Association Journal* 8: 29-39.

Garson, P. J. (1985): New research project on the Cheer Pheasant in India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 2: 14-16.

Garson, P. J. (1987): Studying Cheer Pheasants in India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 5: 18-19.

Gaston, A. J. & J. Singh (1980): The status of the Cheer Pheasant *Catreus wallichii* in the Chail wildlife sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh. *The World Pheasant Association Journal* 5: 68-73.

Garson, P. J., L. Young., R. Kaul & M. Iqbal (1987): Studying Cheer Pheasants in India. *Bulletin for Ornithological Bird Club* 5: 18-19.

Gaston, A. J., P. J. Garson & M. L. Hunter (1981). Present distribution and status of pheasants in Himachal Pradesh, western Himalayas. *The World Pheasant Association Journal* 6: 10-30.

- Gaston, A. J., K. Islam & J.A. Crawford (1983): The current status of the Western Tragopan *Tragopan melanocephalus*. *The World Pheasant Association Journal* 8: 40-49.
- Gupta, K.K. (1990): Captive breeding of Monal Pheasant at Sarahan Pheasantry. *Zoo's Print Journal* 5(11): 14-15.
- Jones, A. E. (1943): Description of chick in down of the Simla Hill Partridge (*Arborophila torqueola millardi*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 298.
- Kalsi, R.S. (1999a): Status and habitat of the Cheer Pheasant in Himachal Pradesh. *Mor* 1(1): 2-3.
- Kalsi, R.S. (1999b): Density index and habitat associations of the Cheer Pheasant in Himachal Pradesh, India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 30: 13.
- Kaul, R.J., Hilaluddin, J.S. Jandotia & P.J.K. McGowan (2004): Hunting of large mammals & pheasants in Indian Western Himalaya. *Oryx* 38(4): 426-431.
- Mishra, C. (1997): Pheasants and other birds of Majhatal Harsang Wildlife Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh, India. *Forktail* 12: 1-6.
- Mukherjee, R.N. (1971): The Monal Pheasant. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(8): 13-14.
- Narang, M. L. (1993). Occurrence of Western and Satyr Tragopan. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 54-55.
- Nazir, J. (2000): Cheer in Majathal. *Mor* 2000(2): 6.
- Pandey, S. (1993): Pheasant surveys and the conservation of protected areas in the Upper Beas valley, Himachal Pradesh, India. Pheasants in Asia 1992. Reading: *The World Pheasant Association Journal* 17 & 18: 78-79.
- Pandey, S. (1995a): A preliminary estimate of numbers of Western Tragopan in Daranghati Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh. *Ann. Review of the WPA 1993/94*: 49-56.
- Pandey, S. (1995b): The Pheasants of Himachal. *Sanctuary Asia* 15(6): 46-50.
- Ramesh, K., G.S. Sathyakumar & G.S. Rawat (2002): Report on radio tracking of western tragopan in the Great Himalayan National Park, India. *Tragopan* 16: 29-31
- Saini, S.S. (1971): Screaming of Peacock heard in the Himalayas. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(5): 1-2.
- Sharma, V. (1993): Ecological status of pheasants in Himachal Pradesh, western Himalayas. Abstract. P. 158 in D. Jenkins, ed. Pheasants in Asia 1992. Reading: *The World Pheasant Association Journal* 17 & 18: 80-81.

Sharma, V. & S. Pandey (1989): Pheasant surveys in the Shimla Hills of Himachal Pradesh, India. *The World Pheasant Association Journal* 14: 64-78.

Sharma, D.K. & A. Chandola-Saklani (1993): Distribution and habitat preferences of Pheasants in forests of Garhwal Himalaya (Abstract): *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s and beyond* (Eds.: A. Verghese, S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty): Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 82.

Tak, P.C. (1987): On a rare sighting of western Tragopan (*Tragopan melanocephalus*) in Chamba district, Himachal Pradesh, India. *Cheetal* 28(4): 42-46.

Vinod, T.R. (1999): Sighting of Western Tragopan *Tragopan melanocephalus* in the Great Himalayan National Park, Himachal Pradesh. *Mor* 1(1): 4.

Wayre, P. (1976): The Cheer Pheasant and its reintroduction in the Himalayas. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(6): 6-7.

Whistler, H. (1919): A note on the breeding of the Hill Partridge (*Arboricola torqueola*) near Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 849.

Cranes

Singh, D.N. (2000): Status of Black-necked Cranes in Arunachal Pradesh. *The Indian Forester* 126(10): 1136-1140.

Painted-Snipes

Hawkins, E. L. (1881): Letter about Painted Snipe from Kulu. *Stray Feathers* 10: 172.

Plovers, Dotterels, Lapwings

Saini, S.S. (1972): Unexpected summer visitors in the Himalayas - Redwattled Lapwing. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(8): 5-6.

Sandpipers, Stints, Snipes, Godwits & Curlews

Coldstream, J. (1911): Woodcock in Kulu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 268-269.

Pigeons & Doves

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1913): Occurrence of the Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica* (Linn.) in the Simla district. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 398.

Parakeets & Hanging-Parrots

Bajpai, NK (1974): Pleasant Parakeets. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(2): 8.

Cuckoos, Malkohas & Coucals

Covell, G. (1936): Habits of the Plaintive Cuckoo (*Cacomantis merulinus* Scop.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 623.

Cruikshank, A. (1913): Common Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) laying in the nest of the Plumbeous Redstart (*Rhyacornis fuliginosus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 625.

Jones, A. E. (1916): Number of Koel's (*E. honorata*) eggs found in one nest. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 370.

Jones, H. (1936): A Cuckoo (*C. canorus* Linn.) incident. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 175-177.

Mukherjee, R.N. (1973): An interesting observation on Sirkeer Cuckoo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(6): 9.

Owls

Dodsworth, P.T.L. (1913): The Himalayan Wood-owl (*Syrnium nivicola* Hodgs.): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 626-629.

Mukherjee, R. & S. S. Saha (1986): Snowy Owl just after fall at Tanglu, Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 26(5-6): 18-19.

Nightjars

Jones, A. E. (1923): Nightjars of the Simla hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 286-287.

Swifts

Dodsworth, P.T.L. (1912): Insects in the nest of the Common Swift *Cypselus affinis*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21(3): 1091.

Kingfishers

Diksit, V.K. (1984): Adaptive feeding mechanism in Kingfishers of western Himalayas. *In: High Altitude Entomology and Wildlife Ecology.* (Ed: Tikader, B.K.) Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta: Pp. 229-233.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1912): Extension of the habitat of the Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo ispida*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 661.

Hoopoes

Dhanze, J. R. (1973): A brief observation regarding the migration of Hoopoes, *Upupa epops* (Linn.) in Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(10): 7-8.

Barbets

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1912): Habits, food and nesting of the Great Himalayan Barbet (*Megalaema marshallorum*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 681-684.

Woodpeckers

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1911): Occurrence of *Hemilophus pulverulentus* (Temm) the Great Slaty Woodpecker in the neighbourhood of Simla, N. W. Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 263.

Khacher, L. J. (1976): Westernmost record of the Great Slaty Woodpecker *Mulleripicus pulverulentus* in Himachal Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73: 216.

Pittas

Donald, C. H. (1918): The occurrence of the Indian Pitta in the Kangra district, Punjab. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 25: 497-499.

Jones, A. E. (1943): On the occurrence of the Green-breasted Pitta (*Pitta cucullata* Hartl.) at Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 658.

Larks

Misra, C. (2000): A seasonal flocking in the Horned Lark *Eremophila alpestris* in India. *Forktail* 16: 171-172.

Whistler, H. (1923): Note on a supposed new race of *Otocorys alpinus* the Horned Lark. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29(2):560.

Swallows & Martins

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1912): The Crag Martin (*Ptyonoprogne rupestris*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 660-661.

Waite, W.H. (1921): Note on the nidification of Hodgson's Striated Swallow (*Hirundo nepalensis*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27(3): 631-632.

Whistler, H. (1912): Occurrence of the European Striated Swallow (*Hirundo rufula*) in Kangra. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 659.

Wagtails & Pipits

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1914): Nesting of *Anthus similis*, Jerdon (the Brown-Rock Pipit): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 798-800.

Purandare, K. (2000): A note on the incident of juvenile Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*) spitting yellowish liquid when handled. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 68-69.

Whistler, H. (1925): On the breeding of the Indian Tree Pipit (*Anthus hodgsoni*) in Kulu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 701-702.

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

Dodsworth, P.T.L. (1910): Intelligence displayed by Shortbilled Minivets (*Pericrocotus brevirostris*) when their nests are in danger. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20(2): 516-517.

Khacher, L. (1994): Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus* (Raffles) in Himachal Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91(2): 321.

Bulbuls & Finchbills

Narang, M.L. & R.S. Rana (1999): Black Bulbuls association with *Melia azedarach*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(6): 104.

Shrikes

Dudgeon, G.C. (1904): Albinism in a Shrike. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16(1): 179.

Ganguli, U. (1964): Some notes on the nest behaviour of the Baybacked Shrike at Kasauli, Simla Hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(3): 2-4.

Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails, Wheatears

Basil-Edwardes, S. (1920): On the occurrence of the Large Brown Thrush (*Zoothera monticola*) in Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 401-402.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1911a): Notes on the nidification of *Microcichla scouleri*, (Vigors) the Little Forktail. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 257-261.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1911b): Nesting of the Western Blue Rock Thrush (*Petrophila cyanus*, Linn.) in the neighbourhood of Simla, N-W Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 1328-1329.

Dodsworth, P.T.L. (1912a): Abnormal type (?) of eggs of the Little Forktail *Microcichla scouleri*, Vigors. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21(4): 1327-1328.

Dodsworth, P.T.L. (1912b): Occurrence of the Red-tailed Chat (*Saxicola chrysopygia*, De Filippi) in the vicinity of Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 196.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1914): Occurrence of the White-browed Bush-Robin (*Ianthia indica*, Vieill) in the north-west Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 795-796.

Hackney, M. J. (1952): Unusual behaviour of the Whitecapped Redstart (*Chaimarrornis*

leucocephalus Vigors). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 655-656.

Narang, M.L. (1993): Some notes on the habits and habitats of Whitecapped Redstart *Chaimarrornis leucocephalus* (Vigors). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90(3): 515-517.

Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas

Berriff, A.H. (1928): Extraordinary pugnacity of the Rustycheeked Scimitar Babbler *Pomatorhinus erythrogyne*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32(3): 599-600.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1911): Notes relating to the habits and nidification of the Black-headed Sibia, *Lioptila capistrata*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 249-255.

Jones, A. E. (1916): A note on the nidification of the Green Shrike-tit (*Pteruthius xanthochloris*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 369.

Whistler, H. (1931): The western Variegated Laughing-Thrush *Trochalopteron variegatum similie* Hume. *Ibis* series 13, Vol. 1(1): 96-97.

Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias, Warblers

Whistler, H. (1939): New races of a tailor-bird and rose-finch from Ceylon and the Himalayas. *Bulletin of British Ornithological Club* 60: 15-16.

Flycatchers

Sangha, H.S. & R. Naoroji (2002): Blue-throated Flycatcher *Cyornis rubeculoides* Vigors in the Tha Desert. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99(3): 534-535.

Long-tailed Tits

Dymond, N. (2003): Observation of White-cheeked Tits *Aegithalos leucogenys* in Himachal Pradesh, India and a review of the species's status in the Indian Himalayas. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* No. 38: 69-70.

Tits

Gaston, A.J. (1979): Roosting behaviour of flocks of the Crested Black Tit (*Parus melanolophus*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 76(3): 517-518.

Jones, A. E. (1944): On the occurrence of the Rufous-bellied Crested Tit (*Lophophanes rubidiventris*) in the Simla Hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 474-475.

Whistler, H. (1923): Double nest of the Kashmir Great Tit (*Parus major kashmiriensis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 837.

Tree-Creepers, Creepers

Basil-Edwardes, S. (1923): Nidification of the Himalayan Tree-Creeper (*Certhia himalayana*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 557-559.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1910): Notes relating to the distribution, habits, and nidification of *Certhia himalayana* Vigors, (the Himalayan Tree-creeper), in and around Simla, and the adjacent ranges. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 463-467.

Finches

Besten, J.W.D. (2004): Eurasian Linnet (*Carduelis cannabina*), Chaffinch (*Fringilla collebs*) and Brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*) in Kangra, Himachal Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 101(2): 325-326.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1910): The Himalayan Greenfinch. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 517.

Dodsworth, P. T. L. (1912): Distribution, habits, and nesting of the Himalayan Greenfinch (*Hypacanthus spinoides*, Vigors). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 1075-1080.

Gaston, A. J. & S. Chattopadhyay (1981): Siskin (*Carduelis spinus*) in Solang Nalla, Himachal Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 386-387.

Osborn, W. (1904): The Black and Yellow Grosbeak (*Hesperiphona icteroides*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 716.

Skinner, R. B. (1911): Seasonal movements of the Himalayan Greenfinch (*Hypacanthus spinoides*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 262.

Whistler, H. (1923): A note on the Spotted-winged Grosbeak *Mycerobas melanoxanthus* (Hodgs.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29(1): 150-153.

Whistler, H. (1925): The Allied Grosbeak (*Perrisospiza affinis* Blyth). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 700-701.

Whistler, H. (1939): New races of a tailor-bird and rose-finch from Ceylon and the Himalayas. *Bulletin of British Ornithological Club* 60: 15-16.

Starlings & Mynas

Julka, J.M. (1983): Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis* feeding on the Manure Earthworm *Eisenia foetida* during snowfall. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 23(7-8): 16-17.

Khacher, L.S. (1969): Letter about Brahminy Mynas at 7000' at Manali. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(9): 11-12.

Mukherjee, R.N. (1970): Jungle Mynas and their nests. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(10): 11.

Orioles

Jamdar, N. (1984): Aggressive Oriole. *Hornbill* 1984(4): 6.

Mukherjee, R. & M. Chandra (1984): The Golden Oriole of Kinnqur District. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 24(11-12): 6.

Drongos

Donald, C. H. (1918): Extension of habitat of the Hair-crested Drongo (*Chibia hottentotta*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 25: 500.

Khacher, L. (1997): Mimicry by Grey Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 569.

Crows, Jays, Treepies, Magpies

Berriff, A. H. (1927): Mating of the Jungle Crow (*Corvus coronoides intermedius*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 217.

Capper, W. (1904): The Himalayan Nutcracker *Nucifraga himispila*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16(1): 158.

Khacher, L. & N. Chaturvedi (1981): The 'balling' of Crows. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78(3): 606.

Mahabal, A. (1991): Cases of albinism in House and Jungle Crows. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(9-10): 14.

Osborn, W. (1902): The Himalayan Nutcracker *Nucifraga himispila* and other Walnut-eating birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15(4): 712-715.

Sangha, H.S. & R. Naoroji (2003): High-altitude records of the House Crow *Corvus splendens* in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, India. *Forktail* 19(2003): 141-142.

Sar, C. K. (1987): Occurrence of albino Jungle Crow (*Corvus macrorhynchos*) in Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(9 & 10): 15.

Singh, Y. (1991): Crows with a white shoulder. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(1&2): 13.

Whistler, H. (1924): The distribution of the Himalayan Tree-pie (*Dendrocitta formosae himalayensis* Blyth). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 223.

Whistler, H. (1925): On the breeding of the Indian Tree Pipit *Anthus hodgsoni* in Kulu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(3): 701-702.

Checklists

Hingston, R. W. G. (1921): A list of the birds of Dharmasala. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 555-572.

Jones, A. E. (1919): A list of birds found in the Simla hills 1908-1918. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 601-620.

Koelz, W. (1939): Additions to the avifaunal list of Lahul. *Ibis Series 14, Vol. 3:* 354-356.

Surveys

Lamba, B.S. (1987): Status survey of fauna: Nanda Devi National Park. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India, Occasional Paper No. 103:* 1-50.

Mahabal, A. (1996): Bird survey in Siwalik Himalaya of Himachal Pradesh. *Pavo* (34): 7-16.

Wetlands

Pandey, S. (1989): The Pong Dam Lake Bird Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(7 & 8): 3-4.

Pandey, S. (1989): The birds of Pong Dam Lake Bird Sanctuary. *Tigerpaper* 16(2): 20-26.

Protected areas

Garson, P.J. (1982): Forest wildlife threatened in the Himalayas. *Hornbill* 1982(2): 5-8.

Gaston, A.J. & P.J. Garson (1992): Re-appraisal of the Great Himalayan National Park, Himachal Pradesh, India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 16: 8-9.

Gaston, A.J., P.J. Garson & S. Pandey (1993): Birds recorded in the Great Himalayan National Park, Himachal Pradesh, India. *Forktail* 9: 45-57.

Gupta, K. K. (1992): Wildlife census in Rupi-Bhaba Wild-life Sanctuary situated in Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh. *Zoo's Print Journal* 7(10): 14-16.

Mahabal, A. (2000): Birds of Talra Wildlife Sanctuary in lower western Himalaya, H.P., with notes on their status and altitudinal movements. *Zoo's Print Journal* 15(10): 334-338.

Mahabal, A. & T.R. Sharma (1993): Birds in Nainadevi Wildlife Sanctuary in Siwalik Himalayas. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33(3): 43-44.

Mishra, C. (1997): Pheasants and other birds of Majhatal Harsang Wildlife Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh, India. *Forktail* 12(August): 1-6.

Mukherjee, R. & M. Chandra (1984): Birds of Sili Forest, Solan, H.P. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 24(5-6): 14-15.

Mukherjee, R.N. & K.K. Mahajan (1978): Gamugul Siya-Behi Sanctuary, Himachal Pradesh. *Cheetal* 20(1): 41-43.

Pandey, S. (1989): Some observations on the birds of Pin Valley National Park. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(1 & 2): 9.

Sahgal, B. (1999): The Great Himalayan National Park. A walk on the wild side. *Sanctuary Asia* 19(3): 16-21.

Sangha, H.S. (2005): New and significant records from the Great Himalayan National Park, Himachal Pradesh, India. *Indian Birds* 1(2): 33-34.

Singh, S., A. Kothari & P. Pande (1990): Directory of national parks and sanctuaries in Himachal Pradesh, management status and profiles. New Delhi: IIPA. Xxiv+164 Pp.

Region

Alexander, H. G. (1951): Some notes on birds in Lahul. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 608-613.

Anderson, J. C. (1889): Sporting rambles around Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 4: 56-66.

Basil-Edwardes, S. (1926): Notes on birds uncommon, or unrecorded from the Simla hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 224-226.

Beavan, R. C. (1867): Letter on various birds from Simla. *Ibis* Series 2, Vol. 3: 136-143.

Besten, J.W.D. (2004): Birds of Kangra. Moonpeak Publisher, Pp. 173.

Cameron, R. McL. (1970): Birds in the Kulu valley. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(1): 1-2.

Frome, N. F. (1945): A note on birds of the Simla foothills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 422- 425..

Frome, N. F. (1946): Birds noted in the Mahasu-Narkanda-Baghi area of the Simla hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 308-316.

Ganguli, U. (1967): Birds of Simla in autumn. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(3): 4-6.

- Gould, J. (1837): Notice of a collection of birds from the Himalaya Mountains, presented by James Farrell. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, Part 5: 136-137.
- Jones, A. E. (1947-48): The birds of the Simla and adjacent hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 117-125, 219-249, 409-432.
- Koelz, W. (1937): Notes on the birds of Spiti, a Himalayan province of the Punjab. *Ibis Series* 14, Vol. 1: 86-104.
- Khacher, L.S. (1967): Diary from Manali, Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(10): 3-4.
- Lowndes, D. (1930): Notes on some birds seen in Lahul and Kulu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 569-570.
- Mahabal, A. (1992a): Natural distribution of some bird species in Chamba District, Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(5&6): 16.
- Mahabal, A. (1992b): Avifauna of Chamba District (Himachal Pradesh) with emphasis on their altitudinal distribution. *Pavo* 30: 17-25.
- Mahabal, A. & R. Mukherjee (1991): Birds of Mandi district (Himachal Pradesh). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(1 & 2): 8.
- Mahajan, K. K. & R. Mukherjee (1974): Brief note on some observation at Lahul and Spiti, H. P. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(12): 3-4.
- Mistry, N. M. (1967): Birdwatching on a Simla-Kulu trek. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(9): 2-4.
- Narang, M. L. (1989): Birds of Sangla valley. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(5 & 6): 8.
- Narang, M. L. & A. R. Singh (1995): Birds of Nauri Campus of University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan, Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 106-108
- Navarro, A. (1968): Bird-watching at Dalhousie with comments. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(4): 1-4.
- Prasanna, M., V. Nithyananda, K.M. Belliappa, S. Siddharth & N. Mor (1995): Birding in Kullu-Manali. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 92-93
- Santharam, V. (2005): Birds seen on a trek in the Chanshal Pass, Himachal Pradesh. *Indian Birds* 1(2): 28-31.

Sharma, T. R. & A. Mahabal (1997): Seasonal change of bird species in two different altitudinal locations of Solan District, Himachal Pradesh. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India* 96 (1-4): 151-166.

Singh, A.P. (2003): Birds of Tabo: a lesser known cold desert in the Western Himalaya. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 152-154.

Suyal, B. O. (1992): Birds of Sarahan Bushar, Shimla district. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(9 & 10): 14-15.

Tytler, R. C. (1868): Notes on the birds observed during a march from Simla to Mussoorie. *Ibis series* 2, Vol. 4: 190-203.

Waite, H. W. (1945): Birds on the Hindustan-Tibet Road, N. W. Himalaya. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 531-542.

Whistler, H. (1916): Some birds observed at Dalhousie hill station in 1915. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 582-588.

Whistler, H. (1919): Some birds observed at Fagoo, near Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 770-775.

Whistler, H. (1920): Further notes on birds about Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 94-111.

Whistler, H. (1925): The birds of Lahul, N. W. Himalaya. *Ibis Series* 12, Vol. 1: 152-208.

Whistler, H. (1926a): The birds of Kangra district, Punjab. *Ibis Series* 12, Vol. 2(3): 521-581; Series 12, Vol. 2(4): 724-783.

Whistler, H. (1926b): A note on the birds of Kulu. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 458-485.

Whistler, H. (1928): Further notes on birds about Simla. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 726-732.

Wynter-Blyth, M. A. (1948): An expedition to Sangla in Kunawar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 565-585.

Agriculture

Narang, M.L., R.S. Rana & M. Prabhakar (2000): Avian species involved in pollination and seed dispersal of some forestry species in Himachal Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(2): 215-222.

Thirumurthi, S. & C.P. Banumathi (1998): The *Melia azedarach* tree a keystone species for frugivorous birds in Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(4): 68-69.

Conservation

Garson, P. J. (1982): Conservation of wildlife in Himachal's forests. *Tigerpaper* 9(4): 27-31.

Miscellaneous

Ali, S (1964): A tip to birdwatchers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(4): 9.

Baker, E. C. S. (1924): Fauna of British India. Birds. 2nd edition. Vol. 2. London: Taylor and Francis. Xxiv+561 Pp.

Bates, R. S. P. & E. H. N. Lowther (1952): The history of bird-photography in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 779-784.

Beavan, R. C. (1868): Description of *Buchanga waldeni* from Simla. *Ibis* Series 2, Vol. 4: 496-497.

Donald, C. H. (1917): The height at which birds are able to fly. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 25: 302.

Donald, C. H. (1917): The span of large birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 25: 302-303.

Gaston, T. (1995): Mountain birds in Himachal Pradesh. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 22: 32-35.

Gould, J. (1852): The birds of Asia 4, 5. By Author, London.

Hume, A. O. (1873): Notes. *Stray Feathers* 1: 313-323.

Hunter, M. L., Jr. (1989): Himalayan birds face uphill while singing. *The Auk* 106: 728-729.

Kazmierczak, K. & R. Singh (1998): North India. In: A Birdwatchers' Guide to India. (Eds: Kazmierczak, K. & R. Singh) Prion Ltd, Sandy. Pp. 82-102.

Khacher, L. (1993): Letter from Himachal Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 8.

Khacher, L. (1985): Arm chair bird watching continued (from page 12, vol. XXV, no. 7 and 8): *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(9-10): 7.

Khacher, L. (1985): Armchair birdwatching. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(7-8): 9-12.

Khacher, L.S. (1962): Bird watching in the Himalayas. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(12): 6-9.

Khacher, L.S. (1970): The hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(2): 1-5.

- Littledale, H. (1898): Camping in Chamba. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11(3): 482-505.
- Mehta, L.K. (1967): Game Birds Farming- part I. *Cheetal* 9(2): 48-52.
- Moore, F. (1856): Notice of some new species of birds. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, No. 24: 215-217.
- Robbins, G.E.S. (1984): Himachal Pradesh wildlife project, India. *The World Pheasant Association Journal* 9: 7-12.
- Shah, S.R. (1975): Usefulness of Newsletter. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 15(8): 3-4.
- Shah, S.R. (1981): Some spots excellent for watching Himalayan birds. *Mayura* 2(1): 8-9, 11.
- Sharma, S. & R. K. Malhotra (1994): Histochemical localization of fatty acids and neutral fats in stress-induced chick Pectoralis and Gastrocnemii Muscles. *Pavo* (32): 17-21.
- Sharma, S. & R. K. Malhotra (1994): Localization of keto-steroids in chick skeletal muscle under stress conditions. *Pavo* (32): 23-27.
- Sharma, V. (1994): Present status of captive breeding in India and its role in conservation and education. *WPA News* 44: 11-14.
- Sharpe, R.B. (1888): Catalogue of the Passeriformes or Perching birds in collection of the British Museum, Fringilliformes: Part III. Family - Fringillidae. Vol. 12. *British Museum of Natural History*, London, UK.
- Shortt, W. H. O. (1925): A sporting trip to the Pindari glacier. Part II. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 380-396.
- Singh, B. (1998): Encounters with birds at Dharamsala. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(3): 43.
- Ticehurst, C. B. (1933): Descriptions of two new forms of Indian birds. *Bulletin of British Ornithological Club* 54: 19-20.
- Whistler, H. (1932): Description of *Lophophanes dichrous kangrae* from Koti State near Simla. *Bulletin of British Ornithological Club* 53: 20-21.
- Whistler, H. (1936): On seven recently described birds from the Punjab. *Ibis Series* 13, Vol. 6(4): 718-724.
- Wynter-Blyth, M. A. (1951): A naturalist in the north-west Himalaya. Part I. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 344-354.

Jammu & Kashmir

Jammu and Kashmir (32° 17' - 37° 05' N and 72° 31' - 80° 20' E) is bounded on the north by China (Karakoram mountains), on the east by Tibet, and on the south by Himachal Pradesh and Punjab and on the west by Pakistan and Afghanistan. This hilly State is divided into three geographical regions namely, the Kashmir Valley, the Ladakh region and the Jammu region. The higher regions are covered by Pir Panjal, Karakoram and the inner Himalayan ranges. The State has a geographical area of 22.22 million ha (6.8% of India's geographical area): The important river systems are the Chenab, the Ravi and the Jhelum. The capital city is Srinagar but in winters the administration offices move to Jammu.

Agriculture is the mainstay of the State's economy. Paddy, wheat and maize are the major crops. Barley, bajra and jowar are cultivated in some parts. Gram is grown in Ladakh (Mathew 2003): Kashmir handicrafts have always been a byword for excellence. This sector provides employment to about 0.2 million people. Kashmir carpets earn substantial foreign exchange (Mathew 2003): The 300 km long Srinagar-Jammu National Highway is the only major surface link between the Kashmir Valley and the rest of the country. Kashmir is internationally known for its beauty and is a favourite tourist destination. The main tourist centres are Srinagar, Pahalgam, Gulmarg and Sonamarg. Hindu pilgrim centers of special importance include Amarnath and Vaishno Devi.

The average annual rainfall and temperature is in the range of 600 to 800 mm and 15 °C to 17.5 °C respectively. The climatic conditions vary from subtropical in the Jammu region to cold and arid in Ladakh.

The total population of the State is 10.07 million (2001 census), which is 1.0% of the country's population. Nearly 75% of the people live in the villages. The population density is 45 persons per sq. km, which is very low in comparison with other states. This is due to the large uninhabited cold desert area in Ladakh.

Vegetation

Broadly, Jammu and Kashmir has five types of vegetation, namely Sub-tropical Dry Evergreen, Himalayan Moist Temperate, Himalayan Dry Temperate, Subtropical Pine, and Sub-alpine and Alpine Forests. The recorded forest area is 2.02 million ha which constitutes 9.08% of the geographical area of the State. Forests are largely distributed in the Kashmir Valley and the Jammu region. Leh and Kargil are devoid of forest vegetation. This area is cold desert. Dense forest and open forest account for 11,84,800 ha and 9,38,900 ha respectively (Ministry of Environment and Forest 2001): The total number of districts in the State are 14. The western districts of the State have more forest cover with dense and open forests, while Gilgit and Ladakh have no forest cover as detailed by the Forest Survey of India report of 2001. Rasi, Punch, Muzaffabad, Kathua and Jammu have more forest cover than Ladakh, by the Forest Survey of India report of 2001. Rasi,

Punch, Muzaffabad, Kathua and Jammu have more forest cover than Ladakh, Gilgit, Baramula, Anantnag (Ministry of Environment and Forest 2001).

AVIFAUNA

Jammu and Kashmir lies in the Western Himalayas Endemic Bird Area (EBA 128) where 11 Restricted Range species have been listed by Statterfield *et al.* (1998): Because of great altitudinal variations and differing physiogeographical regions, Jammu and Kashmir has three biomes: Biome-5 (Eurasian High Montane-Alpine and Tibetan), above *c.* 3,600 m; Biome-7 (Sino-Himalayan Temperate Forest), mainly between *c.* 1,800 to 3,600 m; and, Biome-8 (Sino-Himalayan Subtropical Forest), between *c.* 1,000 and 2,000 m. The Eurasian High Montane (Alpine and Tibetan) Biome is mainly distributed in the Ladakh region, especially in the Changthang plateau. The Sino-Himalayan Temperate Forest type habitat is present in most of the Important Bird Areas in the State.

In the Kashmir Valley, many protected areas support restricted range species and some waterbodies support large congregations of migratory waterbirds. These restricted range species occur mainly in Temperate Coniferous or Broadleaf Forest, Sub Alpine Forest and Montane Grasslands. For example, the Kashmir Flycatcher *Ficedula subrubra* which is one of the globally threatened species is found between an altitude of 1,800 m to 2,700 m in the Temperate Mixed Broadleaf Forest, especially where there is dense growth of *Parrotia* (Stattersfield *et al.* 1998): Other similar species, namely, the Tytler's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus tytleri*, White-throated Tit *Aegithalos niveogularis* and White-cheeked Tit *Aegithalos leucogenys* are found between 1,500 m to 3,600 m in Pine, Oak, Mixed and Deciduous Forests. White-throated Tit can be seen easily in rhododendrons and willow scrub, near the tree line, and White-cheeked Tit, besides in the habitats already mentioned, can be seen in riverine tamarisk scrub. Similarly, other restricted range species which can be seen in or near the Valley are the Kashmir Nuthatch *Sitta cashmirensis*, Spectacled Finch *Callacanthus burtoni* and Orange Bullfinch *Pyrrhula aurantiaca*. These finches are found in the open Coniferous Forest, Mixed Forest, Deciduous Forest and occasionally birch (Statterfield *et al.* 1998):

The Changthang region in Ladakh is an important breeding ground for waterbirds. Apart from hosting the largest breeding congregation of Bar-headed geese *Anser indicus* in India, the Changthang region also supports the largest population of the endangered Black-necked Crane *Grus nigricollis* in India. During a study on the breeding ecology of the Black-necked crane, Pfister (1998) recorded 12 sites in the Changthang region as breeding sites for this endangered species and counted 38 cranes. In a subsequent survey of Changthang in 2001, 42 cranes were counted with 10 breeding pairs in the Changthang region (S. A. Hussain *pers. comm.* 2003).

Hemis National Park is also one of the important bird areas in Ladakh. This is important for all the high altitude birds of the Western Himalayas. About 80 bird species are found in the Park and 50 of them breed there.

REFERENCES

- Akhtar, A., V. Prakash & S. Javed (1994): The Western Tragopan bird of the Himalaya. *Sanctuary Asia* 14 (2): 44-49.
- Baker, E. C. S. (1921-1930): The game-birds of India, Burma and Ceylon. Bombay: Bombay Natural History Society.
- Bates, R. S. P. & E. H. N. Lowther (1952): Breeding birds of Kashmir. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- BirdLife International (2001): Threatened Birds of Asia: The BirdLife International Red Data Book. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.
- BirdLife International (undated): Important Bird Areas (IBAs) in Asia: Project briefing book. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K., unpublished.
- Choudhury, B. C., J. Kaur & K. S. Gopi Sunder (1999): Sarus Crane Count-1999. Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun.
- Gauntlett, F. M. (1972): Notes on some Kashmir birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 591-615.
- Gopi Sunder, K.S. (1999): The Sarus in Jammu, the Fulvous Whistling-duck in north Bengal and birds in Pondicherry University Campus - a reply. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(3): 41-43.
- Gruisen, J. van (1983): The Hangul, Dachigam's endangered deer. *Sanctuary Asia* 3: 114-131.
- Jamdar, N. (1987): Additions to the birds of Point Calimere, south India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 206.
- Javed, S. (1992): Birds of Limber valley forest (Jammu and Kashmir). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(5/6): 13-15.
- Kaul, R. (1989): Western Tragopan surveys in the Limber valley, Kashmir, India. *WPA News* 26: 12-14.
- Knox, A. G. & M. P. Walters (1994): Extinct and endangered birds in the collections of the Natural History Museum. London: British Ornithologists' Club.
- Loke, W. T. (1946): A bird photographer in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 431-436.

Ludlow, F. & N. P. Kinner (1933-1934): A contribution to the ornithology of Chinese Turkestan. *Ibis* 13(3): 240-259, 440-473, 658-694; 13(4): 95-125.

Mallon, D. P. (1987): The winter birds of Ladakh. *Forktail* 3: 27-41.

Mallon, D. P. (1989): An ecological survey of the protected area network in Ladakh. Report to the Department of Wildlife Protection, Jammu and Kashmir. Unpublished.

Mathew, K. M. (2003): Manorama Yearbook 2003. Malayale Manorama , Kottayam.

Meinertzhagen, R. (1927): Systematic results of birds collected at high altitudes in Ladakh and Sikkim. *Ibis* (12)3: 363-422, 571-633.

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

Oberholser, H. C. (1900): Notes on birds collected by Doctor W. L. Abbott in Central Asia. *Proc. U.S. Natn. Mus.* 22: 205-228.

Osmaston, B. B. (1925): The birds of Ladakh. *Ibis* (12)1: 663-719.

Pfister, O. (1998): The breeding ecology and conservation of the Black-necked Crane (*Grus nigricollis*) in Ladakh/India. Unpublished.

Pfister, O. (2004): Birds and Mammals of Ladakh. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.

Price, T. D. & N. Jamdar (1990): The breeding birds of Overa Wildlife Sanctuary, Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 1-15.

Qadri, M. Y., R. Kaul & M. Iqbal (1990): Status of pheasants in Kashmir with special reference to endangered species. In: (Eds: Hill, D. A., P. J. Garson & D. Jenkins) *Pheasants in Asia 1989*. Reading, UK: World Pheasant Association. Pp. 124-128.

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. Pp. 44.

Sahi, D. N. (1993): Wildlife Conservation sites in Kashmir Himalayas. *Tigerpaper* 20(2): 28-31.

Scott, D. A. (1989): A directory of Asian Wetlands. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland, & Cambridge, U.K.

Stattersfield, A. J., M. J. Crosby, A. J. Long, & D. C. Wege (1998): Endemic Bird Areas of the World: Priorities for Biodiversity Conservation. BirdLife Conservation Series No. 7. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.

Unwin, W. A. (1897): Late stay of wildfowl. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11: 169.

Ward, A. E. (1906-1908): Birds of the provinces of Kashmir and Jammu and adjacent districts. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 108-113, 479-485, 723-729, 943-949; 18: 461-464.

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

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.

Bibliography

Grebes

Loke W.T. (1956): A Dabchick is born. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53: 468-470.

Sangha, H.S., R. Naoroji & M. Barua (2003): Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*: an addition to the avifauna of Ladakh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100(1): 104-107.

Cormorants/Shags

Naoroji, R. (2005): Occurrence of Little Cormorant *Phalacrocorax niger* in Ladakh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 102(1): 99.

Darters

Khacher, L. (1997): Improving the NL; Bird spotting in J & K; Indian Darter. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 13-14.

Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns

Bates, R. S. P. (1943): A note on the feeding habits of the Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus minutus*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 179-181.

Holmes, P. R. & B. J. Hatchwell (1991): Notes on the ecology of the Little Bittern *Ixobrychus minutus* at Haigam Rakh, Kashmir, India. *Forktail* 6: 25-33.

Loke, W. T. (1945): Notes on the behaviour of nesting Paddy Birds (*Ardeola grayii*) in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 608-609.

Storks

Ambedkar, V. C. (1959): The occurrence of the Whitenecked Stork [*Ciconia episcopa* (Boddaert)] in the Kashmir Valley. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 633.

Swans, Geese & Ducks

Beresford, G. (1944): Notes on the evening flight of geese and ducks. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 477-478.

Berkeley, M.H. (1930): Occurrence of the Tufted Pochard (*Nyroca fuligula*) in Gilgit. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34(3): 809.

Editors (1950): The Snow Goose (*Anser hyperboreus* Pallas) in Kashmir - an addition to the avifauna of India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49(2): 311-312.

Glover, J. W. T. (1938): A hybrid: Common Teal and Baikal Teal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 334.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (1999): The Sarus in Jammu, the Fulvous Whistling-Duck in north Bengal and birds in Pondicherry University campus - a reply. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(3): 41-43.

Logan Home, W.M. (1909): Pintail (*Dafila acuta*) in Baltistan in July. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19(3): 750.

Ludlow, F. (1940): The Long-tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 41: 666.

Ludlow, F. (1945): The Whooper Swan (*Cygnus cygnus*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 421.

Magrath, H. A. F. (1912): The Pintail Duck (*Dafila acuta*) shot in September. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 658.

Malhotra, Y. R., N. Deskyong. & P.S. Pathnia (1996): Relationship between dive and post-dive pause while foraging in two diving ducks of lake Mansar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93(1): 8-12.

Mitchell, F. J. (1915): Cotton Teal (*Nettopus coromandelianus*) in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 584.

Oliver, D. G. (1919): Spot Bill Duck in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 675.

Pandit, A.K. (1982): Feeding ecology of breeding birds in five wetlands of Kashmir. *Indian Journal of Ecology* 9: 181-190.

Pandit, A. K. (1989): Feeding ecology of wild ducks and geese overwintering in wetlands of Kashmir Himalaya. *Indian Journal of Ecology* 16: 199-202.

Rahmani, A.R. (1998): Shooting ducks in Kashmir. *Sanctuary Asia* 18(2): 88.

Ruttledge, R.F. (1923): Range of the Tufted Pochard *Fuligula fuligula*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29(3): 839.

Shah, G. M. & M. Y. Qadri (1988): Food of Mallard, *Anas platyrhynchos* at Hokarsar wetland, Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 325-331.

Thomson Glover, J. W. (1938): A hybrid: Common Teal and Baikal Teal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 334.

Wyatt, M.D.N. (1932): Sex differences in the migration of the Common Teal (*Nettion creca*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35(3): 680.

Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Old World Vultures, Kites, Harriers

Donald, C.H. (1905): Eagles as barometers. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16(3): 517-518.

Donald, C. H. (1952): The flight of eagles. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 839-844.

Fily, M. & C. Perennou (1990): Red Kite *Milvus milvus* in Ladakh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 291.

Gole, P. (1978): A buzzard nest in Ladakh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 213-214.

Gurney, J.H. (1877): Note on *Buteo desertorum* and *Buteo plumipes*. *Stray Feathers* 5(2): 65-69.

Magrath, H.A.F. (1912): The notes of Pallas' Fishing Eagle (*Haliaetus leucoryphus*) and some water birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21(2): 662-663.

Mahanti, J.C. (1965): Birdwatching in the forward areas: the Himalayan Golden Eagle, *Aquila chrysaetos hodgsoni* Ticehurst. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(5): 6-7.

Naoroji, R. & H. Sangha (1997-2003): Project Golden Eagle: Raptor surveys in Ladakh 1997-2003.

Sudhan, N.A., K.K. Ponnuswamy, K. Hussain & M.M.S. Zama (2004): Anaemia in a Cinereus Vulture *Aegypius monachus*-A case report. *Zoo's Print Journal* 19(12):1711.

Pheasants, Partridges, Quails

Akhtar, A., V. Prakash & S. Javed (1994): The Western Tragopan - Bird of the Himalaya. *Sanctuary Asia* 14(2): 44-49.

Anon (1988): Western Horned Tragopan. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(3 & 4): 2.

Anon (1989):and the latest on Western Tragopans in India. *WPA News* 26: 11.

Appleford, W.G. (1912): The Himalayan Snow Cock *Tetraogallus himalayensis*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21(3): 1084-1085.

Donald, C. H. (1898): Occurrence of the Nepal Kalij Pheasant in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 577.

Gould, J. (1853): Description of a new species of *Tetraogallus*. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* : 47.

Kaul, R. & S. Qadri (1989): Western Tragopan surveys in the Limber Valley, Kashmir, India. *WPA News* 26: 12-14.

Ludlow, F. (1934): Catching of Chikor [*Alectoris graeca chukar* (Gray)] in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 222.

Malhotra, Y. R. & P. S. Pathania (1981): The Chukar Partridge in Leh (Ladakh). *Tigerpaper* 8(3): 20-22.

Singh, K.S. (1981): Survey of Pheasants. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(7): 19-20.

Singh, S. (1982): Second International Symposium on Pheasants. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(3-4): 17.

Cranes

Akhtar, S. A. (1990): Agonistic behaviour of the Black-necked Crane in Chushul, Ladakh, India.. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(7 & 8): 18-19.

Anon (1987): Blacknecked Crane in Ladakh. First annual report 1986. Bombay: BNHS.

Awati, M. P. (1994): The cranes of Sangti. *Hornbill* (3): 2-9

Chacko, R.T. (1993): Human interference in the habitat of Cranes in Bhutan and Ladakh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33(6): 106-108.

Chacko, R.T. (1998): Conservation Fund in Action: Breeding Black-necked Cranes in Changtang, Ladakh, 1997. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 27: 10-11.

Chandan, P., A. Chatterjee, P. Gautam, C.M. Seth, J. Takpa, S. Haq et (2005): Black-necked Crane Status, Breeding Productivity and conservation in Ladakh, India 2000-2004. WWF-Ind and dept. of Wildlife Prot., Govt. of J&K. 64 Pp.

D'Souza, E. (1997): The Indian army and conservation: Saving the Blacknecked Crane. *Hornbill* 1997(2): 10-12.

Gole, P. (1981): Black-necked Cranes in Ladakh, *In: Crane Research around the World* (Eds: Lewis, J.C. & H. Masatomi): Proceedings of the International Crane Symposium at Sapparo, Japan in 1980. International Crane Foundation, Baraboo, Wisconsin. Pp. 197-203.

Gole, P. (1987): Future of Blacknecked Crane in the Indian subcontinent. *In: Proceedings of the 1983 International Crane Workshop, Bharatpur, India* (Eds: Archibald, G.W. & R.F. Pasquier): International Crane Foundation, Baraboo, Wisconsin. Pp. 51-54.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (1999): The Sarus in Jammu, the Fulvous Whistling-Duck in north Bengal and birds in Pondicherry University campus - a reply. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(3): 41-43.

Hussain, S. A. (1985): Status of Blacknecked Crane in Ladakh - 1983 problems and prospects. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 449-458.

Khacher, L. (1981): Conservation needs of Blacknecked Cranes of Bhutan, Arunachal Pradesh and Ladakh. Proceedings of the International Crane Symposium at Sapporo, Japan in 1980. *In:* (Eds: Lewis, J. C. & H. Masatomi): Crane research around the world. International Crane Foundation, Wisconsin, U. S. A. Pp. 204-211.

Narayan, G., A. Akhtar, L. Rosalind & E. D'Cunha (1986): Blacknecked Crane (*Grus nigricollis*) in Ladakh - 1986. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83 (Suppl.): 180-195.

Nurbu, C. (1987): Notes on the Black-necked Crane in Ladakh. Proc. 1983 International Crane Workshop. Baraboo, Wisconsin: ICF. Pp. 55-56.

Pfister, O. (1995): The Cranes of Hanley. *Sanctuary Asia* 15(6): 28-32.

Pfister, O. (1997): Black-necked Cranes acting as foster parents. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 25: 58.

Rosalind, L. (1987): A sojourn in Ladakh. *Hornbill* 1987(2): 3-6.

Rails, Crakes, Moorhens, Coots

Mukherjee, R. (1983): Whitebreasted Waterhens in Jammu and Kashmir and Black Kalj (sic) in Himalayan forest. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 23(11-12): 12-13.

Bustards

Mitchell, F. J. (1911): Little Bustard (*Otis tetrax*) in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 1154.

Nedou, H. (1972): The Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis undulata* (Jacquin) in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 420.

Jacanas

Betterton, F. A. (1947): The altitudinal limit of the Pheasant-tailed Jacana [*Hydrophasianus chirurgus* (Scopoli)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 384.

Jackson, P. (1999): An historic observation of the Pheasant-tailed Jacana. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39 (6): 88-89.

Livesey, T.R. (1921): Eggs of the Pheasant-tailed Jacana (*H. chirurgus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27(4): 954.

Plovers, Dotterels, Lapwings

Loke W.T. (1956): Experiences with Little Ringed-Plover. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54: 185-188.

Ibisbill, Avocets & Stilts

Phillips, B. T. (1945): Photographing the Ibisbill (*Ibidorhyncha struthersii* Gould): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 347-352.

Stable, R.H. (1927): A lost snipe. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32(2): 374-375.

Gulls, Terns & Noddies

Whistler, H. (1936): Arctic Tern in Kashmir. *Ibis* Series 13, Vol. 6: 600-601.

Cuckoos, Malkohas & Coucals

Jamdar, N. (1987): Occurrence of Pied Crested Cuckoo (*Clamator jacobinus*) in Suru Valley, Ladakh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 208-209.

Loke, W. T. (1945): Strange death of a young Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 419-420.

Loke W.T. (1952): Common Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) parasitising Plumbeous Redstart. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 658.

Rodrigo, R.K. (1998): A sight record of the Red-faced Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus pyrrohocephalus* from Haputale forest range. *Sri Lanka Naturalist* 2(3): 19-20.

Owls

Osmaston, B. B. (1926): The Rock Horned Owl in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 523-524.

Pfister, O. (1999): Owls in Ladakh. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 29: 22-28.

Slater, P. L. (1860): Exhibition of specimen of *Bubo bubo* from Pangong Lake. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, Part 28: 99.

Shelley, B. A. G. (1895): The nesting of the Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*) in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 10: 149.

Kingfishers

Magrath, H. A. F. (1912): Note on the Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo ispida*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 661-662.

Bee-eaters

Abrol, D. P. (1994): Seasonal activity, population dynamics and behaviour of Bee Eater birds (Coraciiformes: Meropidae) attacking honeybees. *Pavo* 32: 153-159.

Rollers

Abdulali, H. (1936): The distribution of the Kashmir Roller (*Coracias garrula semenowi* Loudon & Tschusi): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 622.

Hoopoes

Bomford, T. (1908): A Hoopoe incident. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18: 904-905.

Woodpeckers

Osmaston, B. B. (1922): Woodpecker occupying nesting box. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 1137-1138.

Larks

Whistler, H. (1932): On some larks of the Kashmir state. *Ibis* Series 13, Vol. 2: 470-479.

Swallows & Martins

Gould, J. (1858): Description of two new species of the family Hirundinidae. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, Part 26: 355-356.

Whistler, H. (1937): The breeding Swallow of the western Himalayas. *Ibis* Series 14, Vol. 1: 413-415.

Wagtails & Pipits

Fenton, L. L. (1910): Breeding of the Masked Wagtail (*Motacilla personata*) in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 992.

Bulbuls & Finchbills

Suhail, I. (1998): White-cheeked Bulbul *Pycnonotus leucogenys* nesting indoors. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(4): 67-68.

Shrikes

Biswas, B. (1950): On the shrike *Lanius tephronotus* (Vigors), with remarks on the *erythronotus* and *tricolor* groups of *Lanius schach* Linn?, and their hybrids. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 444-455.

Dippers

Ali, R. (1967): The Brown Dipper (*Cinclus pallassi*) as a host of a cuckoo (*Cuculus* sp.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 64(3): 561.

Gould, J. (1859): On two new species of *Cinclus*. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, Part 27 : 493-494.

Pfister, O. (1999): Observations on dippers, including the sordidus morph of White-throated Dipper in Ladakh, India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 30: 26-30.

Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails, Wheatears

Loke W.T. (1952): Common Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) parasitising Plumbeous Redstart. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 658.

Narang, M.L. (1993): Some notes on the habits and habitats of Whitecapped Redstart *Chaimarrornis leucocephalus* (Vigors): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90(3): 515-517.

Osmaston, B. B. (1925): Breeding of the Eastern White-spotted Bluethroat (*Cyanosylvia cyaneacula abbotti*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 477.

Zahler, P., N.I. Dar & A. Karim (1998): Possible breeding by Rock Thrush *Monticola saxatilis* (Linn.) in North Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(1): 116-1117.

Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas

MacDonald, M. (1959): Communal nest-feeding in babblers. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 132-133.

Mukherjee, R. (1983): Notes on breeding of Western Yelloweyed Babbler *Chrysomma sinense hypocolium* (Franklin) in Jammu District. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 23(5-6): 9-10.

Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias, Warblers

Alexander, H.G. (1950): Some notes on the genus *Phylloscopus* in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49(1): 9-13.

Baker, E.C.S. (1932): On the eggs of *Phylloscopus griseolus*. *Ibis* series 13, Vol. 2(2): 393-394.

Deignan, H. G. (1956): A final word on the nomenclature of the Himalayan goldcrests. *Ibis* 76: 106.

Jamdar, N. (1988): On the singing posture of the Strongfooted Bush Warbler (*Cettia fortipes*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 194.

Kinnear, N.B. (1931): The Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria* in Gilgit. *Ibis* Series 13, Vol. 1(3): 575.

Mountfort, G. (1971): Occurrence of the Chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs* in Gilgit. *Ibis* 113(1): 109.

Osmaston, B. B. (1925): Viper and white-throat. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 707.

Osmaston, B.B. (1932): On the eggs of *Phylloscopus griseolus*. *Ibis series* 13, Vol. 2(3): 563-564.

Price, T. & N. Jamdar (1988): Warblers: in a Kashmir sanctuary. *Sanctuary Asia* 8(4): 44-51.

Price, T. & N. Jamdar (1989): Where 8 leaf warblers breed. *Hornbill* (2): 7-11.

Price, T. D. & N. Jamdar (1991a): Breeding biology of the Yellowbrowed Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus* in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 1-16.

Price, T. D. & N. Jamdar (1991b): Breeding of eight sympatric species of *Phylloscopus* warblers in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 242-255.

Whistler, H. (1931): The breeding Chiffchaff of Ladakh. *Ibis series* 13, Vol. 1: 91-92.

Whistler, H. (1932): On the eggs of *Phylloscopus griseolus*. *Ibis series* 13, Vol. 2(1): 211-213.

Flycatchers

Burns, P. F. (1987): Separation in the hand of Whitebrowed Blue Flycatcher *Muscicapa superciliaris* and Slaty Blue Flycatcher *Muscicapa leucomelanura*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84(3): 684-685.

Monarch-Flycatchers & Paradise-Flycatchers

Magrath, H.A.F. (1912): The Paradise Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone paradisi*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21(2): 660.

Tits

Gaston, A. J. (1980): Roosting behaviour of flocks of the Crested Black Tit (*Parus melanolophus*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 76: 517-518.

Jamdar, N. & T. Price (1990). Simla Black Tit *Parus rufonuchalis* and Rufousbellied Crested Tit *Parus rubidiventris* breeding sympatrically in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 302-303.

Whistler, H. (1923): Double nest of the Kashmir Great Tit (*Parus major kashmiriensis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 837.

Nuthatches, Wallcreeper

Jamdar, N. (1987): An interesting feeding behaviour of the Whitecheeked Nuthatch (*Sitta leucopsis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 443.

Finches

Bates, R. S. P. (1938): Rose-finches and other birds of the Wardwan Valley. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 183-190.

Bates, R. S. P. (1960): The nesting habits of the Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis* (Linn.) & *C. caniceps* Vigors. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 339-347.

Gould, J. (1837): Characterization of a species of the genus *Carduelis*. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, Part 5: 90.

Harrop, A. (1988): Seasonal status of Mongolian Finch in Ladakh. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 8: 31.

Hume, A. O. (1873): *Fringilauda nemoricola* Hodgson, *Fringilauda sordida* Stol. *Stray Feathers* 1: 41-43.

Parr, A. J. & P. R. Holmes (1989): Seasonal status of finches of the genus *Rhodopechys* in Ladakh. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 10(9): 36.

Sangha, H.S. & R. Naoroji (2004): Nesting of Great Rosefinch *Carpodacus rubicilla* at Loma, Ladakh, India. *Forktail* 20: 140.

Waters, H.P.E. (1947): On the nesting of the Red-browed Finch [*Callacanthis burtoni* (Gould)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46(4): 721-722.

Munias (Estrildid Finches)

Akhtar, S. A., P. Rao, J.K. Tiwari & S. Javed (1992): Spotted Munia *Lonchura punctulata* (Linn.) from Dachigam National Park, Jammu and Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 129.

Mukherjee, R. (1979): Whitebreasted Munias (sic). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(1): 11.

Sparrows & Snowfinches

Gould, J. (1851): On a new species of the genus *Montifringilla*. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, Part 19 : 114-115.

Starlings & Mynas

Akhtar, S. A. (1990). Altitudinal range extension of the Brahminy Myna *Sturnus pagodarum* in Chushul, Ladakh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 147.

Crows, Jays, Treepies, Magpies

Fenton, L. L. (1906): Food of the Himalayan Nutcracker (*Nucifraga hemispila*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 229.

Gould, J. (1849): Description of a new species of nutcracker. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, Part 17: 23.

Nedou, H. (1966): Ravens and Brown Bear. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 63: 747-748.

Sangha, H.S. & R. Naoroji (2003): High-altitude records of the House Crow *Corvus splendens* in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, India. *Forktail* 19(2003): 141-142.

Zahler, P., N.I. Dar & K. Akhtar (1997): New record for Blackthroated Jay *Garrulus lanceolatus* (Vigors) in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 570.

Checklists

Cordeaux, W. W. (1894): List of birds observed in Dras and Suru. *Ibis* Series 6, Vol. 6: 367-374.

Holmes, P. R. & A. J. Parr (1988): A checklist of the birds of Haigam Rakh, Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 85: 465-473.

Peile, F. B. (1887): List of birds collected by Captain F. Babington Peile in Cashmere during the summer of 1887. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 2: 224.

Surveys

Malhotra, Y. R., N. Deskyong & P. C. Pathania (1996): Survey status of waterbird population in Lake Mansar. *Pavo* (34): 1-6.

Mishra, C. & B. Humbert-Droz (1998): Avifaunal survey of Tsomoriri Lake and adjoining Nuro Sumdo wetland in Ladakh, Indian trans-Himalaya. *Forktail* 14(August): 65-67.

Wetlands

Ahmad, K. (1997): Wetland near Srinagar town needs protection. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37(6): 102-103.

Anon (1993): Assessment of bird populations in Kashmir's wetlands. *Asian Wetland News* 5(2) & 6(1): 21-22.

Anon (1997): Inland wetlands: Ramsar sites. *Buceros* 2(1): 11-18.

Bates, R. S. P. (1929): A reed-bed in the Dal Lake, Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 33: 656-666.

Bhatnagar, A.K. (1983): Dal Lake. *Sanctuary Asia* 3(3): 235.

Burton, R. W. (1926): Three months up the valley of the Suttlej River. Part II. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 352-367.

Denzau, H & G. Newmann (1983): Nature impressions of Dal Lake. *Sanctuary Asia* 3(3): 230-239.

Holmes, P. R. (1986): The avifauna of the Suru River Valley, Ladakh. *Forktail* 2: 21-41.

Humbert-Droz, B. & S. Dawa (2004): Appendix 5: Waterbird diversity of Ladakh. *In: Biodiversity of Ladakh*. Pp. 133-136.

Jamwal, K.K.S. (1991): Wetland Kashmir. *Sanctuary Asia* 11(2): 26-33.

Jamwal, K.K.S. (1994): Kashmir's high altitude lakes. *Sanctuary Asia* 14(5): 30-33.

Milner, C. E. (1946): Bird notes on the Dhal Lake, Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 550-551.

Qadri, S.S. (1988): Ecological factors affecting waterfowl in the wetlands of Kashmir (abstract). Ph.D. Thesis, Uni. of Kashmir. Pp. 11.

Sharma, K.K., P. Singh, & S.P. Sharma (1999): Population dynamics of waterbirds in Gharana Wetland Reserve, Jammu, J.K. *Pavo* 37(1&2): 33-38.

Trisal, C.L. (1994): Ramsar Sites of India: Wular Lake. WWF India, New Delhi. Pp. 39.

Protected areas

Ahmad, K. (1999): Birds in Dachigam National Park. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(2): 22-23.

Anon (1990): Ecological cum management plan for Dachigam National Park, Jammu and Kashmir State, 1985-90. Srinagar: Dept. of Wildlife Protection, Jammu and Kashmir. Pp. 56.

Gaston, A.J. (1982): A national park for Kishtwar. *Hornbill* 1982(4): 10-14.

Kulkarni, J. (1984): A trip to Dachigam and Hygam Sanctuaries in Kashmir. *Hornbill* 1984(4): 7-12.

Namgail, T. (2005): Winter birds of the Gya-Miru Wildlife Sanctuary, Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir, India. *Indian Birds* 1(2): 26-28.

Price, T. D. & N. Jamdar (1990): The breeding birds of Overa Wildlife Sanctuary, Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 1-15.

Region

Adams, A. L. (1859): The birds of Cashmere and Ladakh. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 27: 169-190.

- Bailey, F. M. (1916): Notes from southern Tibet. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 72-78.
- Barman, S. (1993): Avifauna of Udhampur (Jammu and Kashmir) District. *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s and beyond* (Eds: Verghese, A., S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty): Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 92-97.
- Bates, R. S. P. (1936a): On the birds of the Kishenganga Valley, Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38: 520-539.
- Bates, R. S. P. (1936b): Exhibition of slides showing birds from the Kishenganga Valley, Kashmir. *Bulletin of British Ornithological Club* 56(394): 98.
- Bates, R. S. P. (1942): A month in the Kazinag Range. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 60-72.
- Bates, R. S. P. (1949): The Merbal Glen and some birds of the Pir Panjal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 399-411.
- Bates, R. S. P. (1950): The lower Sind Valley, and some further observations on bird photography. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 178-187.
- Buchanan, K. (1903): Nesting notes from Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 131-133.
- Bulsara, F.F.C. (1978): 'A birdwatcher at large - Ladakh, June-July 1976'. *Hornbill* 1978(April-June): 2-3.
- Clement Francis, M. (2005): Birds of Ladakh, a colour feature. *Indian Birds* 1(5): 109-112.
- Dar, M. & R.K. Gaur (1984): Ladakh. *Sanctuary Asia* 4(2): 125-129.
- Davidson, J. (1898): A short trip to Kashmir. *Ibis* Series 7, Vol. 4: 1-42.
- Dewar, D. (1923): Himalayan and Kashmiri birds. London: John Lane the Bodley Head. Pp. 200.
- Dickinson, E. C. (1966): Notes on some birds seen in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 63: 203-204.
- Donald, C. H. (1952): Bird migration across the Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 269-271.
- Gole, P. (1977): A birdwatcher at large - Ladakh, June-July 1976. *Hornbill* 1977(October-December): 21-27.
- Ishar, M. S. (1995): Birds of Muradpur, district Rajouri, Jammu & Kashmir. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 56-57.

- Jackson, P. (1963): Birds in Ladakh in winter. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(3): 3-4.
- Javed, S. (1992): Birds of Limber valley forest (Jammu and Kashmir): *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(5 & 6): 13-15.
- Katti, M. V. (1989): Bird communities of lower Dachigam Valley, Kashmir. M.Sc. thesis, Saurashtra University of Rajkot.
- King, B. (1972): Notes from Kashmir. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(9): 13-14.
- Koul, S. C. (1939): Birds of Kashmir. Srinagar: Lachman Dhar. Pp. 103.
- Kazmierczak, K. & R. Singh (1998): Kashmir and Ladakh. *In: A Birdwatchers' Guide to India.* (Eds: Kazmierczak, K. & R. Singh) Prion Ltd, Sandy. Pp. 103-117.
- LaPersonne, V. S. (1928): A collecting trip to Ladak. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 505-517, 650-659.
- Littledale, H. (1889): Rough notes of travel and sport in Kashmir and Little Thibet. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 4: 98-118.
- Loke W.T. (1952): Kashmir revisited. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 121-127.
- Ludlow, F. (1920): Notes on the nidification of certain birds in Ladak. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 141-146.
- MacDonald, D. W. & D. G. Henderson (1977): Aspects of the behaviour and ecology of mixed-species flocks in Kashmir. *Ibis* 119: 481-493.
- Magrath, H. A. F. (1912a): Bird notes by the way in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 545-552.
- Magrath, H. A. F. (1912b): More bird notes by the way in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 1304-1314.
- Magrath, H. A. F. (1921): Kashmir bird notes. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 276-279.
- Mallon, D. P. (1987): The winter birds of Ladakh. *Forktail* 3: 27-41.
- Matthew, W.H. (1941): Bird notes from Baltistan. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 42(3): 658-663.
- McMahon, A.H. (1899): Notes on the fauna of the Gilgit district. *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal* 68: 105-109.

- Meinertzhagen, R. (1927b): Systematic results of birds collected at high altitudes in Ladakh and Sikkim. *Ibis* series 12, Vol. 3: 363-422, 571-633.
- Naresh, M. B. V. (1996): Bird spotting in and around Poonch (Jammu & Kashmir): *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 87-89.
- Newsome, J. (1927): Common birds in the Kashmir valley. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(3): 1-5.
- Oberholser, H. C. (1900): Notes on birds collected by Doctor W. L. Abbott in Central Asia. *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.* 22(1195): 205-228.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1923): Bird-life in Gulmarg. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 493-502.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1925a): Bird notes in Kashmir in winter. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 473-476.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1925b): The birds of Ladakh. *Ibis* series 12, Vol. 1: 663-719.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1926a): Birds nesting in the Dras and Suru valleys. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 186-196.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1926b): Birds-nesting with a camera, a correction. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 224.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1926c): The birds of Ladakh. *Ibis* series 12, Vol. 2: 446-448.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1927a): Notes on the birds of Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31: 975-999.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1927b): Notes on the Birds of Kashmir. Part II. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 134-153.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1930): A tour in Further Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 108-134.
- Pfister, O. (2005): Ladakh: 26 May-26 June 2004. *Indian Birds* 1(3): 57-61
- Shawl, T. (1996): Birds of Rajouri. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 69-70.
- Pfister, O. (1996): Living desert: Travels through eastern Ladakh. *Sanctuary Asia* 16(3): 26-37.
- Scully, J. (1881c): A contribution to the ornithology of Gilgit. (Reprint from the "Ibis."). *Stray Feathers* 10(1,2&3): 88-146.
- Shah, S.R. (1980): A trek in Ladakh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(10): 10-11.

Ticehurst, C. B. (1926): The birds of Ladakh. *Ibis* Series 12, Vol. 2: 232-234.

Ward, A. E. (1907): Birds of the provinces of Kashmir and Jammu and adjacent districts. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 479-485, 723-729, 943-949

Ward, A. E. (1906): Birds of the provinces of Kashmir and Jammu and adjacent districts. Part I. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 108-113.

Ward, A. E. (1908): Further notes on birds of the provinces of Kashmir and Jammu and adjacent districts. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18: 461-464.

Ward, A. E. (1923): Small game shooting in Kashmir and the adjacent hill provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 653-658.

Wathen, M. L. (1923): Ornithological notes from a trip in Ladak. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 694-702.

Watson, J. W. (1903): Notes on birds near Quetta. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 144-145.

White, L. S. (1925): Notes on the 'Ornithology of Kashmir'. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30: 471-473.

Wilson, N. F. T. (1898): Nesting in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 12: 634-641.

Conservation

Sahi, D. N. (1993): Wildlife conservation sites in Kashmir Himalayas. *Tigerpaper* 20(2): 28-31.

Miscellaneous

Abdulali, H. (1947): Abnormal egg clutches. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 161-162.

Adams, A. L. (1859): Notes on the habits, haunts, etc. of some of the birds of India. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 26: 466-512.

Anon. (1965): Recovery of ringed birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 61: 693.

Bates, R. S. P. (1923): Notes on Hugh Whistler's 'A contribution to the ornithology of Cashmere' in Vol. XXVIII, No. 4. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 798-802.

Bates, R.S.P. (1924): Birds' nesting with a camera in India, part 2. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(1): 97-105.

Bates, R.S.P. (1925a): Birds nesting with a camera in India, part 4. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(3): 600-609.

- Bates, R.S.P. (1925b): Birds nesting with a camera in India, part 5. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(4): 793-804.
- Bates, R. S. P. (1935): Notes on the habits of some Indian birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 902-911.
- Bates, R.S.P. (1948): Astanmarg. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48(1): 38-46.
- Bates, R. S. P.& E. H. N. Lowther (1952): Breeding birds of Kashmir. Bombay: Oxford University Press. Xxlii; Pp. 367.
- Beresford, G. (1944): The winter foods of birds in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45: 86-88.
- Biddulph, J. (1881b): The birds of Gilgit. (reprint from the "Ibis"). *Stray Feathers* 9(5&6): 301-366.
- Biddulph, J. (1882): Further notes on the birds of Gilgit. Reprint from the "Ibis." *Stray Feathers* 10(4): 257-278.
- Blanford, W. T. (1894): Letter about birds observed in Dras and Suru by Lieut. W. W. Cordeaux. *Ibis* series 6, Vol. 6: 572-575.
- Chundawat, R.S. (1992): In the high mountains of Ladakh. *Sanctuary Asia* 12(5): 14-23.
- Futehally, S. (1970): Birds on a Kashmir holiday. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(6): 1-3.
- Gauntlett, F. M. (1972): Notes on some Kashmir birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 591-615.
- Gould, J. (1854): The birds of Asia, 6. By Author, London.
- Gupta, A.P. (1982): A useful book for birdwatching in Kashmir. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(11-12): 12.
- Hawkins, Edward L (1881): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 10(1,2&3): 172.
- Humbert-Droz, B. & S. Dawa (2004): Faunal diversity. *In: Biodiversity of Ladakh* : 23-27.
- Hume, A. O. (1874): Novelties. *Stray Feathers* 2: 503-523.
- Hume, A. (1983): Stray notes on Ornithology in India. *Cheetal* 25(1): 10-19.
- Inayatullah, M. (1985): Jasrota - Jammu's forest of peace. *Sanctuary Asia* 5(4): 342-349.

- Koul, S. C. (1930): Vernacular names for Kashmir birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 571-573.
- Koul, S.C. (1934): The dawn carol of birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37(3): 736-737.
- Koul, S. C. (1947): Morning song of birds (24th May 1947). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 386-387.
- Koul, S. C. (1948): Morning and evening song of birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 185-187.
- Lokaranjan, R. (1971): Delightful distractions. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(11): 1-2.
- Loke, W.T. (1946): A bird photographer in Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 431-436.
- Loke, W.T. (1952): Photographing birds with the highspeed flash. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 785-786.
- MacDonald, D.W. & D.G. Henderson (1977): Aspects of the behaviour and ecology of mixed-species bird flocks in Kashmir. *Ibis* 119(4): 481-493.
- Mallon, D.P. (1987): The winter birds of Ladhak. *Forktail* 3(December): 27-41.
- Nandi, N. C. & A. K. Mandal (1978): Studies on some haematozoa from Jammu and Kashmir, India. *Bulletin of Zoological Survey of India* 1: 103-106.
- Narendra (1980): Birdwatching in Kashmir. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(5): 6-7.
- Osmaston, B.B. (1926a): Birds-nesting with a camera - a correction. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31(1): 224.
- Osmaston, B.B. (1926b): Letter to the Editor. *Ibis Series* 12, Vol. 2(2): 446-448.
- Pfister, O. (2001): Birds recorded during visits to Ladakh, India from 1994 to 1997. *Forktail* 17: 81-90.
- Phillips, B. T. (1946-47): A bird-photographers musings from Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 89-103, 486-500; 47: 84-102.
- Phillips, B.T. (1947): A bird photographer's musings from Kashmir. Part III. Birds of a Srinagar garden. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47(1): 84-102.
- Price, T., J. Zee, K. Jamdar and N. Jamdar (2003): Bird species diversity along the Himalaya: A comparison of Himachal Pradesh with Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.*(100): 394-410.

Richmond, C. W. (1896): Catalogue of a collection of birds made by Dr. W. L. Abbott in Kashmir, Baltistan and Ladak, with notes on some of the species, and a description of a new species of *Cyanecula*. *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* 18: 451-503.

Ripley, S. D. (1952): Review: Breeding birds of Kashmir. *Wilson Bulletin* 64(4): 249-250.

Robson, C. (1988): Recent reports: India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 8 (Autumn): 34.

Sahni, A., V.J. Gupta, B. Prakash & B.S. Kotlia (1986): Fossil bird egg shell fragments from Karewas of Kashmir Valley (J&K), India: a scanning electron microscope study. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83(3): 623-631.

Shuttleworth, A.R.B. (1921): Some curious nesting places. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28(1): 285-286.

Stairmand, D.A. (1976): A Kashmir holiday. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(5): 3-6.

Stoliczka, F. (1868): Ornithological observations in the Sutlej valley, N. W. Himalaya. *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal* 37(2): 1-70.

Stoliczka, F. (1874a): Letter about birds seen and collected in Kashmir and Ladakh. *Stray Feathers* 2: 461-463.

Stoliczka, F. (1874b): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 2(4&5): 461-463.

Ticehurst, C.B. (1926): Letter to the Editor. *Ibis* series 12, Vol. 2(1): 232-234.

Unwin, W.A. (1897): Late stay of wild fowl. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11(1): 169.

Ward, A.E. (1906a): Birds of the provinces of Kashmir and Jammu and adjacent districts. Part I. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17(1): 108-113.

Ward, A.E. (1906b): Birds of the provinces of Kashmir and Jammu and adjacent districts. Part II. Fam. Laniidae. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17(2): 479-485.

Ward, A.E. (1907a): Birds of the provinces of Kashmir and Jammu and adjacent districts. Part III. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17(3): 723-729.

Ward, A.E. (1907b): Birds of the provinces of Kashmir and Jammu and adjacent districts. Part IV. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17(4): 943-949.

- Ward, A.E. (1908): Further notes on birds of the provinces of Kashmir and Jammu and adjacent districts. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18(2): 461-464.
- Ward, A.E. (1922a): Game animals of Kashmir and adjacent hill provinces. Part 2. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28(2): 334-344.
- Ward, A.E. (1922b): Game animals of Kashmir and adjacent hill provinces, part 4. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28(4): 874-882.
- Ward, A.E. (1924): The mammals and birds of Kashmir and the adjacent hill provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(1): 118-131.
- Ward, A.E. (1925a): The mammals and birds of Kashmir and the adjacent hill provinces, part 3. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(2): 253-259.
- Ward, A.E. (1925b): The mammals and birds of Kashmir and the adjacent hill provinces, part 4. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(3): 509-524.
- Ward, A.E. (1925c): The mammals and birds of Kashmir and the adjacent hill provinces, part 5. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(4): 719-724.
- Ward, A.E. (1928): The mammals and birds of Kashmir and the adjacent hill provinces, part 8. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 33(1): 65-72.
- Whistler, H. (1922): A contribution to the ornithology of Cashmere. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 990-1006.
- Whistler, H. (1928): A correction to Mr. B. B. Osmaston's notes on the birds of Kashmir. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 607-608.
- White, L.S. (1925): Notes on the "ornithology of Kashmir". *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(2): 471-473.
- Whympers, S.L. (1906): Sites of birds' nests. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17(1): 236-237.
- Wiltshire, E. P. (1954): Narrative of a trek and of natural history observations in Kashmir in May-June, 1942. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 825-838.
- Wynter-Blyth, M.A. (1953): A naturalist in the north-west Himalaya. Part III. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51(2): 393-406.
- Youth, H. (1994): Flying in to trouble. *Sanctuary Asia* 14(2): 28-37, 61-66.

JHARKHAND

Jharkhand is one of the recently formed states of India; it was carved out of Bihar on November 1, 2000. It accounts for 45% of former Bihar's geographical area, mainly the Chotanagpur plateau. It is one of the most important mineral-producing states of the country (Ministry of Environment and Forest 2001): The total area of the State is 79,714,00 ha, about 2.4% of the country's geographical area. The State is bounded by Bihar on the north, West Bengal on the east, Madhya Pradesh on the west and by Orissa on the south. Jharkhand has a forest-dwelling tribal population of about 22.5%. The total human population of the State is 26.91 million (2.6% of the country's population), of which the rural population is 78% (2001 Census): The population density is 338 persons per sq. km.

Vegetation

According to the Forest Survey of India report 2001, Jharkhand ranks 10th among all the States and Union Territories of India in respect of the area under forest cover. The dense forest distributed in the northwest and the southeast of the State constitutes about 15%, the open forest areas are evenly distributed in the north, central and southeastern parts of the State and constitute about 13.6%, and the non-forested area is about 71.6%. The total recorded forest area is about 23,605 sq. km, which contains reserve forest of about 18.6%, protected forest of 81.3% and unclassified forest about 0.1% (Ministry of Environment and Forest 2001): The main forest types are (a) Peninsular Dry and Moist Sal Forests, (b) Hill Valley Swamp Forest, (c) Moist Sal Savannah, (d) Moist Mixed Deciduous Forest, (e) Riverine Forest, (f) Bamboo and Cane brakes (Ministry of Environment and Forest 1999).

The increase in the forest cover in the Santhal Pargana and the Gaya district is mainly due to plantation of *Dalbergia sissoo*, *Acacia catechu*, *Eucalyptus* spp., *Acacia* spp. raised during the early 1990s. Losses in Singhbhum and Hazaribagh districts are mainly due to encroachments and also due to the transfer of about 2 sq. km of forest area to the Kiriburu mines in the Singhbhum district and 7 sq. km of forest area to the Piparwar Coal Project of Central Coalfields Ltd. in the Hazaribagh district (Ministry of Environment and Forest 2001):

AVIFAUNA

Jharkhand is one of the least studied states and the information on birds is meager. A bird checklist of the State is not available. The only ornithological work (e.g. Jamal Ara) was conducted nearly 40 years ago when Jharkhand was a part of Bihar. Later, Shahi (1982) published some articles on poaching crises, which also dealt with areas, which are now in Bihar. Nevertheless, in Palamau Tiger Reserve about 170 bird species have been recorded (Sinha and Mukherjee 1995), including six globally threatened species and 33 Biome-restricted species. Although none of the globally threatened species have significant populations in this forest.. Although the core area of 21,300 ha is good for birds of

Dry Deciduous Forest (Biome-11): This site is important because of the biome-restricted assemblage of bird species.

Hazaribagh Wildlife Sanctuary is rich in avifauna although a systematic survey needs to be done here in order to know more about birds and their density and abundance. In 1996, Ara (1966) published a preliminary list of 97 bird species. Since then, no further study has been conducted on birds in this Sanctuary. The site has the typical Dry Deciduous Forest of central India. Based on the biome classification of BirdLife International (undated), it lies in the Indo-Malayan Tropical Dry Zone (Biome-11):

Udhuwa Lake Bird Sanctuary is situated in the northeastern part of the State and here also not much work has been done, but Choudhary *et al.* (1992) have identified 83 species of birds, including many forest species. The list includes such rarities as Nordmann's Greenshank or Spotted Greenshank *Tringa guttifer*. This however, needs to be reconfirmed. A. Mishra (*pers. comm.* 2001) has sighted the Near Threatened Black-necked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*. If the site is properly protected, it has great potential to become an important waterfowl refuge (A. Mishra *pers. comm.* 2001):

REFERENCES

- Ara, J. (1966): Hazaribagh National Park (Bihar) re-visited, *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 63: 123-138.
- BirdLife International (2001): Threatened Birds of Asia. BirdLife International Red Data Book. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.
- BirdLife International (undated): Important Bird Areas (IBAs) in Asia: Project briefing book. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K., unpublished.
- Choudhary, S. K., A. Mishra, T. K. Ghosh & A. Jha (1992): Udhuwa Lake Bird Sanctuary: Status Report I. Mandar Nature Club, Bhagalpur. Pp. 26.
- Jain, P. (2001): Project Tiger Status Report, Project Tiger Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, New Delhi. Unpublished.
- Ministry of Environment and Forests (1999): State of Forest. Forest Survey of India, Dehra Dun.
- Ministry of Environment and Forests (2001): State of Forest. Forest Survey of India, Dehra Dun.
- Shahi, S. P. (1982): Bird Massacre in Manjhul. *Hornbill* 3: 17-22.
- Sinha, S. P. & S. K. Mukherjee (1995): The Management of Palamau Tiger Reserve: A Report. Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. Pp 24.

Vagholekar, N. (in press): Mining impacts on wildlife habitat-a national picture, Kalpavriksh, Pune.

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

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.

Bibliography

- Ara, J. (1962): The Green Willow Warbler. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(3): 1-3.
- Ara, J. (1962): The Crimsonbreasted Barbet, *Megalaima haemacephala*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(5): 1-3.
- Abdulali, H. (1983): Occurrence of the Great Crested Grebe, *Podiceps cristatus* (Linn.) at Ranchi, Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 80: 414-415.
- Abdulali, H. (1983): Occurrence of the Great Crested Grebe, *Podiceps cristatus* at Ranchi, Bihar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 80(2): 414-415.
- Ara, J. (1951): Morning and evening bird calls. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50(2): 407-413.
- Ara, J. (1952): The mating habits of the House-Crow (*Corvus splendens*) and Pied Myna (*Sturnus contra*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50(4): 940-941.
- Ara, J. (1953): Count of bird nests in a small town: Doranda, suburb of Ranchi, Bihar state. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51(4): 839-845.
- Ara, J. (1958): Variation in the output of song of a Spotted Dove, *Streptopelia chinensis* (Scopoli): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 55(1): 161-166.
- Ara, J. (1960): A cursory ecological survey of the flora and fauna of the Hazaribagh National Park (Bihar): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57: 325-338.
- Ara, J. (1963): Unusual visitors to Ranchi. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(10): 8.
- Ara, J. (1966): Hazaribagh National Park (Bihar) re-visited. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 63: 123-138.
- Ara, J. (1969): Avifauna of Singhbhum. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(9): 1-5.
- Ara, J. (1971a): Pied Crested Cuckoo in Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(7): 12.
- Ara, J. (1971b): The avifauna of Harhap - a small isolated reserved forest in Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(11): 6-10.
- Baillie, R. H. (1946): Hazaribagh bird recordings. *J. Bengal Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 111-127.

Bulu Imam (1997): Third Golden Crow in Hazaribagh, South Bihar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 30

Futehally, Z (1971): Notes & comments. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(3): 10.

Futehally, Z. (1977): Bird life in Bokaro Steel City. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(10): 8-10.

Gupta, H.S. (2004): Emerald or Bronze Dove *Chalcophaps indica* in Saranda Forest Division, Jharkhand. *Zoo's Print Journal* 19(11): 1676.

Jameson, S. (1971): 'Birds of Jamshedpur.' *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(8): 12-13.

Krishna, M.B. (1976): Crow's cache *Corvus splendens*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(7): 11.

Law, S. C. (1927). On *Pericrocotus speciosus speciosus* (Lath.) occurring in Ranchi district, Chota Nagpur. *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal* (2)23: 343-344.

Mooney, H. F. (1934): Occurrence of the Purple Wood-Pigeon [*Alsocomus puniceus* (Tickell)] in Singhbhum Dist., Bihar and Orissa. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 735.

Sharma, A. (2001): Sighting of an albino Asian Pied Starling (*Sturnus contra*) at Jamsedpur city. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(4): 55.

Singh, B. (1996): Do Green Bee-eaters pair for life? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36(5): 87.

Swami, V. N. (1971): Birds of Jamshedpur. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(6): 4-5.

UTTAR PRADESH

Uttar Pradesh (23° 52' - 30° 24' North and 77° 5' - 84° 38' East) has a very ancient and interesting history. Uttar Pradesh is bounded by Uttaranchal and Nepal on the north; Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh on the south; Rajasthan, Haryana and Delhi on the west and Bihar and Jharkhand on the east. It has a geographical area of 24,092,800 ha, about 7.3% of the land area of the country (Ministry of Environment and Forests 2001): Despite its bifurcation in November 2000 into Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh, it is still one of the largest and most densely populated states in India. It has been divided into 70 administrative districts.

Uttar Pradesh comprises three physiographic regions namely, the submontane region lying between the Himalayas and the plains, the vast alluvial Gangetic plains and the southern hills and plateau. All the rivers except the Gomati and the Chambal emerge from the Himalayas. The State is fed by five major rivers, the Ganga, the Yamuna, the Ramganga, the Gomati and the Ghaghra, which drain into the Bay of Bengal. More than one-fourth of Uttar Pradesh lies within the Gangetic plains consisting of alluvial deposits brought down from the Himalayas by the Ganga, Yamuna and their tributaries. The southern hills form part of the Vindhya range whose elevation rarely exceeds 300 m.

Uttar Pradesh is one of the poorest states in India. It has low income and low productivity levels, low degree of urbanization, widespread illiteracy, high birth and death rates, and low levels of investment. It is one of the most populous States, supporting 16.2% of India's population. The total population is 166.05 million (2001 census) of which 79.2% is rural and 20.8% urban. The population density is 689 persons per sq. km.

Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of food grains and oilseeds in the country. The State leads in the production of wheat, maize, barley, grain, sugarcane and potatoes. It has world famous cities and sites such as Agra (Taj Mahal, Sikandara, Agra Fort, Fatehpur Sikri), Varanasi and Mathura (Hindu pilgrimage centers), and Allahabad (where the Ganga and Yamuna rivers meet):

The State has a diverse range of habitats for birds and other biodiversity that include forest areas in the sub-Himalayan *terai* and also the Dry Deciduous Forests of the Bundelkhand regions bordering Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh. According to the Forest Survey of India report of 2001, the forest area in the State is 16,826,000 ha which is about 2.2% of India forest and 7% of the States geographical area.

The State has a tropical climate with a wide temperature fluctuation from 2 °C to 48 °C. There are three main seasons: summer from March to mid-June; the rainy season from mid-June to September; and, winter from October to February. There is a great variation in rainfall. The *bhabhar* area has an average rainfall from 1300 to 1900 mm, whereas in the *terai* it varies from 1200 to 2500 mm. In the Gangetic plains the rainfall varies from 600 to 1200 mm.

Vegetation

By legal status, Reserved Forest constitutes 65.9%, Protected Forest 14.4% and Unclassed Forest 19.7% (Ministry of Environment and Forests 2001): There are three forest types, namely Tropical Moist Deciduous, Tropical Dry Deciduous and Tropical Thorn. Sal is an important forest formation of the State. Forests are distributed largely in the northern and partly in the southern parts of the State. The central part is devoid of forest vegetation as it is mainly under agriculture. A forest cover increase was recorded by the Forest Survey of India report of 1999, in the districts of Hardoi, Kheri, Saharanpur, because plantation was under taken 4-5 years earlier and also due to effective protection measures. A decrease in forest cover was observed in the districts of Banda, Jhansi, Mirzapur, and Sonbhadra, which was largely on account of biotic pressures.

Uttar Pradesh has been categorized into three major eco-zones on the basis of forest and vegetation types. These three zones are: the *Terai* region; the Gangetic plains (West and East Uttar Pradesh); the Bundelkhand of Uttar Pradesh including the Vindhya ranges.

The *terai* region of Uttar Pradesh is a very important ecosystem for many threatened species of tall wet grasslands and swamps (Rahmani 1987, 1988, 1992, 1996, Javed 1996) and is the topmost priority for conservation (Rahmani and Islam 2000): It supports many threatened bird species such as the Swamp Francolin *Francolinus gularis* (Javed *et al.* 1999, Iqbal *et al.* 2003) and Bengal Florican *Houbaropsis bengalensis* (Rahmani *et al.* 1991): Earlier, the *terai* was continuous, but now it occurs in pockets in protected areas of India and Nepal such as the Royal Chitwan National Park (NP), Royal Bardia NP, Royal Parsa Wildlife Reserve and Royal Sukhlaphanta Wildlife Reserve in Nepal, and Kartarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary (WLS), Kishanpur WLS, and Dudwa NP in Uttar Pradesh and Valmiki WLS in Bihar.

AVIFAUNA

The bird life of Uttar Pradesh is rich and varied. More than 500 species are found (A. R. Rahmani unpublished), including some extremely rare ones. Among the Critically Endangered species, Oriental White-backed Vulture *Gyps bengalensis*, Long-billed Vulture *G. indicus* and Slender-billed Vulture *G. tenuirostris* are found in this State. BirdLife International (2001) has listed ten Endangered species, of which, the Bengal Florican, the White-headed Duck *Oxyura leucocephala* and Lesser Florican *Sypheotides indica* are occasionally seen, and the Greater Adjutant *Leptoptilos dubius* has not been recorded recently (Rahmani *et al.* 1990): In this State, 20 out of 57 vulnerable species have been recorded. BirdLife International (2001) has listed 52 Near Threatened bird species from India, 14 of which occur in Uttar Pradesh. The wetlands and tall grasslands of Uttar Pradesh are very important sites for the conservation of the Black-necked Stork and Rufous-rumped Grassbird *Graminicola bengalensis* (earlier known as Large Grass Warbler): Earlier, Rahmani (1989), and recently Gopi Sunder and Kaur (2001) have shown that the wetlands of Uttar Pradesh are the major strongholds of the Black-necked Stork.

A species that needs special attention is the Hodgson's Bushchat *Saxicola insignis*. It is also known as the White-throated Bushchat or Hodgson's Stonechat. It has a much localized breeding range in the mountains of Mongolia where it is difficult to study. Its winter range is the northern Gangetic plains and the duars of northern India and the *terai* of Nepal. From the comparatively little information available it is probably the scarcest species in its genus (Urquhart 2002): In northern India, it has been reported from Ambala in the west to northern Bengal in the east (Ali and Ripley 1987): It is found in heavy grassland, reeds and tamarisks along riverbeds and cane fields. Earlier it was recorded in Kanpur, Gonda, Faizabad, Basti, and Gorakhpur (BirdLife International 2001, Urquhart 2002) but there is a recent record only from Corbett (Bose *et al.* 1989): Javed and Rahmani (1998) did not record it in Dudwa. However, looking at the paucity of reliable birdwatchers in Uttar Pradesh, development of tall grasslands and marshes on seepages of the vast canal systems of the State, and extant tall grasslands along major rivers, this species is likely to be present in many areas.

REFERENCES

Ali, S. & S. D Ripley (1987): Compact Edition of the Handbook of India and Pakistan (Second Edition): Oxford University Press, Delhi.

BirdLife International (2001): Threatened Birds of Asia: BirdLife International Red Data Book. BirdLife International: Cambridge, U. K.

Bose, A. K., J. Curson & N. Jarman (1989): Report on birds in some national parks and other areas of special interest in India and Nepal '88-'89. Unpublished report.

Gopi Sunder, K. S. & J. Kaur (2001): Distribution and nesting sites of the Black-necked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(2): 276-278.

Howes, J. R. (Ed.) (1995): Conservation and Sustainable use of Floodplain Wetlands. Asian Wetland Bureau, Kuala Lumpur. (Proceedings of the workshop on the Conservation and Sustainable use of Floodplain Wetlands, December 1993, Calcutta-AWB Publication No. 113): Pp. 123 .

Iqbal, P., P. J. K. McGowan, J.P. Carroll & A.R. Rahmani (2003): Home range size, habitat use and nesting success of Swamp Francolin *Francolinus gularis* on agricultural land in Northern India. *Bird Conservation International* 13(2): 127-138.

Islam, M. Z. & A. R. Rahmani, (2002): Threatened Birds of India. *Buceros* Vol. 7 (1 & 2):

Javed, S. (1996): Study on bird community structure of Terai Forest, in Dudwa National Park. Ph.D. thesis. Department of Wildlife Sciences, AMU, Aligarh.

Javed, S. (2000): Current status and distribution of Swamp Francolin (*Francolinus gularis*) in the North Indian terai. Aligarh: Department of Wildlife Sciences, Aligarh Muslim University.

Javed, S. & A. R. Rahmani (1998): Conservation of the avifauna of Dudwa National Park, India. *Forktail* 14: 55-64.

Javed, S., Q. Qureshi & A. R. Rahmani (1999): Conservation status and distribution of swamp francolin in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96: 16–23.

Ministry of Environment and Forests (2001): Status of Forest of India. Forest Survey of India, Dehra Dun.

Rahmani, A. R. (1987): Endangered birds of the Indian grasslands: their conservation requirements. *In: Rangelands - Resources and Management. Proceedings of the National Rangeland Symposium* (Eds.: Singh, P. & P. S. Pathak): Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi. pp. 421- 427.

Rahmani, A. R. (1988): Grassland Birds of the Indian Subcontinent: A Review. *In: Ecology and Conservation of Grassland Birds* (Ed.: Goriup, P. D.): ICBP Technical Publication No. 7. ICBP, Cambridge, U.K. Pp 187-204.

Rahmani, A. R. (1989): Status of the Black-necked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* in the Indian subcontinent. *Forktail* 5: 99-110.

Rahmani, A. R. (1992): Threatened Fauna of the Indian Grasslands. *In: Tropical Ecosystems – Ecology and Management* (Eds.: Singh, K. P. & J. S. Singh): Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi. Pp 143-150.

Rahmani, A. R. (1996): Management priorities for steppe birds in India. *In: Conservacion de las Aves Esteparias y su Habitat* (Eds.: Gutierrez, J. F. & J. Sanz-Zuasti): Junta de Castilla y Leon, Valladolid, Spain. Pp 59-68.

Rahmani, A. R. (2001): Status of the Bengal Florican *Houbaropsis bengalensis* in Uttar Pradesh, India. Pp 11. Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai.

Rahmani, A. R. & M. Z. Islam (2000): Prioritization of the Indian Grasslands for Conservation of Biodiversity. *In: Setting Biodiversity Conservation Priorities for India* (Eds. Singh, S., A. R. K. Sastry, R. Mehta & V. Uppal): WWF-India, New Delhi, Pp. xxvii + 707.

Rahmani, A. R., G. Narayan & L. Rosalind (1990): Status of the Greater Adjutant (*Leptoptilos dubius*) in the Indian Subcontinent. *Colonial Waterbirds* 13(2): 139-142.

Rahmani, A. R., G. Narayan, L. Rosalind, R. Sankaran & U. Ganguli-Lachungpa (1991): Status of the Bengal Florican *Houbaropsis bengalensis* in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 349-375.

Sankaran, R. (1989): Dudhwa: The last of the Indian Terai. *Sanctuary Asia* 9(1): 14-29.

Urquhart, E. (2002): Stonechats: A guide to the Genus *Saxicola*. Christopher Helm, London. Pp 320.

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

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.

Bibliography

Grebes

Anderson, A. (1875): *Podiceps cristatus* breeding in the plains. *Stray Feathers* 3(4): 274.

Drijvers, R. (1994): Horned Grebe *Podiceps auritus*: a new species for India. *Forktail* 10: 175-176.

Rahmani, A. R. (1991): Feeding association of the Little Grebe *Podiceps ruficollis* (Pallas) ducks. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 279-280.

Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (2004): Abundance and seasonality of Indian Pond Herons *Ardeola grayii* with red legs in Uttar Pradesh, India. *Forktail* 20: 131-132.

Javed, S. (1993): Scavenging by cattle egret. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33(2): 38.

Kalsi, R.S. & R. Kaul (1992): Kleptoparasitism by Brahminy Kite on Purple Herons. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(1-2): 8.

Maheswaran, G. (1996): Pond Herons and Otters. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 56.

Muir, G.B.F. (1916): Paddy-birds *Ardeola grayii* fishing. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24(2): 366-367.

Raza, R.H. (1993): Pond Heron foraging on earthworms. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33(3): 52-53.

Storks

Field, F. (1920): Breeding of Black-necked Stork (*Xenorhynchus asiaticus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 171-172.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (1999): Black-necked Storks, Sarus Cranes and Drongo-Cuckoos. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(5): 71-72.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (2003): Notes on the breeding biology of the Black-necked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* in Etawah and Mainpuri district, Uttar Pradesh, India. *Forktail* 19(2003): 15-20.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (2005): An instance of mortality and notes on behaviour of Black-necked Storks *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 102(1): 99-102.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. & J. Kaur (2001): Distribution and nesting sites of the Blacknecked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(2): 276-278.

Kumar, A. (1998): Sunbathing by sub-adult Painted Storks (*Mycteria leucocephala*): *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(3): 56.

Maheswaran, G. (1996): Black-necked Storks' (*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*) sympathy look towards injured Whitenecked Stork (Boddaert) *Ciconia episcopus*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 33.

Maheswaran, G. (2003): Cannibalism in Black-necked Storks (*Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*) and its possible effect on the population of the species in India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 90.

Maheswaran, G. & A.R. Rahmani (2001): Effects of water level changes and wading bird abundance on the foraging behaviour of the Black-necked Stork in Dudwa National Park, India. *Journal of Bioscience* 26(3): 373-382.

Maheswaran, G. & A.R. Rahmani (2002): Foraging behaviour and feeding success of the black-necked stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus* in Dudwa National Park, Uttar Pradesh, India. *Journal of Zoology (London)* 258: 189-195.

Rahmani, A. R. (1987): Is the Blacknecked Stork threatened? *Hornbill* 1987(4): 18-19.

Rahmani, A. R. (1989): The Greater Adjutant Stork. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(11 & 12): 2-3.

Shiva Kumar, N. (2000): Black-necked Storks, Sarus Cranes and Drongo chicks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(1): 12.

Urfi, A. J. (1989): Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala* (Pennant) swallowing a snake. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 96.

Urfi, A. J. (1993): Breeding patterns of Painted Storks (*Mycteria leucocephala* Pennant) at Delhi Zoo, India. *Colonial Waterbirds* 16: 95-97.

Urfi, A. J. (1997): The significance of Delhi Zoo for Wild waterbirds, with special reference to the Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala*. *Forktail* 12: 87-97.

Swans, Geese & Ducks

Anon. (1921): Contributions to the museum. (Pink-headed Duck from Palia, North of Kheri, U.P.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 970-973.

Ansari, A. A. (1972): Greylag Geese about Roorkee, U. P. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(4): 11.

- Basil-Edwardes, S. (1921): Large flock of the Comb-Duck (*Sarcidiornis melanonotus*) in the Allahabad district of the U. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27: 638-639.
- Buck, E. C. (1894): The Spotted-billed Duck. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 9: 97.
- Deeks, T. W. (1940): Unusual colouring in a Common Pochard (*Nyroca fuligula*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 41: 667.
- Faunthorpe, J.C. (1928): Occurrence of the Sheldrake *Tadorna tadorna* in the United Provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 33: 446.
- Fulton, H. (1908): Note on the White-fronted Goose (*Anser albifrons*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18: 683.
- Keelan, W. P. (1940): Injuries to the feet of a Mallard. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 42: 191.
- Kelly, E. H. (1910): Occurrence of the Bronze-capped Teal (*Eunetta falcata*) near Roorkee. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 219.
- MacDougall, H. S. (1931): Occurrence of the Clucking or Baikal Teal (*Nettion formosum*) near Hardoi, U. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35: 211.
- Middleton, B. (1988): Food habits of Geese in Northern India. *Journal of Ecological Society* 1: 37-45.
- O'Donovan, M.J.W. (1929): Occurrence of the Whitefronted Goose (*Anser albifrons albifrons*) in the United Provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 33(3): 716.
- Plinston, G. H. (1911): The Dwarf Goose, *Anser erythropus*, near Fyzabad. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 1156.
- Plowden, W. C. (1887): Letter about Stiff-tailed Duck from Gujrowla, Philibhit. *Stray Feathers* 10: 520-521.
- Rahmani, A. R. (1997): Is the Mallard Spreading in India? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 8.
- Reid, G. (1879): Letter about specimen of Pink-headed Duck in Lucknow Museum. *Stray Feathers* 8: 418.
- Scott, F. B. (1912): The Sheldrake (*Tadorna cornuta*) in the United Provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 1089.
- Searight, E.E.L. (1928): Occurrence of the Sheldrake (*Tadorna tadorna*) in the United Provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 800.

Shahid, U. (2001): The Teals and Shanks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 39.

Singh, A. P. (1991): Sighting of Longtail or Old Squaw Duck after 52 years in India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(3 & 4): 9.

Urfi, A.J. (1997): The status of the Barheaded Goose in Delhi and the adjoining areas of Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh. *Journal of Ecological Society* 10: 10-12.

Wall, F. (1905): Occurrence of the Scaup Duck (*Nyroca marila*) in Oudh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 367.

Wall, F. (1906): Plumage of young male Pintail Duck (*Dafila acuta*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 238-239.

Wall, F. (1907): Vernacular names of some Indian ducks. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18: 210.

Wall, F. (1913): Occurrence of the Bronze capped Teal (*Eunetta falcata*) in Oudh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 202.

Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Old World Vultures, Kites, Harriers

Anderson, A. (1875): Corrections and additions to 'Raptorial birds of north-western India'. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* : 16-27.

Anderson, A. (1876a): Corrections and additions to 'Raptorial birds of north-western India'. Part II. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* : 310-317.

Anderson, A. (1876b): Corrections and additions to 'Raptorial birds of north-western India'. Part III. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* : 776-781.

Bell, A. S. (1901): Birds of prey. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13: 696-697.

Chauhan, R. (2001): Vulture sightings in National Chambal Sanctuary, Etawah. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(4): 51-52.

Chowdhury, D. (1987): Observations on Pariah Kites *Milvus migrans*. *Mayura* 6(1-4): 28-29.

Gill, E.H. (1921): Nidification of the Himalayan Longbilled Vulture (*Gyps tenuirostris*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27(4): 951-952.

Gupta, B. K. (1985): Notes on raptors death due to vehicular traffic in Agra district, Uttar Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 98.

Gupta, B. K. (1995): A note on some Raptor Trapping Techniques used by local tribes in Uttar Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 91-92.

Hume, A.O. (1872): On the breeding of *Elanus Melanopterus*. *Stray Feathers* 1(1): 21-26.

Javed, S. (1995): Hare in the diet of White-eyed Buzzard Eagle *Butastur teesa* (Franklin). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 92: 119.

Javed, S. (2000): A Pied Harrier (*Circus melanoleucos*) roost in Sohagi-Barwa Wildlife Sanctuary, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(2): 276-277.

Kalsi, R.S. & R. Kaul (1992): Kleptoparasitism by Brahminy Kite on Purple Herons. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(1-2): 8.

Lewis, E. S. (1940): Vultures 'feeding' at night. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 42: 189-191.

Maheswaran, G. (1996): Greyheaded Fishing Eagle, *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus ichthyaetus* (Horsfield) feeding on turtle. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 294.

Mathews, W. H. (1918): Note on the Indian Long-billed Vulture (*Gyps indicus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 287.

Mees, G. F. (1985): Some sparrow-hawks (*Accipiter*) from India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 82: 404-405.

Muir, G. B. F. (1916): Kite and kingfisher. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 358.

Naoroji, Rishad (1994): Observations on the courtship, nesting and hunting behaviour of the Crested Serpent Eagle. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91(2): 311-313.

Osman, S. M. (1972): The Crested serpent Eagle. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69: 461-468.

Osman, S. M. (1973): The Changeable Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus cirrhatus* (Gmelin). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 70: 417-425.

Osman, S. M. (1975): The Mountain Hawk-Eagle. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72: 256-270.

Rai, Y.M. (1983): Hastinapur birds: Finn's Baya; Tawny Eagle; Crested Honey-Buzzard. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 23(7-8): 14-15.

Salter, R. E. (1977): An additional record of the White-tailed Sea Eagle, *Haliaeetus albicilla* (Linnaeus) in north-western India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 526-527.

Satheesan, S.M. (1989): King Vultures in Agra. *Pavo* 27(1&2): 81.

Satheesan, S. M. (1995): Roost and nest trees preferred by Indian Whitebacked Vulture *Pseudogyps bengalensis* in Agra City and environs. *Vulture News* 32: 3-9.

Zarri, A.A. (2001): More information on Shikra *Accipter badius* (Gmelin) feeding on Shortnosed Fruits Bats *Cynopterus sphinx* Vahl. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(1): 106-107

Falcons

Donald, C. H. (1907): Nesting of the Hobby (*Falco severus*) in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 841-842.

Pheasants, Partridges, Quails

Ali, S. (1977): Another crack at the Mountain Quail. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(5): 1-2.

Anon (1990): List of birds recorded from Dudwa National Park. *In: Status and ecology of the Lesser and Bengal Floricans, with reports on Jerdon's Courser and Mountain Quail.* Bombay: BNHS. Pp. 147-149.

Anon (1992): Studies of the Swamp Francolin from North Indian Terai. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 15, 9-10.

Bhatt, R., D. Phillips & C.M. Chaturvedi (1995): Age dependent alteration of short day responses following circadian administration (8 hr. apart) of serotonin and dopamine precursors in Japanese Quail. *Pavo* (33): 93-98.

Boden Kloss, C. (1918): On birds recently collected in Siam. Part I. Phasianidae-Eurylaemidae. *Ibis Series* 10, Vol. 6: 76-114.

Collias, N. E. & E. C. Collias (1967): A field study of the Red Jungle Fowl in north-central India. *The Condor* 69: 360-386.

Comber, E. (1905): A rare Indian game-bird, the Mountain Quail (*Ophrysia superciliosa*, Gray). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 361-362.

Javed, S. (1993): Swamp Francolin: conservation prospects. *WPA News* 1(2): 5-6.

Javed, S. (1996): The Swamp Francolin: A bird to watch. *Sanctuary Asia* 16(4): 56-60.

- Javed, S. (2001): Status and distribution of the swamp Francolin in the North Indian Terai. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin*: 33.
- Javed, S. & A. R. Rahmani (1991): Swamp Francolin in the north Indian terai. *WPA News* 34: 15-18.
- Javed, S., Q. Qureshi & A.R. Rahmani (1999): Conservation status of Swamp Francolin in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(1): 16-23.
- Kaul, R. (1989): Uttar Pradesh Cheer Pheasant project. *WPA News* 26: 15-19.
- Kaul, R. & R. Kalsi (1990): Swamp Partridge - a pilot survey. *WPA News* 30: 3-5.
- McGowan, P. J. K., S. Javed & A. R. Rahmani (1996): Swamp Francolin *Francolinus gularis* survey technique: a case study from northern India. *Forktail* 11: 101-110.
- Plowden, W. C. (1883): Letter about Red Spur Fowl in the Philibhit district. *Stray Feathers* 10: 429.
- Sankaran, R. (1990a): Mountain Quail - a preliminary survey. in Anon. Status and ecology of the Lesser and Bengal Floricans with reports on Jerdon's Courser and Mountain Quail. Bombay: BNHS. Pp. 135-137.
- Saxena, V.L., K. Singh, A.K. Saxena & A.M. Singh (1995): Response of the Circadian Rhythm on body weight in Grey Quail (*Coturnix coturnix*). *Pavo* (33): 111-116.
- Singh, K.P. (1968): The Rain Quail *Coturnix coromandelicus*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(10): 6-7.
- Talwar, R. (1995): The Mountain Quail (*Ophasia superciliosa*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 32-33.
- Whistler, H. (1920): The Blue-breasted Quail (*Excalfactoria chinensis*) at Mirzapur. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 1044.
- Whympers, S. L. (1906): Late breeding of the Black Partridge (*Francolinus vulgaris*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 232.
- Yasmin, S. (1995a): Ecology and Biology of the Indian Peafowl, *Pavo cristatus* in the Aligarh Region. Ph.D. Thesis, Aligarh Muslim University Pp. 119.
- Yasmin, S. (1995b): Characteristics of trees used for roosting by Blue Peafowl in Aligarh District, India. *Ann. Rev. WPA* 1993/94: 57-63.

Yasmin, S. (1997): Group size and composition of Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) in an agro-ecosystem at Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 478-482.

Yasmin, S. & H.S.A. Yahya (2000a): Group size and vigilance in Indian Peafowl. *Pavo* 38(1&2): 35-38.

Yasmin, S. & H.S.A. Yahya (2000b): Group size and vigilance in Indian Peafowl *Pavo cristatus* (Linn.), Family: Phasianidae. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(3): 425-428.

Cranes

Chauhan, R., J. Bose, N. Agarwal, B. Datt & A. Mookerji (2005): Crane Capital- Conservation strategy for Sarus Crane (*Grus antigone*) habitats in Etawah & Mainpuri districts, Uttar Pradesh. Occasional Report No. 23- Wildlife Trust of India.

Goip Sundar, K.S. (1999): Black-necked Storks, Sarus Cranes and Drongo-Cuckoos. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(5): 71-72.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (2005): Observation of Mate change and other aspects of pair-bond in the Sarus Crane *Grus antigone*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 102(1): 109-112.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. & B.C. Choudhury (2003): Nest sanitation in Sarus Cranes *Grus antigone* in Uttar Pradesh, India. *Forktail* 19: 144-146.

Hill, A.J.R. (1930): Nesting of the Sarus (*Antigone antigone*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34(2): 582.

Law, S.C. (1930): Fish-eating habit of the Sarus Crane (*Antigone antigone*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34(2): 582-583.

Pershouse, S. (1911): Nidification of the Sarus Crane (*Grus antigone*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20(3): 854.

Prasad, S. N., N. K. Ramachandran, H.S. Das & D.F. Singh (1993): Sarus congregation in Uttar Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 68.

Sauvey, R. T., P. Das & V. Prakash (1987): A recent survey of the 19th century wintering sites for Siberian Cranes in the Gangetic Basin. Proc. 1983 International Crane Workshop. Baraboo, Wisconsin: ICF.

Shiva Kumar, N. (2000): Black-necked Storks, Sarus Cranes and Drongo chicks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(1): 12.

Singh, R., B. A. Khan & H. Vardhan (1983): Alternate wintering grounds & their ecology for Siberian Cranes. Paper presented at the International Crane Workshop, Bharatpur, 7-10 Feb. 1983. Proceed. of the 1983 Internat. Crane Workshop. P.147 .

Singh, N. (1963): Demoiselle Cranes as indicators of weather. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(1): 6.

Xavier, N. K. (1995): Can a crane eat a crane ? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 38.

Rails, Crakes, Moorhens, Coots

Osmaston, B. B. (1916): Breeding of the Banded Crake (*Rallina supercilaris*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 824.

Roper-Caldbeck, W. N. (1933): Occurrence of the Woodcock (*Scolopax r. rusticola*) at Jhinhana, U. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36: 751.

Bustards

Allen, G. O. (1919): The Great Indian Bustard (*Eupodotis edwardsi*) in Mirzapur, U. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 673.

Anon (1990): Status and ecology of the Lesser and Bengal Floricans, with reports on Jerdon's Courser and Mountain Quail. Bombay: BNHS.

Markham, A. M. (1881): Letter about Likh Florican in Allahabad. *Stray Feathers* 10: 160.

Rahmani, A. R., G. Narayanan, L. Rosalind & R. Sankaran (1990): Status of the Bengal Florican in India. in Anon. Status and ecology of the Lesser and Bengal Floricans with reports on Jerdon's Courser & Mountain Quail Bombay: BNHS. Pp. 55-78.

Rahmani, A. R., G. Narayan & L. Rosalind (1988): Bengal Florican survey in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam. *In: The Bengal Florican, status and ecology, Annual report 1986-87.* Bombay: BNHS.

Rahmani, A. R., G. Narayan, L. Rosalind & R. Sankaran (1991): Status of the Bengal Florican *Houbaropsis bengalensis* in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 349-375.

Rahmani, A.R. (2001a): The Bengal Florican *Houbaropsis bengalensis* in Dudwa. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 31-32.

Rahmani, A.R. (2001b): The Bengal Floricans of Dudhwa. *Sanctuary Asia* 21(6): 22-27.

Rahmani, A.R., G. Narayan, R. Sankaran & L. Rosalind (1988): The Bengal Florican, status and ecology, annual report 1986-87. Bombay: BNHS.

Rayment, G.M. (1894): *Eupodotis edwardsii*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 9(1): 107.

Sankaran, R. (1989): The Bengal Florican at Dudwa National Park in 1989. *In: The Floricans *Houbaropsis bengalensis* and *Sypheotides indica*, Annual Report 1988-1989.* (Eds: Narayan, G., R. Sankaran, L. Rosalind & A. R. Rahmani). Bombay: BNHS. Pp 25-32.

Sankaran, R. (1990a): The Bengal Florican in Dudwa National Park. *In: Status and ecology of the Lesser and Bengal Floricans with reports on Jerdon's Courser and Mountain Quail* (Ed: Anon): Bombay: BNHS. Pp. 45-54.

Sankaran, R. (1990b): Mountain Quail - a preliminary survey. *In: Status and ecology of the Lesser and Bengal Floricans with reports on Jerdon's Courser and Mountain Quail.* (Ed: Anon): Bombay: BNHS. Pp. 135-137.

Sankaran, R. (1991): Some aspects of the breeding behaviour of the Lesser Florican *Sypheotides indica* and the Bengal Florican *Houbaropsis bengalensis*. Ph. D. thesis, University of Bombay.

Sankaran, R. (1996): Territorial displays of the Bengal Florican. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 167-177.

Sankaran, R. & A. R. Rahmani (1988): Status of Bengal Florican in Dudwa National Park. The Bengal Florican, status and ecology, annual report 1986-87. Bombay: BNHS.

Sankaran, R. & A. R. Rahmani (1990a): Status of the Lesser Florican in western India. Status and ecology of the Lesser and Bengal Floricans with reports on Jerdon's Courser and Mountain Quail. Bombay: BNHS.

Sankaran, R. & A. R. Rahmani (1990b): The Bengal Florican in Dudwa National Park. *In: Status and Ecology of the Lesser and Bengal Floricans with Reports on Jerdon's Courser and Mountain Quail.* Final Report. Bombay: BNHS. Pp 45-54.

Wall, F. (1905): Winter plumage of the male Bengal Florican (*Sypheotis bengalensis*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16: 388-389.

Sandpipers, Stints, Snipes, Godwits & Curlews

Spalding, W. B. (1911): Jack Snipe in the Cawnpore District. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 264.

Whymper, S. L. (1906): Nesting of the Ibis-bill (*Ibidorhynchus struthersi*) and the Common Sandpiper (*Totanus hypoleucus*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 546-547.

Ibisbill, Avocets & Stilts

Whymper, S. L. (1906): Nesting of the Ibis-bill (*Ibidorhynchus struthersi*) and the Common Sandpiper (*Totanus hypoleucus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 546-547.

Whymper, S. L. (1910): A breeding ground of the Ibis-bill (*Ibidorhyncha struthersi*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 519-520.

Gulls, Terns & Noddies

Alexander, H. G. (1950): Possible occurrence of the Black Tern, *Chlidonias niger* (L.) near Delhi. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 120.

Donahue, J. P. & U. Ganguli (1965). Notes on a colony of the Whiskered Tern [*Chlidonias hybrida* (Pallas)] in Delhi, with comments on its breeding status in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 62: 254-258.

Jones, A.E. (1941): King Crow bullying Terns. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 42(4): 931.

Skimmers

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (2004): Observtaions on breeding Indian Skimmers *Rynchops albicollis* in the National Chambal Sancturay, Uttar Pradesh, India. *Forktail* 20: 89-90.

Sandgrouse

Allen, G.O. (1919): Habits of the Painted Sand Grouse *Pterocles fasciatus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26(2): 672.

Pigeons & Doves

Allen, G. O. (1920): The Red Turtle-dove (*Oenopepelia t. tranquebarica*) in Unao, U. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 1044-1045.

Bhargava, R. (2001): Recod of Yellow-eyed Pigeon *Columba eversmanni* from Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh, India. *Oriental Bird CLub Bulletin* 34: 36-37.

Javed, S. (1992): Albinism in Little Brown Dove. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(3 & 4): 12.

Javed, S. & H. S. A. Yahya (1991): Abnormal nesting behaviour of Little Brown Dove *Streptopelia senegalensis cambayensis*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 453.

MacDonald, A. St. J. (1948): Green pigeon in a swamp. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 184-185.

Yasmin, S. (1997): Ecological isolation in Doves *Streptoplia spp.* in and around A.M.U. campus, Aligarh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 85.

Parakeets & Hanging-Parrots

Bhargava, R. & F. Hanfee (1996): Sighting of a Yellow Roseringed Parakeet. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 81.

Dilger, W. C. (1954): Electrocutation of parakeets at Agra, India. *The Condor* 56(2): 102-103.

Tiwari, N.K. (1930): The mating of the Blossom-headed Paroquet (*Psittacula cyanocephala*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34(1): 254-255.

Cuckoos, Malkohas & Coucals

Allen, G. O. (1919): The Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) in Mirzapur, U. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 671.

Bates, R.S.P. (1938): On the parasitic habits of the Pied Crested Cuckoo [*Clamator jacobinus* (Bodd.)]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40(1): 125.

Gaston, A.J. & V.J. Zacharias(2000): Hosts of the Common Hawk Cuckoo *Hierococcyx varius* in India. *Forktail* 16: 182.

Gill, E.H. (1923): Plumage display by the Sirkeer Cuckoo *T. leschenaulti*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29(1): 299.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (1999): Black-necked Storks, Sarus Cranes and Drongo-Cuckoos. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(5): 71-72.

Jones, A.E. (1941): Presumptive evidence of the nidification of the Indian Cuckoo. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 42: 931-933.

Rai, Y.M. (1982): House Sparrows versus Black headed Mynas and Koel. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(11-12): 8-9.

Ramble, E.W. (1966): The Pied Crested Cuckoo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(5): 7-8.

Singh, A. (1981): Sirkeer Cuckoo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(12): 15-16.

Owls

Allen, G. O. (1920): Hovering habit of the Spotted Owlet (*Athene brama*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 1045.

Gandhi, T. (2003): Wise Owls and Brainless Lemmings. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 43(6): 79-80.

Guchhait, P. & C. Haldar (1998): Effect of Melatonin and other 5-Methoxyindoles on the reproductive activity of the Indian Spotted Owllet *Athene brama*. Chap. 29. *In: Birds in Agricultural Ecosystem*. (Eds: Dhindsa, M.S., P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parasharya) Society for Applied Ornithology, Hyderabad. Pp. 190-196.

Haldar, C. (1998): The pineal control of reproductive activity of the Indian Spotted Owllet *Athene brama*. *In: Birds in Agricultural Ecosystem*. (Eds: Dhindsa, M.S., P. Shyamsunder Rao & B.M. Parasharya) Society for Applied Ornithology, Hyderabad. Pp. 182-189.

Peppe, J. H. H. (1962): The Spotted Owllet, *Athene brama*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(4): 10.

Rai, Y.M. & M. Sharma (1980): Owls and the solar eclipse. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(4): 9.

Nightjars

Osmaston, B.B. (1921): Further notes on Indian Nightjars. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 27(4): 948-949.

Swifts

Comyn, K. (1938): Swifts in swallows' nests. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 575-576.

Lowther, E. H. N. (1936): Notes on some Indian birds. I. The Indian Crested Swift. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39: 116-124.

Osmaston, B. B. (1921): The Crested Swift (*Macropteryx coronata*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 283-284.

Kingfishers

Begbie, A. (1906): The Stork-billed Kingfisher (*Pelargopsis gural*) at Cawnpore. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 248-249.

Hewitt, W. A. (1938): Occurrence of the Black-capped Kingfisher in the Gonda district, U. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 128.

Muir, G. B. F. (1916): Kite and kingfisher. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24: 358.

Sen, S. N. (1944): Food of the White-breasted Kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis fusca*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 475.

Yahya, H. S. A. & S. Yasmin (1991): Earthworms in the dietary of the Whitebreasted Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis* (Linn.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 454.

Bee-eaters

Bannerjee, A.K. (1992): Some observations on the breeding behaviour of Bluebearded Bee Eater and Indian Small Green Bee Eater. *Zoo's Print Journal* 7(12): 19-21.

Rollers

Gul-e-Rana, H.S. (1984): Some observations on the apparent decrease in numbers of the Northern Roller or Blue Jay, *Coracias benghalensis*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 24(5-6): 4-5.

Satheesan, S. M. (1993): Extension of range of the Kashmir Roller (Blue Jay) *Coracias garrulus* to Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90: 95.

Sharga, U.S. (1936): Indian Roller or Blue Jay (*Coracias benghalensis* Linn.) feeding on a scorpion. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39(1): 179.

Tiwari, N.K. (1930): Bathing habit of the Indian Roller (*Coracias benghalensis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34(2): 578-579.

Hoopoes

Begbie, A. (1905): Nesting of the Hoopoe. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16(3): 501.

Hornbills

Allen, G.O. (1919): The Malabar Pied Hornbill *Anthracoceros coronatus* in Mirzapur, U.P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26(2): 671.

Lowther, E. H. N. (1942): Notes on some Indian birds. VII. Hornbills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 389-401.

Barbets

Tyabji, N. S. (1963): Crimsonbreasted Barbet and Large Green Barbet casualties. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(5): 1-2.

Woodpeckers

Ganguli, U. (1963): The Wryneck, *Jynx torquilla*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(4): 5-6.

George, J. (1963): *Jynx torquilla* himalayana in Roorkee, U.P. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(7): 7-8.

Lamba, B. S. & G. K. Garg (1977): Altitudinal migration of Rufousbellied Woodpecker, *Hypopicus hyperythrus*. *Newsletter for Zoological Survey of India* 3(5): 297-298.

Broadbills

Peile, H. D. (1914): Nest of the Long-tailed Broadbill on electric light wire. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 360-361.

Pittas

Bolster, R.C. (1921): Breeding of the Indian Pitta. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28(1): 284.

Larks

Alstrom, P. (1998): Taxonomy of the *Mirafra assamica* complex. *Forktail* 13: 97-107.

Javed, S. (1993): Some observations on breeding of Eastern Skylark. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33(2): 38.

Swallows & Martins

Begbie, A. (1905): Catastrophe amongst the young of the Indian Cliff-Swallows *Hirundo fluvicola*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16(3): 512-513.

George, J. (1959a): A composite swift-swallow nest. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 134.

George, J. (1959b): Artificial nests for swallows and swifts. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 135-137.

Menon, A.K. (1978): Indian Cliff Swallows. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 18(6): 12-13.

Wagtails & Pipits

Sharma, A. K. & M. Lata (1984): Wagtails migration to Meerut, India. *Tigerpaper* 11(1): 32.

Tiwary, N. K. (1930): Migratory habits of wagtails. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 253-254.

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

Abdulali, H. (1975): On the nesting habits of the Small Minivet (*Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72(1): 200-201.

Bulbuls & Finchbills

Kumar, A. & D. Bhatt (2000): Vocal signals in a tropical avian species, the redvented bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer*: their characteristics and importance. *Journal of Bioscience* 25(4): 387-396.

Ioras, Chloropsis/Leafbird, Fairy-Bluebird

Marshall, G. F. L. (1876): A new Indian Iora. *Stray Feathers* 4: 410-413.

Shrikes

Tyabji, N. S. (1963): Notes on *Lanius vittatus*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(5): 11.

Dippers

Navarro, S.J.A. (1964): A visit to the land of the Forktails, Redstarts and Dippers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(1): 3-5.

Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails, Wheatears

Alexander, H. G. (1949): White-capped Redstart [*Chaimarrhornis leucocephalus* (Vigors)] feeding on berries. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 806.

Begbie, A. (1905): Nest of the Brown-backed Indian Robin *Thamnobia cambaiensis*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16(3): 513.

Hume, A.O. (1879): Notes. *Stray Feathers* 7(6): 516-523.

Jamdar, N. (1986): Notes on Orange Parrotbill *Paradoxornis nipalensis*, Blackfaced Flycatcher-Warbler *Abroscopus schisticeps* and Purple Cochoa *Cochoa purpurea* from Garhwal Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83(2): 444-446.

Javed, S. (1992): Abnormal clutch in Indian Brownbacked Robin *Saxicoloides fulicata cambaiensis* (Latham). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 258.

Kumar, A. & D. Bhatt (2001): Preliminary observations on displays and postures in the Oriental Magpie Robin *Copsychus saularis*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 98(1): 5-11.

Martin, S. J. (1919): A note on the Large Brown Thrush (*Zoothera monticola*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 668-669.

Mathews, W.H. (1919): Nesting habits of the Brown Rockchat *Cercomela fusca*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26(3): 843-844.

Mohan, D. (1990): Shortwings and grosbeaks in Mandakini valley. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(7&8): 8.

Osmaston, B.B. (1903): The Chestnut-headed Short-wing *Oligura castaneicoronata*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14(4): 819-820.

Pershouse, S. (1906): The nest of the Brown-backed Indian Robin (*Thamnobia cambaiensis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17(1): 231-232.

Rahmani, A. R. (1993): Little-known bird: White-browed Bushchat. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 17: 28-30.

Rahmani, A.R. (1995a): The little known life of the White-browed Bushchat. *Sanctuary Asia* 15(6): 37-42.

Rahmani, A. R. (1995b): Status of White-browed Bushchat, north-west India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 21: 12-13.

Rai, Y. M. (1982): On the occurrence of the Yellow-bellied Wren-Warbler (*Prinia flaviventris flaviventris*), Striated Marsh Warbler (*Megalurus palustris*) and White-tailed Bush Chat (*Saxicola leucura*) at Hastinapur, near Meerut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 416.

Rattray, R. H. (1897): Nesting of the Little Forktail (*Microcichla scouleri*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11: 334.

Ticehurst, C.B. & H. Whistler (1933): What is *Curruca affinis* Blyth? *Ibis* Series 13, Vol. 3(3): 554-556.

Rai, Y.M. (1980): Two discoveries. A) White tailed Bushchat (*Saxicola leucura*), B) Yellowbellied Prinia or Wren Warbler (*Prinia flaviventris*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(9): 9.

White, L. S. (1919): Nesting habits of the Brown Rockchat (*Cercomela fusca*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 667-668.

Whymper, S. L. (1913): On the nesting of Hodgson's Grandala (*Grandala coelicolor*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 196.

Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas

Alexander, H. G. (1950): Large Grey Babbler attacking metal hub-cap of car. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 550.

Ali, H. A. (1951): Large Grey Babbler attacking metal hub-cap of car. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 171.

Gaston, A. J. (1978): Social behaviour of the Yellow-eyed Babbler *Chrysomma sinensis*. *Ibis* 120: 361-364.

Gaston, A. J. (1975): Change of iris colour during the post-fledging period in the Common Babbler (*Turdoides caudatus*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72: 548-551.

Gaston, A. J., D. N. Mathew & V. J. Zacharias (1979): Regional variation in the breeding seasons of babblers in India. *Ibis* 121: 512-516.

Gupta, R.C. & M. Meenu (1994): Observations on the behaviour of Large Grey Babbler, *Turdoides malcolmi* (Sykes). *Cheetal* 33(2): 42-51.

Hewitt, W. A. (1942): Extension of range of Rufous-necked Scimitar-Babbler (*Pomatorhinus ruficollis* Hodgs). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 43: 257.

Rahmani, A. R. (1981): Large Racket-tailed Drongo and Common Babbler. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 380.

Rahmani, A.R. (1999): Playful behaviour by Large Grey Babbler *Turdoides malcolmi*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(5): 80-81.

Rai, Y.M. (1982): Jungle Babbler *T. striatus*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(11-12): 8-9.

Sunderraj, S.F. & J. J. Wesley (1997): Range extension of the Nepal Babbler (*Alcippe nipalensis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 159

Whistler, H. (1943): A new race of the Indian Red-billed Leiothrix. *Bulletin of British Ornithological Club* 63: 62.

Parrotbills

Jamdar, N. (1986): Notes on Orange Parrotbill *Paradoxornis nipalensis*, Blackfaced Flycatcher-Warbler *Abroscopus schisticeps* and Purple Cochoa *Cochoa purpurea* from Garhwal Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83(2): 444-446.

Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias, Warblers

Jamdar, N. (1986): Notes on Orange Parrotbill *Paradoxornis nipalensis*, Blackfaced Flycatcher-Warbler *Abroscopus schisticeps* and Purple Cochoa *Cochoa purpurea* from Garhwal Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83(2): 444-446.

Rai, Y.M. (1979): Occurrence of Blackbrowed Flycatcher Warbler at Meerut. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(4): 14.

Rai, Y.M. (1980): Two discoveries. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(9): 9.

Rai, Y. M. (1982): On the occurrence of the Yellow-bellied Wren-Warbler (*Prinia flaviventris flaviventris*), Striated Marsh Warbler (*Megalurus palustris*) and White-tailed Bush Chat (*Saxicola leucura*) at Hastinapur, near Meerut. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 79: 416.

Reed, F. (1920): Note on the eggs of *Prinia inornata*, the Indian Wren-Warbler. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26(4): 1042-1043.

Sankaran, R. (1989): Range extension of Yellowbellied Wren-Warbler *Prinia flaviventris*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 86: 451.

Whymper, S.L. (1908): Nesting of the Indian Great Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus stentoreus* in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18(2): 495.

Monarch-Flycatchers & Paradise-Flycatchers

Gupta, A.K. (2001): Paradise Flycatcher (Ceylon race?) in Ghaziabad. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(4): 52.

Penduline-Tits

Javed, S. (1992): Occurrence of Fire-capped Tit in Dudwa National Park. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(5 & 6): 17.

Nuthatches, Wallcreeper

George, J. (1962): The Wall Creeper in Roorkee. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(5): 15.

Kinnear, N. B. & H. Whistler (1930): Description of *Sitta castaneiventris almorae*. *Bulletin of British Ornithological Club* 51: 27.

Tree-Creepers, Creepers

Field, F. (1922): Notes on the Himalayan Tree Creeper (*Certhia himalayana*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 1138-1139.

Sunbirds & Spiderhunters

Banerjee, A.K. (1994): Flight of the Purple Sunbird. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 34(2): 38.

Rahmani, A. R. & R. Sankaran (1990): An unusual nesting site of the sunbird. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 148-149.

Buntings

Kumar, V. (1984): Circadian rhythmicity and the termination of photorefractoriness in the Black-headed Bunting. *The Condor* 86(1): 27-29.

Kumar, V. & P.D. Tewary (1982): The Blackheaded Bunting at Varanasi: Annual gonadal and body weight cycles. *Pavo* 20(1&2): 10-21.

Kumar, V. & P.D. Tewary (1983): Response to experimental photoperiods by a migratory bunting, *Emberiza melanocephala*. *Ibis* 125(3): 305-312.

Thapliyal, J. P. & V. K. Singh (1995): Role of male hormone in the regulation of the annual body weight and gonad development cycles of migratory male Red-headed Bunting, *Emberiza bruniceps*. *Pavo* (33): 63-92.

Finches

Madge, S. (1984): First Indian record of Chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 81: 702-703.

Tewary, P.D., V. Kumar & B.N. Prasad (1983): Influence of photoperiod in a subtropical migratory finch, the Common Indian Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*. *Ibis* 125(1): 115-120.

Munias (Estrildid Finches)

Bhargava, R. (1996): Notes on Green Munia. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 93: 588-589.

Gaston, A. J. & J. Mackrell (1980): Green Munia (*Estrilda formosa*) at Delhi, and other interesting records for 1978. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 77: 144-145.

Mahesh, S.S. (2001): Black-headed Munias in Bareilly. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(5): 69.

Sparrows & Snowfinches

Rai, Y.M. (1982): House Sparrows versus Black headed Mynas and Koel. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(11-12): 8-9.

Tewary, P. D. & A. S. Dixit (1986): Photoperiodic regulation of reproduction in subtropical female Yellow-Throated Sparrows (*Gymnorhis xanthocollis*). *The Condor* 88: 70-73.

Tiwari, N.K. (1930): An albino House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34(1): 253.

Tyabji, H. N. (1992): Flies forming a possible food supply for young House Sparrows *Passer domesticus* (Linn.). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 289.

Yahya, H.S.A. (2001): The House Sparrow's turn? *Sanctuary Asia* 21(1): 85.

Weavers

Ali, S. (1935): Mainly in quest of Finn's Baya. *The Indian Forester* 59: 365-374.

Ali, S. (1936): A correction. *Ibis Series* 13, Vol. 6(2): 417.

Davis, T.A. (1971): Baya Weaverbird nesting on human habitations. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 68(1): 246-248.

Ganguli, U. (1968): Dust bathing by Common Baya (*Ploceus philippinus*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65(3): 780.

Mathur, H.N. (1980): 'Bayas' select *Eucalyptus* for nesting. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(4): 12.

Rai, Y.M. (1979): Observations on Finn's Baya breeding near Meerut. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(11): 11.

Rai, Y.M. (1983a): Hastinapur birds: Finn's Baya; Tawny Eagle; Crested Honey-Buzzard. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 23(7-8): 14-15.

Rai, Y.M. (1983b): Breeding notes (the fragile nature balance). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 23(9-10): 17.

Starlings & Mynas

Bhargava, R. (1997): Description of a strange Myna. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37(2): 28.

Hutson, H. P. W. (1945): Rosy Pastor on passage in India. *Ibis* 87: 275-279.

Lamba, B.S. (1981): A queer nesting site of Bank Myna, *Acridotheres ginginianus*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78(3): 605-606.

Marien, D. (1950): Notes on some Asiatic Sturnidae (birds). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49: 471-487.

Rai, Y.M. (1982): House Sparrows versus Black headed Mynas and Koel. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(11-12): 8-9.

Tiwari, J. K. (1992): An unusual nesting site of Pied Myna. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(3 & 4): 12.

Uniyal, D.P. (2004): A note on behavioural observation of Rhesus monkey (*Macaca mulatta*) and Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*): *The Indian Forester* 130(4): 469-470.

Yahya, H. S. A. (1990): Occurrence of baldheaded Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*) at Aligarh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(9&10): 7-8.

Orioles

Maheswaran, G. (1996): Air-sallying in Blackheaded Oriole (*Oriolus xanthornus*). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 80.

Mohan, D. (1968): Arrival of the Golden Oriole in Roorkee. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(5): 10.

Ramble, E. W. (1966): The arrival of the Golden Oriole in Saharanpur, U. P. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(7): 8.

Shahid, U. (2000): Orioles on the ground. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 83.

Drongos

Finn, F. (1899): On a new species of Bhimraj (*Dissemurus*) with some observations on the so-called family Dicruridae. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13: 377-378.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (1999): Black-necked Storks, Sarus Cranes and Drongo-Cuckoos. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(5): 71-72.

Jones, A.E. (1941): King Crow bullying Terns. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 42(4): 931.

Rahmani, A. R. (1981): Large Racket-tailed Drongo and Common Babbler. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 380.

Shiva Kumar, N. (2000): Black-necked Storks, Sarus Cranes and Drongo chicks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(1): 12.

Crows, Jays, Treepies, Magpies

Bennet, S. S. R. (1985): Jungle Crow and Champa tree. *Cheetal* 27 (1 & 2):

Cunningham, A. H. (1923): The roosting flight of crows. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29: 289.

Murthy, S. (1953): The Jackdaw (*Corvus monedula*) in Uttar Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 505.

Osmaston, B. B. (1903): The Himalayan Nutcracker (*Nucifraga hemispila*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14: 818-819.

Sen, S. N. (1944): Late breeding of the Common House Crow (*Corvus splendens splendens*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 474.

Yahya, H.A.S. & A. Ahmed (1999): Feeding impact of crows *Corvus spp.* in 'Bajra' *Pennisetum typhoides* fields around Aligarh Muslim University Campus. *Mayura* 12: 8-11.

Checklists

Abdulali, H. & J. D. Panday (1978): Checklist of the birds of Delhi, Agra and Bharatpur with notes on their status in the neighbourhood. Published by the author, Bombay.

Chatterji, N.N., S. Ghosh & K. Mookherjee (2004): List of birds recorded from Dudhwa Tiger Reserve between 23-28 March 1997. *Jouranl of Prakriti Samsad, Naturalist* 3: 162-166

Sharma, P., M. Chaudhary, N. Rana & R.K. Sharma (1995): A check-list of birds inhabiting Trishul airfield, Bareilly. *Cheetal* 34(3-4): 58-65.

Surveys

Anon. (1982): Checklist of birds of Aligarh and Gir. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(7-8): 3.

Jain, S. P. (1969): A survey of digenetic trematodes from birds in the Varanasi district, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 66: 171-174.

Pasha, M. K. S. (1995): A preliminary avifaunal survey in and around Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 25-28.

Pradhan, S. C. (1993): A preliminary field report on 1993 winter survey of birds in the Nehru Park, Allahabad (U. P.): *In: Bird conservation, strategies for the 90s and beyond* (Eds.: Verghese, A., S. Sridhar & A.K. Chakravarty): Ornithological Society of India, Bangalore. Pp. 130.

Spillett, J. J. (1966): A report on wild life surveys in north India and southern Nepal January-June 1966. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 63: 492-628.

Wetlands

Abbasi, F. (2001): A report on Asian Waterfowl Census in wetland of Aligarh district during January 2001. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(2): 21-22.

Gopi Sundar, K.S. (2002): Dying wetlands. *Hornbill* April-June 2002: 18-20.

Lowther, E. H. N. (1941): Notes on some Indian birds. VI. An Indian river-bed. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 42: 782-795.

Rahmani, A. R. (1981): Narora Reservoir, U. P. - a potential bird sanctuary. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 78: 88-92.

Rahmani, A. R. (1992): The wetlands of Uttar Pradesh. Part 3. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(1-2): 3-5.

Rahmani, A. R. & V. M. Arora (1991): Wetlands of Uttar Pradesh - Part 1. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(7 & 8): 4-5.

Rahmani, A. R. & V. M. Arora (1992): Wetlands of Uttar Pradesh - Part 2. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(5 & 6): 5-6.

Ram, L. (1978): Bird migration in Suraha Lake, Ballia, U.P. *Cheetal* 20(1): 23-25.

Rathore, V & R.K. Sharma (2000): Avifauna of a lake in District Etawah, Uttar Pradesh, India. *Zoos' Print Journal* 15(6): 275-278.

Tiwari, J.K. (1998): Thane Ka Tal - a wetland of international importance. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(5): 83-84.

Tyabji, N. S. (1962): 'Birds of Najafgarh jheel'. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(1): 8-9.

Vijayan, V. S. (1986): On conserving the bird fauna of Indian wetlands. *Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. Supp.*: 91-101.

Zafar-ul-Islam, M. (1999): Unexplored wetland of Uttar Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(6): 101.

Protected areas

Anon. (1988): The Dudhwa Tiger Reserve. *Sanctuary Asia* 8(2): 64-65.

Anon (1990): List of birds recorded from Dudwa National Park. in Status and ecology of the Lesser and Bengal Floricans, with reports on Jerdon's Courser and Mountain Quail. Bombay: BNHS. Pp. 147-149.

Javed, S. (1996): Structure of the bird communities of the terai forest in Dudwa National Park. Ph.D. Thesis, Aligarh Muslim Univ., Aligarh.

Javed, S. & A.R. Rahmani (1997): Ecology of tall and wet grasslands of Dudwa National Park. *In: A Study on the Ecology of Grasslands of the Indian Plains with Particular Reference to Their Endangered Fauna*. Vol. Final. (Ed: Rahmani, A.R.) Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay: Chapter 4: 261-340.

Javed, S. & A.R. Rahmani (1998): Conservation of the avifauna of Dudwa National Park, India. *Forktail* 14: 55-64.

Kalam, A. (2005): Birds of Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary, Bahraih district, Uttar Pradesh. *Indian Birds* 1(4): 74-76.

Sankaran, R. (1989): Dudhwa: Last of the Indian terai. *Sanctuary Asia* 9(1): 14-29.

Urfi, A. J. (1980): A bird sanctuary near Narora. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(2): 5-6.

Region

Anderson, A. (1875): Notes on a visit to the Lucknow Museum. *Stray Feathers* 3: 384-388.

Anon. (1988): Avifauna of Aligarh region. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(5-6): 2-4.

Anon. (1991): Suraha Tal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 31(7&8): 1-2.

Bassapannavar, C.H. (1979): A garden on top of the world. *Hornbill* 1979(July-September): 23-28, 32.

Briggs, F. S. (1934): A note on the birds of Ghazipur. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37: 378-390.

Chanda, J. (2000): Birding in Etawah. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(4): 48-49.

Cockburn, J. (1876): Letter about various birds from Allahabad district. *Stray Feathers* 4: 509-511.

Cotton, W. B. (1914): Notes on the game birds of the Basti district, United Provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 802-804.

Field, F. (1922): Rough list and notes on the birds found breeding in the Gonda district, Oudh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28: 753-772.

George, J. (1968): Bird Watchers' Field Club of Roorkee. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(3): 3.

Guha, R. (1907): An excursion to Roorkee. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(5): 12.

Gudlestone, M. A. (1911): Uncommon birds in the United Provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 274-275.

Haque, S.F. (1981): Dudhwa - a birdwatcher's paradise. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(6): 3-4.

Hume, A. O. (1887): Catalogue of the birds in the Provincial Museum, N.-W. P. and Oudh, Lucknow. *Stray Feathers* 10: 442-444.

Ilyas, O. & J.A. Khan (2001): Birds of Binsar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(5): 61-64.

Jesse, W. (1896-99): Birds' nesting in and around Lucknow. *Ibis* Series 7, Vol. 2: 185-198; Series 7, Vol. 3: 554-562; Series 7, Vol. 5: 344-351.

Jesse, W. (1901): On a few additions to the birds of Lucknow. *Ibis* Series 8, Vol. 1(4): 597-607.

Jesse, W. (1902): A list of the birds of Lucknow. *Ibis* Series 8, Vol. 2(8): 531-566, Series 8, Vol. 3(9): 49-81, Series 8, Vol. 2(7): 470-490, Series 8, Vol. 3(10): 148-178.

Khan, D.S. (1999): Preliminary investigations of bird community structure around Aligarh Fort. *Cheetal* 38(3-4): 24-33.

Markham, A.M. (1881): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 10(1,2&3): 160.

Mohan, D. (1969): Birdwatching at Harsil. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(8): 6.

- Nanavaty, F.H. (1994): Land of the Elephant Gods Dhikala. *Hornbill* (4): 28-32
- Osmaston, A. E. (1913): The birds of Gorakhpur. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 532-549.
- Osmaston, B.B. (1918): Further notes on birds nesting in the Tons Valley. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 25(3): 493-495.
- Plowden, W.C. (1883): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 10(5): 429.
- Rahmani, A.R. (1981): Birds near Narora. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(1): 6-7.
- Rahmani, A.R. (1982): Nawabganj Priyadarshani Sanctuary. *Hornbill* 1982(2): 25-28.
- Rahmani, A. R. & Q. Qurieshi (1991a): The threatened terai. *Sanctuary Asia* 11(4): 12-29, 65-71.
- Rahmani, A.R. & Q. Qurieshi (1991b): The threatened terai. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(11): 6.
- Ramble, E.W. (1965): Bird notes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(8): 10.
- Ramble, E.W. (1965): What's this bird? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(9): 8-9.
- Rana, B. D. & A. P. Tyagi (1971): Birdwatching around Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 11(6): 1-4.
- Ray, D. (1973): One week in Lucknow (4th to 11th January 1972). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(7): 1-6.
- Reid, G. (1880a): The birds of the Lucknow Civil Division. *Stray Feathers* 9: 491-504, 10: 1-88.
- Reid, G. (1880b): The birds of the Lucknow Civil Division. *Stray Feathers* 9(5&6): 491-504.
- Reid, G. (1887a): The birds of the Lucknow Civil Division. *Stray Feathers* 10(1,2&3): 1-88.
- Reid, G. (1887b): Addenda to the birds of the Lucknow Civil Division. *Stray Feathers* 10: 444-453.
- Sharma, A. K. (1973): Birding in the Remount Depot area, Saharanpur. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(12): 5-6.
- Sharma, A. K. (1984): Migratory avifauna of Meerut, India. *Tigerpaper* 11(1): 15-17.

Sharma, A. K., M. Lata & H. P. Singh (1983): The winter migratory birds of Meerut, India. *Tigerpaper* 10(2): 12.

Sharma, A.K. (1984): Migratory avifauna of Meerut India. *Tigerpaper* 11(4): 15-17.

Tyabji, N. S. (1962): Further notes on the birds of Najafgarh area. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(2): 5.

Urfi, A. J. (1980): Birding in Aligarh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20: 6-7.

Urfi, A.J. (1980): Birding at Aligarh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20: 12-13.

Vyas, S. (1969): Birding at Lucknow. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(3): 2-3.

Vyas, S. (1973): Birds of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(10): 5-7.

Agriculture

Bhatnagar, R. K. & R. K. Palta (1994): Bird damage control with chemicals on wheat. *Pavo* (32): 87-90.

Yahya, H.S.A. & A. Ahmed (1999): Feeding impact of crows *Corvus* spp. in 'Bajra' *Pennisetum typhoides* fields around Aligarh Muslim University Campus. *Mayura* 12: 8-11.

Yasmin, S. (1997): Group size and composition of Indian Peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) in an agro-ecosystem at Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 478-482

Miscellaneous

Ahmad, A. & A.R. Rahmani (1996): Bird traffic in north India. *Hornbill* 1996(2): 24.

Anon. (1951): Bird migration in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 177.

Anon (1953): Bird migration in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51: 749.

Anon (1961): Bird migration in India. Recovery of ringed birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 58: 284.

Bhargava, R. (1995): Trapping Hill Birds - A vanishing art. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 102-104.

Blyth, E. (1855): Report of Curator, Zoological Department, for July, 1855. *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal* 24: 469-479.

Cockburn, J. (1879): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 8(2-5): 418.

- Editors (1951): Bird migration in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50(1): 177.
- Editors (1953): Bird migration in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53(3): 749.
- Ganguli, U. (1962): The Redtailed Skink as a food for birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(5): 4-5.
- George, J. (1957): Birds of New Forest. *The Indian Forester* 83: 674-687, 724-737.
- Ghorpade, K. (1976): Serious birdwatching. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(8): 1-6.
- Ghosh, M. & C.Haldar (1994): The avian pineal organ: with a special reference to tropical avian pineal organ. *Pavo* (34): 1-6.
- Gill, E. H. N. (1923-25): A description of the nest and eggs of the common birds occurring in the plains of the United Provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28:1069-74; 29:107-16, 334-44, 757-68; 30:273-84.
- Grewal, B. & S. Sen (2004): Birding in India. *Sanctuary Asia* 24(3): 64-65.
- Hume, A. O. (1875): Notes. *Stray Feathers* 4: 225.
- Hume, A. O. (1879): Notes. *Stray Feathers* 8: 494-500.
- Illyas, O. (1996): World Birdwatch - 95. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 24-26.
- Kumar, G. (1994): Land of Roar and Trumpet. *Sanctuary Asia* 14 (5): 14-29.
- Kumar, P. (1978): Nest decoration. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 18(9): 11.
- Lowther, E. H. N. (1938): Notes on some Indian birds. III. Birds in my garden. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40: 409-424.
- Maclaren, P.I.R. (1949): The dawn chorus in India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48(2): 372-373.
- Mohan, D. (1997): Birds of New Forest, Dehra Dun, India. *Forktail* 12(August): 19-30.
- Naoroji, R. (1999): Hunters of the skies. *Sanctuary Asia* 19(2): 14-28.
- Osmaston, B. B. (1894): Notes on the nidification of certain birds, the nests of which have not been previously recorded from India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 9: 190-192.

- Pandey, D. N. & D. Mohan (1993): Nest site selection by cavity-nesting birds on *Melia azedarach* L. and management of multiple use forests. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 90(1): 58-61.
- Plowden, W.C. (1887): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 10(6): 520-521.
- Prakash, V. (2000): Wintering in an oil refinery. *Hornbill* 2000(October-December): 4-8.
- Rahmani, A. R (1988): Singhrana Taal. *Hornbill* 1988(1): 5-7.
- Rahmani, A. R (1997): Conservation priorities for grassland birds of India. *In: A Study on the Ecology of Grasslands of the Indian Plains with Particular Reference to Their Endangered Fauna.* (Ed: Rahmani, A.R) Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay: Pp. 531-542.
- Rai, Y.M. (1980): Errata. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(6-7): 17.
- Rai, Y.M. (1982a): Notes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(11-12): 8-9.
- Rai, Y.M. (1982b): Notes. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(7-8): 11-12.
- Rai, Y.M. (1983): Birds of the Meerut region. Vardhaman Printers, Meerut.
- Rastogi, A.K. (2000): Common/Scientific names of birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 83.
- Rayment, G. M. (1893): Odd notes. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 8: 442-444.
- Reid, G. (1879): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 8(2-5): 418.
- Reid, G. (1887): Addenda to the birds of the Lucknow Civil Division. *Stray Feathers* 10(6): 444-453.
- Rivers, M. (1952): Birds attacking their own reflections. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50: 948.
- Singh, J.L. (2000): Birds while jogging. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(5): 67-68.
- Singh, J.L. (2001): No drains - no birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 41(3): 40-41.
- Singh, K. S. (1985): Some random notes on birds of U. P. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 25(3-4): 6-11.
- Tripathi, A. (2000): Birds in my garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(6): 73-74.
- Tweedie, M. (1879): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 7(6): 527-528.

Tweedie, M. (1887): Letters to the Editor. *Stray Feathers* 10(6): 518-519.

Yahya, H. S. A. (1992): Balloons as a device for scaring birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 117.

UTTARANCHAL

Uttaranchal, a newly formed state, consists mainly of hilly areas which were earlier a part of Uttar Pradesh. Uttaranchal is bounded by Uttar Pradesh on the south, Nepal on the east, Himachal Pradesh on the west and China on the northeast. From the hilly districts of Uttaranchal two major Indian rivers originate, Ganga and Yamuna. Uttaranchal has an area of 53,483 sq. km (1.6% of the India's geographical area).

Uttaranchal has an interesting history as it finds mention in the Hindu scriptures as *Kedarkhand*, *Manaskhand* and *Himavant*. It is often called the Land of Gods (*Dev Bhoomi*) because of its various holy places and shrines. The present Uttaranchal was a part of Uttar Pradesh, but after a long agitation for a separate Hill State by the people, it was separated from Uttar Pradesh to preserve the cultural, tribal and linguistic identities of the people belonging to these regions. Uttaranchal became the 27th State of the Indian Union on November 9, 2000 with Dehradun as its capital.

As per the 2001 Census, the total human population of Uttaranchal is 8.48 million (0.8% of the country's population): The urban population is 25.6% and 74.4% is rural. The average population density is 159 persons per sq. km (2001 Census): The tribes constitute 3.0% of the State's population.

Vegetation

Uttaranchal ranks sixth amongst the States in terms of percentage of recorded forest area (Ministry of Environment and Forest 2001): As per the Ministry of Environment and Forest report 2001, the total forest area of the State is 34,662,00 ha, of which reserve forest is 23,827,00 ha (68.7%), protected forest 10,673,00 ha (30.8%) and unclassified forest is 162,00 ha (0.5%): The Forest Survey of India also analysed that the dense forest is 19,023,00 ha (35.6%), open forest 4,915,00 ha (9.2%) while non-forest is 55.2% (Ministry of Environment and Forest 2001): The Nainital district has the highest forest cover (73.11%) followed by Champawat and Garhwal and then other districts (Ministry of Environment and Forest 2001):

The main forest types of the State are Tropical Moist Deciduous, Tropical Dry Deciduous, Sub-tropical Pine, Himalayan Moist Temperate, Himalayan Dry Temperate, and Sub-alpine and Alpine Forests (Ministry of Environment and Forest 1999).

AVIFAUNA

In Uttaranchal, 623 species of birds have been recorded (Mohan and Sinha, 2003 unpublished): Out of these, the Oriental White-backed and Slender-billed vultures are in the Critically Endangered category of BirdLife International, 13 species are Vulnerable, 15 species are Near Threatened, while the Cheer Pheasant and the Western Tragopan are the two restricted range species.

REFERENCES

- BirdLife International (2001): Threatened Birds of Asia: The BirdLife International Red Data Book. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.
- Blyth, E. (1867): Remarks on an Indian quail *Rollulus superciliosus*. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 1867: 474–475.
- Gandhi, S. S. & S.K. Singh (1995a): Avifauna of Asan Barrage. *Cheetal* 34(1): 29–34.
- Gandhi, S. S. & S.K. Singh (1995b): Birds at Asan Baraj. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 65–68.
- Hume, A. O. & C. H. T. Marshall (1879–1881): The game birds of India, Burmah and Ceylon. Calcutta: published by the authors.
- Ilyas, O. (1998): People and Protected Areas: The case of Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary. WWF-India, New Delhi. 54 pp.
- Kaul, R., T. Shafiq, S. Javed & A. Ahmed (1998): Himalyan Mountain Quail Survey. WWF-India, New Delhi. Unpublished report.
- Kazmierczak, K. & R. Singh (1998): A birdwatchers' guide to India. Sandy, UK: Prion Ltd.
- Ministry of Environment and Forest (1999): State of Forest. Forest Survey of India. Dehradun.
- Ministry of Environment and Forest (2001): State of Forest 2001. Forest Survey of India. Dehradun.
- Mohan, D. (1996): Birds of New Forest, Dehra Dun, India. *Forktail* 12: 19–30.
- Mohan, D. & P. Sinha (2003): Checklist of the birds of Uttranchal. Unpublished.
- Pandey, S., J. Joshua, N.D. Rai, D. Mohan, G.S. Rawat, K. Sankar, M.V. Katti, D.V.S. Khati & A.J.T. Johnsingh (1994): Birds of Rajaji National Park. *Forktail* 10: 105–114.
- Prasad, S. N. (1993): On the occurrence of Western and Satyr Tragopans together in Uttar Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 6.
- Sathyakumar, S., R. M. Athreya & V. R. Athreya, (1992): The Cheer Pheasant—a new recording. *WPA News* 37: 28.

Singh, A. P. (2000): Birds of the lower Garhwal Himalayas: Dehra Dun valley and neighbouring hills. *Forktail* 16: 101–123.

Stattersfield, A. J., M. J. Crosby, A. J. Long & D. C. Wege (1998): *Endemic Bird Areas of the World: Priorities for Biodiversity Conservation*. BirdLife Conservation Series No. 7. BirdLife International, Cambridge, U.K.

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

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.

Bibliography

Storks

Gandhi, S. S. (1985): New and rare sighting of Black Stork near Dehra Dun (UP). *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 97-98.

Swans, Geese & Ducks

Anderson, A. (1875): On the occurrence of *Querquedula angustirostris* in the Doab and Oudh. *Stray Feathers* 3(4): 273.

Bignell, R. G. (1914): Bronze-capped Teal (*Eunetta falcata*) at Roorkee. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 160.

Cunningham, A. H. (1928): Notes on duck shooting in the Roorkee district, U. P., in the years 1903 to 1927. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32: 600-605.

Das, G. (1996): Quails, Hoopoes and Ducks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36(6): 112.

Gay, T. (1961): A late duck record? *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 58: 516-517.

Mohan, D. (1989): Falcated Teal in Dehra Dun. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(5-6): 9.

Mohan, D., N. D. Rai & A.P. Singh (1992): Longtailed Duck or Old Squaw *Clangula hyemalis* (Linn.) in Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 89: 247.

Sherwood, H. J. (1897): The White-faced Duck (*Erismatura leucocephala*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11: 150-151.

Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Old World Vultures, Kites, Harriers

Ahsan, M. (1991): Two nature tales - of vultures. *Zoo's Print Journal* 6(1): 13.

Allen, G.O. (1920): Accidents to vultures. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 26(4): 1045.

Anon (1990): Rufous-bellied Eagles. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(11-12): 1-2.

Anon (1997): DDT threatens Lesser Fish-Eagle in Corbett. *Hornbill* 1997(3): 32.

Fleming, R. L., Jr. (1983): An east-west *Aquila* eagle migration in the Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 80: 58-62.

Kumar, R.S. (1997): Over wintering of Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus* Linnaeus in Kedarnath Wildlife Sanctuary, Western Himalaya. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37(6): 108.

Naoroji, R. (1994): Occurrence of the Eastern Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus* spilonotus Kaup in Corbett National Park: a range extension. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91(1): 140.

Naoroji, R. (1995): Study of raptors in Corbett National Park with emphasis on breeding biology of certain endangered species. *In: Ecology and Behaviour of Resident Raptors with Special Reference to Endangered Species. Vol. Final Report (Part II of the Report)1990-1993.* (Ed: Samant, J.S.) Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay, ii+Pp. 19.

Naoroji, R. (1997): Contamination in egg shells of Himalayan Greyheaded Fishing Eagle *Ichthyophaga nana plumbea* in Corbett National Park, India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94: 398-400.

Naoroji, R. (1999a): Status of diurnal raptors of Corbett National Park with notes on their ecology and conservation. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(3): 387-398.

Naoroji, R. (1999b): In Corbett National Park. *Hornbill* 1999(1): 24-28.

Naoroji, R. & C. D'Silva (1998): Sighting of Red Kite *Milvus milvus* at Ranikhet. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(2): 339-340.

Osman, S.M. (1985): Birds beetles and natural history. *Cheetal* 27(1&2): 34-37.

Ramesh, K. (1999): The mysterious raptors. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 39(1): 12.

Saini, S.S. (1973): A dangerous act of a Black Eagle. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(2): 10-11.

Falcons

Bakhsh, J. (1996): Kestrels at Ranikhet. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36(6): 115.

Naoroji, R. (1997): First breeding record of the Collared Falconet *Microhierax caerulescens* for the Indian Subcontinent in Corbett National Park, Uttar Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94(2): 267-272.

Osman, S.M. (1981): The Peregrine Falcon migration and navigation. *Cheetal* 23(2): 21-28.

Osman, S.M. (1987): The fading beat of falcon's wings. *Cheetal* 28(4): 14-17.

Pheasants, Partridges, Quails

Anon (1988): Western Horned Tragopan. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 28(3 & 4): 2.

- Anon (1989):and the latest on Western Tragopans in India. *WPA News* 26: 11.
- Anon (1997): Mountain Quail. *Pitta* 69: 2.
- Das, G. (1996): Quails, Hoopoes and Ducks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36(6): 112.
- Field, F. (1925): Occurrence of the Nepal Kalij Pheasant (*G. leucomelanus*) at Mussoorie. *J. Bombay Nat.Hist. Soc.* 30: 917.
- Garson, P.J. (1985): New research project on the Cheer Pheasant in India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 2: 14-16.
- Garson, P.J., L. Young, R. Kaul & M. Iqbal (1987): Studying Cheer Pheasants in India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 5(Spring): 18-19.
- Ghosh, S. (1997): Record of Chir Pheasant, *Catreus wallichi* above 4545 metres in the Western Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 94(3): 566.
- Ilyas, O. (1999): Sighting of Cheer Pheasant *Catreus wallichii* at Binsar Wildlife Sanctuary Almora, U.P. *Mor* 1(1): 5.
- Kaul, R. (2000): Cheer days in Kumaon. *Mor* 2000(2): 4.
- Lamba, B.S. (1975a): A description of one day old chick of Chukor Partridge, *Alectoris chukar*. *Cheetal* 16(4): 52.
- Lamba, B.S. (1975b): An abnormally long beak observed in a captive Chukor Partridge, *Alectoris chukar chukar*. *Cheetal* 16(4): 53.
- Negi, I.S. (1992): Is Mountain Quail extinct? *Cheetal* 31(1-2): 15-18.
- Prasad, S. N. (1993): On the occurrence of Western and Satyr Tragopan together in Uttar Pradesh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 33: 6.
- Rasool, T. J. (1984): Some observations on natural Cheer Pheasant, *Catreus wallichii*, population at Mukteswar Reserve Forest, Kumaon, Naini Tal, U. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 81: 469-472.
- Yahya, H. S. A. (1993): Adaptive significance of vocalization in the Koklas Pheasant. *In: Pheasants in Asia 1992*. Reading: World Pheasant Association; (Ed. D. Jenkins): *The World Pheasant Association Journal* 17 & 18: 155.

Sandpipers, Stints, Snipes, Godwits & Curlews

Narang, M.L. & B.S. Lamba (1981): Food of Greenshank, *Tringa nebularia* (Gunnerus) around Dehra Dun. *Cheetal* 23(2): 13-17.

Pigeons & Doves

Davis, D. (1946): Occurrence of the White-bellied or Snow Pigeon (*Columba leuconota leuconota*) at a low level in the Kumaon Himalaya. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 46: 184-185.

Fulton, H. F. (1914): The Snow Pigeon (*Columba leuconota*) at a low elevation. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 23: 159.

Parakeets & Hanging-Parrots

Khacher, L.K. (1956): The occurrence of the Pinkbreasted Parakeet (*Psittacula alexandri*) in Dehra Dun. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54(1): 185.

Cuckoos, Malkohas & Coucals

Begbie, A. (1905): The egg-laying of *Eudynamis honorata* (The Indian Koel). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16(4): 746.

George, J. (1963): The calls of young cuckoos. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 3(4): 3.

George, J. (1969): Pied Crested Cuckoo. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(7): 12.

Mohan, D. (1976): Onset of brainfever. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(5): 9-11.

Mohan, D. (1994): Rufousbacked Shrike (*Lanius schach* Linne) feeding a Striped Keelback (*Amphispiza stolata*) to Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus* Linne) fledgeling. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91(1): 143.

Osmaston, A. E. (1912): Eggs of the Large Hawk-Cuckoo (*Hierococcyx sparveriioides*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 1330-1331.

Rai Grami, Y.P.M. (1982): House Sparrow versus Black-headed Mynas & Koel. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(11-12): 8-9.

Owls

Banerjee, D.C. (1994): Sighting of a small owlet at Bareilly, UP. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 34(2): 39.

Osmaston, B.B. (1916): Owl caught on a thorn. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24(4): 822.

Whymper, S. L. (1906): The Brown Wood-Owl (*Syrnium indrani*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 523-524.

Nightjars

Betham, R.M. (1938): The Indian Long-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus macrourus albonotus* Tickell). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40(1): 124.

Swifts

George, J. (1959a): A composite swift-swallow nest. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 134.

George, J. (1959b): Artificial nests for swallows and swifts. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56: 135-137.

Glennie, E. A. (1944): Note on the nesting of the Himalayan Swiftlet (*Collocalia fuciphaga*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 593-597.

Trogons

Biswas, B. (1959): On the validity of *Harpactes erythrocephalus hodgsoni* (Gould) [Aves: Trogonidae]. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56(2): 335-338.

Rollers

Barua, M. (2000): Sightings of the European Roller (*Coracias garrulus*) and Crowbilled Drongo (*Dicrurus annectans*) in Corbett Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh, India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(1): 12-13.

Hoopoes

Das, G. (1996): Quails, Hoopoes and Ducks. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36(6): 112.

Ghose, A.K. (1999): Infanticide in Hoopoe *Upupa epops* Linnaeus. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 96(2): 318-319.

Barbets

Yahya, H.S.A. (1998): No Small Green Barbets in Corbett. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(5): 83.

Honeyguides

Hussain, S.A. (1978): Orangerumped Honeyguide *Indicator xanthonotus* in the Garhwal Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75(2): 487-488.

Serrao, J.S. (1979): Honeyguides. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(6): 15.

Shah, S.R. (1979): Orange Honeyguide and Bullfinch, two unusual birds near the Valley of Flowers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(5): 5-6.

Woodpeckers

Osmaston, A.E. (1916): Curious habits of Wood-peckers in the Kumaon hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 24(2): 363-366.

Pittas

Mohan, D. & R. Chellam (1990): New call record of Greenbreasted Pitta *Pitta sordida* (P.L.S. Muller) in Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87(3): 453-454.

Swallows & Martins

Comyn, K. (1938): Swifts in Swallows' nests. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40(3): 575-576.

Lamba, B.S. (1975): *Hirundo smithii* nesting in a residential house at Dehra Dun. *Cheetal* 16(4): 54.

Whympers, S.L. (1908): Breeding of Hodgson's Martin *Chelidon nepalensis* and the Red-billed Chough *Graculus eremita*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18(4): 909.

Bulbuls & Finchbills

Lamba, B. S. (1976): Redvented Bulbul, *Pycnonotus cafer* nesting in a hole in a mud bank. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73: 395.

Shrikes

Lamba, B. S. & M. L. Narang (1977): Occurrence of Brown Shrike, *Lanius cristatus cristatus* Linnaeus near Dehra Dun (U. P.): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74: 174.

Mohan, D. (1994): Rufousbacked Shrike (*Lanius schach* Linne) feeding a Striped Keelback (*Amphiesma stolata*) to Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus* Linne) fledgeling. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 91(1): 143.

Dippers

Saxena, R. (1992): Cleaning of nesting material by Brown Dipper (*Cinclus pallasi*). *Blackbuck* 8(1): 24.

Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails, Wheatears

Ali, S. (1956): Western limits of two East Himalayan birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53(3): 468.

George, J. (1962): Orange-flanked Bush Robin [*Erithacus cyanurus* (Pallas)] in Dehra Dun. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 59: 290-291.

George, J. (1967): Redstarts in Dehra Dun. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(11): 7.

Ghose, S. (1998): Record of Siberian Blue Chat (*Erythacus cyane*) from Pauri Garhwal, Uttar Pradesh, in the western Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 95(1): 117-118.

Hussain, S.A. & R.C. Waltner (1975): Occurrence of the Purple Cochoa *Cochoa purpurea* Hodgson, near Mussoorie, U.P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72(2): 552.

Mohan, D. (1990): Shortwings and Grosbeaks in Mandakini Valley. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(7-8): 8.

Navarro, S.J.A. (1964): A visit to the land of the Forktails, Redstarts and Dippers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(1): 3-5.

Parikh, V. (1967): Redstarts at Dehra Dun. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(11): 13.

Phatak, T.C. & J. George (1964): Black Redstart returning to the same winter quarters. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 4(9): 9-10.

Ratray, R.H. (1897): Nesting of the Little Fork-tail *Microcichla scouleri*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11(2): 334.

Reed, T. M. (1979): Feeding behaviour of the Whitecapped River Chat *Chaimarrornis leucocephala*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 76(3): 515-517.

Way, A.B.M. (1945): Whistling Thrush (*Myophonus caeruleus*) preying on other birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 45(4): 607.

Whymper, S. L. (1902): Occurrence of the Chesnut-headed Shortwing (*Oligura castaneicoronata*) and nesting of the Black-chinned Yuhina (*Yuhina nigrimenta*) in Kumaon. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14: 607.

Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas

Ali, S. (1956): Western limits of two East Himalayan birds. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53(3): 468.

Alström, P. & U. Olsson (1999): The Golden-spectacled Warbler: a complex of sibling species, including a previously undescribed species. *Ibis* 141: 545-568.

Newsome, J. (1982): Unidentified babbler of Almora. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(9-10): 16-17.

Osmaston, B.B. (1924): Nidification of the Western Spotted Babbler *P. ruficeps jonesi*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 29(4): 1053-1054.

Whymper, S. L. (1902): Occurrence of the Chesnut-headed Shortwing (*Oligura castaneicoronata*) and nesting of the Black-chinned Yuhina (*Yuhina nigrimenta*) in Kumaon. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14: 607.

Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias, Warblers

Jamdar, N. (1987): Further notes on Garhwal birds: Greyfaced Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus maculipennis*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 84: 685-686.

Khacher, L. J. (1976): Westernmost record of the Blackfaced Flycatcher Warbler *Abroscopus schisticeps* in Gharwal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 73: 222.

Robson, C. (1999): Nepal Wren Babbler *Pnoepyga immaculata*: no more a Nepal endemic. *Danphe* 8(1): 1.

Smythies, B. E. (1943): On the occurrence of the Yellow-headed Fantail Warbler (*Cisticola exilis tyleri* Jerdon) in the Kumaon tarai, U. P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 44: 292-296.

Flycatchers

Kloss, C.B. (1928): The Rufous-breasted Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis hyperythra* at high levels. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 32(4): 796-797.

Singh, A.P. (1989): Flycatchers of New Forest, Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh. *Cheetal* 30(1&2): 1-7.

Singh, A.P. (1993): Flycatchers of New Forest, Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh. *Cheetal* 31(3-4): 44-50.

Tits

George, J. (1965): Grey Tit roosting in a bamboo stump. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(5): 8.

Nuthatches, Wallcreeper

George, J. (1962): The Wall Creeper in Roorkee. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(5): 15.

Flowerpeckers

Prater, S.H. (1940): The occurrence of the Yellowbellied Flowerpecker (*Pachyglossa melanoxantha* Hodgs.) at Almora, U.P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 42(1): 187.

Sunbirds & Spiderhunters

George, J. (1957): A sunbird's unusual nesting site. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54: 943-944.

Gorge, J. (1958): Nest construction technique of the Purple Sunbird. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 55(3): 420-428.

George, J. (1962): Sunbirds 'flycatching'. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(4): 9-10.

George, J. (1966): Orientation of sunbird's nest. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(11): 9-10.

White-eyes

Gopi Sundar, K.S. & J. Chanda (2002): Foliage-dew bathing in Oriental White-eye *Zosterops palpirosus*, Family Zosteropidae. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 99: 318-319.

Finches

Khacher, L.J. (1975): Westernmost record of the Scarlet Finch *Haematospiza sipahi*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 72: 859-860.

Kumar, R.S. (2000): Water acquisition strategy adopted by Goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 97(1): 147.

Mohan, D. (1990): Shortwings and Grosbeaks in Mandakini Valley. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(7-8): 8.

Osmaston, B.B. (1911): The Himalayan Greenfinch (*Hypacanthus spinoides*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20(3): 852-853.

Shah, S.R. (1979): Orange Honeyguide and Bullfinch, two unusual birds near the Valley of Flowers. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(5): 5-6.

Munias (Estrildid Finches)

Mehta, P. (1997): Spotted Munias (*Lonchura punctulata*) feeding on scat? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37: 16.

Weavers

Abdulali, H. (1960): A new race of Finn's Baya, *Ploceus megarhynchus* Hume. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 57(3): 659-662.

Ali, S. (1956): Crows and Weaver Birds - ratiocination or what? *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53(3): 470-472.

Ali, S. & J.H. Crook (1959): Observations on Finn's Baya (*Ploceus megarhynchus* Hume) rediscovered in the Kumaon terai, 1959. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 56(3): 457-483.

Ambedkar, V. C. (1968): Observations on the breeding biology of Finn's Baya (*Ploceus megarhynchus* Hume) in the Kumaon terai. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 65: 596-607.

Ambedkar, V.C. (1969): Nests of the Baya, *Ploceus philippinus* (Linnaeus) on telegraph wires. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 66(3): 624.

Ambedkar, V.C. (1972): On the breeding biology of the Blackthroated [*Ploceus benghalensis* (Linnaeus)] and the Streaked [*Ploceus manyar flaviceps* (Lesson)] Weaver Birds in the Kumaon Terai. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 69(2): 268-282.

Ambedkar, V. C. (1978): Abnormal nests of the Baya Weaver Bird *Ploceus philippinus* (Linn.): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75: 1205-1211.

Bhargava, R. (2000): A preliminary survey of the western population of Finn's Weaver in Kumaon terai, Uttar Pradesh, Northern India. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 32: 21-29

Crook, J. H. (1963): The Asian weaver birds: problems of co-existence and evolution with particular reference to behaviour. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 60: 1-48.

Starlings & Mynas

George, J. (1958): A myna's remarkable escape from electrocution. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 55: 558-559.

Lamba, B.S. & A.K. Tyagi (1977): Period of incubation in Brahminy Myna, *Sturnus pagodarum* (Gmelin): *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 74(1), 173-174.

Narang, M.L. & B.S. Lamba (1984): A contribution to the food habits of some Indian Mynas (Aves): *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, Miscellaneous Publication Occasional Paper No. 44: 1-91.

Narang, M. L., A. K. Tyagi & B. S. Lamba (1978): A contribution to the ecology of Indian Pied Myna *Sturnus contra contra* Linnaeus. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75(Suppl.): 1157-1177.

Nawab, A. (2005): Common Mynas *Acridotheres tristis* robbing the eggs of a Nightjar *Caprimulgus sp.* *Indian Birds* 1(5): 120-121.

Pandey, D.N. (1989): Mynas attack a squirrel. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 29(9-10): 9.

Rai Grami, Y.P.M. (1982): House Sparrow vrsus Black-headed Mynas & Koel. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(11-12): 8-9.

Scott, F. B. (1911): Curious behaviour of a myna. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 256.

Whymper, S.L. (1908): Breeding of Hodgson's Martin *Chelidon nepalensis* and the Red-billed Chough *Graculus eremita*. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 18(4): 909.

Orioles

George, J. (1962): The Maroon Oriole in Roorkee. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(5): 16.

Jamdar, N. (1984): Aggressive Oriole. *Hornbill* 1984(4): 6.

Drongos

Barua, M. (2000): Sightings of the European Roller (*Coracias garrulus*) and Crowbilled Drongo (*Dicrurus annectans*) in Corbett Tiger Reserve, Uttar Pradesh, India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(1): 12-13.

George, J. (1962): Black Drongo feeding under a streetlight. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 2(12): 11.

Pandey, D. N. (1991): Food selection by Spangled Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus* (Linn.) and choice of trees for afforestation. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88(2): 284-285.

Crows, Jays, Treepies, Magpies

Ali, S. (1956): Crows and Weaver Birds - ratiocination or what? *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53(3): 470-472.

Greig, G. (1876): Letter about *Cissa speciosa* from Garhwal. *Stray Feathers* 4: 509.

Surveys

Lamba, B. S. (1987): Status survey of fauna: Nanda Devi National Park, (Mammals and Birds): *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, Miscellaneous Publication Occasional Paper 103: 1-50.

Protected areas

Anon (1988): The Corbett Tiger Reserve. *Sanctuary Asia* 8(2): 15-17.

Burton, R. W. (1951): Wildlife reserves in India: Uttar Pradesh. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49(4): 749-754.

Dang, H. (1961): A natural sanctuary in the Himalaya: Nanda Devi and the Rishiganga Basin. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 58: 707-714.

Dang, H. (1963): A natural sanctuary in the Himalaya. Nanda Devi and the Rishiganga Basin. *Cheetal* 5(2): 38-44.

Dang, H. (1964): A natural sanctuary in the Himalaya. Nanda Devi and the Rishiganga Basin. *Cheetal* 7(1): 34-40.

Gantzer, H & C. Gantzer (1985): Goodbye Corbett, welcome Shikar Academy. *Cheetal* 27(1-2): 2-4.

Green, M. J. B. (1986): The birds of the Kedarnath Sanctuary, Chamoli district, Uttar Pradesh: status and distribution. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 83: 603-617.

Johnsingh, A. J. T. (1991a): Captivating Corbett. *Hornbill* 1991(3): 2-7.

Johnsingh, A. J. T. (1991b): Rajaji. *Sanctuary Asia* 11(3): 14-25.

Kandari, O.P. (1982): Nanda Devi - India's highest Himalayan National Park: the problem of resource use and conservation. *Cheetal* 24(1): 29-36.

- Kandari, O.P. (1984): Valley of Flowers National Park (India): an exploratory survey of habitat, recreational use and resource ecology. *Cheetal* 26(2): 16-23.
- Khacher, L. (1978): The Nanda Devi Sanctuary - 1977. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 75(3): 868-887.
- Khacher, L. (1983): Nanda devi: a goddess desecrated. *Sanctuary Asia* 3(1): 38-49.
- Khati, D.S. (1993): Problems in paradise. Gujjars in conflict with Rajaji. *Sanctuary Asia* 13(4): 14-21.
- Kumar, G. (1992): Nanda Devi: an overview. *Sanctuary Asia* 12(2): 28-37.
- Lamba, B.S. (1977): Fauna of Corbett National Park - introduction. *Cheetal* 18(3&4): 42-44.
- Lamba, B.S. & R.K. Bhatnagar (1976): Fauna of Corbett National Park. *Cheetal* 19(1): 37-42.
- Lamba, B. S. & R. K. Bhatnagar (1977): Fauna of Corbett National Park, 2. Birds. *Cheetal* 19(1): 37-40.
- Lamba, B.S. & R.K. Bhatnagar (1978): Fauna of Corbett National Park. *Cheetal* 19(4): 3-6.
- Lamba, B.S. & R.K. Bhatnagar (1978): Fauna of Corbett National Park. *Cheetal* 20(1): 19-22
- Lamba, B.S. & R.K. Bhatnagar (1979a): Fauna of Corbett National Park. *Cheetal* 20(4): 18-21.
- Lamba, B.S. & R.K. Bhatnagar (1979b): Fauna of Corbett National Park. *Cheetal* 21(1): 29-32.
- Lamba, B.S. & R.K. Bhatnagar (1979-1980): Fauna of Corbett National Park. *Cheetal* 21(2&3): 43-48.
- Maheswaran, G. (1996): World Birdwatch - Nainital and Corbett Tiger Reserve. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 36: 26-28.
- Manjeshwar, N. (1984): The Valley of Flowers. *Sanctuary Asia* 4(4): 354.
- Narang, M.L. (1995): Birds (Aves): *In*: Fauna of Rajaji National Park, The Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. Pp. 323.
- Pandey, S., J. Joshua, N.D. Rai, D. Mohan & G.S. Rawat (1994): Birds of Rajaji National Park, India. *Forktail* 10: 105-113.
- Rai, Y. M. (1979): Corbett National Park in October. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(10): 5-7.

Reed, T. M. (1979): A contribution to the ornithology of the Rishi Ganga valley and the Nanda Devi Sanctuary. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 76: 275-282.

Sah, A.(1978):The Nanda Devi Sanctuary. *Cheetal* 18(1 & 2): 7-10.

Sankaran, R. (1994): Ornithological survey of Nanda Devi National Park, India. *Forktail* 10: 115-128.

Singh, B. (1982): Corbett National Park. *Sanctuary Asia* 2(2): 138-149.

Smythe, F. S. (1938) The valley of flowers. London. Hodder & Stoughton. X, 318 Pp.

Tak, P.C. (1997): Aves. *In: Fauna of Nanda Devi Biosphere reserve, A World Heritage Site. The Director, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.* Pp. 155.

Tak, P.C. & G. Kumar (1983): The Nanda Devi National Park: a suggestion for. *Cheetal* 25(1): 38-39.

Tak, P. C. & G. Kumar (1987): Wildlife of Nanda Devi National Park: an update. *Indian Journal of Forestry* 10: 184-190.

Verma, V.K. (1983): Motichur and Rajaji Sanctuaries (Dehra Dun and Saharanpur). *Cheetal* 24(3&4): 43-50.

Wolstencroft, J. (1985): Birdwatching areas: Corbett National Park. *Oriental Bird Club Bulletin* 2: 17-19.

Region

Ahmed, A. (1997): Birding on treks around Nainital. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 37(3): 41-42.

Bannerjee, A.K. (1993): Few common birds of Chopta and Duggalbitta (District Chamoli U.P.). *Cheetal* 32(3-4): 15-21.

Bhatnagar, R.K. & P. Misra (1971): Revised synopsis of birds of Dehra Dun and adjacent hills - Part-I (Podicipediformes to Charadriiformes). *Cheetal* 14(2): 41-58.

Bhatnagar, R.K. & P. Misra (1972a): Revised synopsis of birds of Dehra Dun and adjacent hills - Part-II (Columbiformes to Piciformes). *Cheetal* 14(4): 40-53.

Bhatnagar, R.K. & P. Misra (1972b): Indian endemic bird species in Dehra Dun & adjacent hills. *Cheetal* 15(3): 34-42.

Bhatnagar, R.K. & P. Misra (1975): Revised synopsis of birds of Dehra Dun & adjacent hills. Part-III (Passeriformes). *Cheetal* 16(2): 22-26.

- Briggs, F. S. (1931): Birds observed in the neighbourhood of Ranikhet. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34: 1072-1079.
- Brooks, W. E. (1875): Notes upon a collection of birds made between Mussoori and Gangaotri in May 1874. *Stray Feathers* 3(1,2&3): 224-257.
- Brooks, W. E. (1875): Additional notes on birds collected between Mussoori and Gangaotri in May 1874. *Stray Feathers* 3(4): 275-278.
- Chandole, A. (1981): News from Gopeshwar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(5): 15-16.
- Daniel, J. C. (1994): A day at Dholkand. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 34(5): 114-115.
- Fleming, R.L. (1977): List of Mussoorie birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 17(11): 14.
- Ganguli, U. (1966): Three weeks of birdwatching in Ranikhet in autumn. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(2): 3-6.
- Guha, R. (1967): Birds of the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(10): 8-9.
- Guha, R. (1970): An excursion to Roorkee. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(5): 12-13.
- Gupta, S. (1979): List of birds sighted. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(1): 7-8.
- Hudson, C. (1930): A list of some birds of the seven hills of Naini Tal, U.P. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 34(3): 821-827.
- Kazmierczak, K & R. Singh (1998): North India. *In: A Birdwatchers' Guide to India.* (Eds: Kazmierczak, K. & R. Singh) Prion Ltd, Sandy. Pp. 82-102.
- Lamprey, H.F. (1954): Birds seen above the tree-line in Tehri-Garhwal, in the Central Himalayas. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 52(2&3): 610-615.
- Matthews, W.H. (1918): Bird's nesting in the Bhillung Valley, Tehri Garhwal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 25(3): 495-497.
- Mistry, N.M. (1966): Birdwatching in Mussoorie. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(7): 3-4.
- Mohan, D. (1972): Birdwatching in a U. P. garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 12(11): 12.

- Mohan, D. (1992): Birds of Mussorie. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 32(3-4): 4-5.
- ‘Mountaineer’ (1876): Letter about Mr Brooks ‘Notes upon a collection of birds made between Mussoorie and Gangaotri in May 1874’. *Stray Feathers* 4: 225-228.
- Nayar, R.C. (1987): Bird sightings on a trek to Gomukh. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 27(9-10): 6-8.
- Newsome, J. (1979): Birding in Almora. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 19(7): 10.
- Osmaston, B.B. (1897): Birds’ nesting in the Tons Valley. Part I. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11(1): 64-72.
- Osmaston, B.B. (1898): Birds’ nesting in the Tons Valley. Part II. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 11(3): 468-473.
- Osmaston, B.B. (1901): Birds’ nesting in the Tons Valley. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13(3): 542.
- Pande, B.C. (1980): Birdwatching at Nainital. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(4): 17.
- Pande, B.C. (1981): Decrease in bird population of Nainital. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(6): 13.
- Paranjpye, V. (1987): Tehri. *Sanctuary Asia* 7(4): 314-325.
- Parikh, V. (1967): Birdwatching at Dehra Dun and Hardwar. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(9): 8.
- Prasanna, M & R. Bagchi (1994): Birdwatching on a trek in the Himalayas. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 34(5): 102.
- Rao, V.U.S. (1965): Notes on some birds observed at Naini Tal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 5(8): 7.
- Rattray, R.H. (1897): Notes on nests taken from March to June at Kohat and Mussooree, North-Western Provinces. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 10(4): 628-630.
- Saiduzzafar, H. (1982): Bird-watching with Salim Ali at Deoban - Chakrata. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 22(7-8): 5-10.
- Searight, E.E.L. (1926): A list of birds observed in the Bheling Valley, Tehri Garhwal, April 1, 1926 to May 25, 1926, from 2,000 feet to 13,000 feet. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 31(3): 817-818.
- Shah, S.R. (1974): Birdwatching in Garhwal. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(9): 1-3.
- Shah, S.R. (1976): Birds of Pindari hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(3): 15.

Shahabuddin, G. (1994): First birdwatching camp a Corbett Tiger Reserve, May 1994. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 34(4): 89-92.

Silas, R.A. & M.S. Bist (1991): Vegetation and wild life in Dudhatoli region, Garhwal Himalaya, Uttar Pradesh. *Indian Journal of Forestry* 14(1): 21-27.

Singh, S.R. & A. Singh (1980): A brief report of birding in Nainital during Feb-March. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(8): 4-6.

Sridharan, E. (1974): Birdwatching around Nainital. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(10): 5-7.

Tak, P.C. & J.P. Sati (1994): Birds of Goriganga Valley: Kumaon Himalaya. *Cheetal* 33(1): 17-26.

Vyas, S. (1969): Birdwatching in Mussoorie. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(8): 12.

Vyas, S. (1970): Birds of Mussoorie. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 10(1): 4-6.

Walton, H.J. (1900): Notes on birds collected in Kumaon. *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal* 69: 155-168.

Agriculture

Ganguli, U. (1966): Birds and the flowering cherry. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 6(9): 1-3.

Conservation

Khacher, L.S. (1974a): A conversation through the Newsletter. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(10): 3-5.

Khacher, L.S. (1974b): A conversation through the Newsletter continued. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 14(12): 4-6.

Miscellaneous

Ali, S. (1977): 'Mystery' birds of India. *Hornbill* 1977 (July-September): 3-5.

Ali, S. (1981): Which bird? - query by Jasper Newsome. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(2): 11.

Anderson, A. (1875): On little or unknown Himalayan oology, with notes on the birds. *Stray Feathers* 3(5): 350-358.

Anon (1981): Which species? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(1): 2-4.

Anon (1997): DDT contamination in Corbett National Park. *Pitta* 76: 1-2.

- Anon (1998): Editorial. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 38(3): 40-42.
- Atkinson, E.T. (1974): Fauna of the Himalayas. Containing species of Kumaun, Garhwal, Nepal & Tibet. Delhi: Cosmo. Pp. 226.
- Bedi, R. (1984): Corbett National Park. Clarion Books, Delhi. Pp. 183.
- Chatterji, S. (2004): Birdwatching in Moonland. *Jouranl of Prakriti Samsad, Naturalist* 3: 158-160.
- David, A. (1968): Random notes: Curiosity among birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(5): 9.
- Fulton, H. (1911): The Spotted Wing (*Psaroglossa spiloptera*). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20(3): 851-852.
- Gandhi, S. S. & S. K. Singh (1995a): Birds at Asan Baraj. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 35: 65-68.
- Gandhi, S.S. & S.K. Singh (1995b): Avifauna of Asan Barrage. *Cheetal* 34(1): 29-34.
- George, J. (1957): Birds of New Forest. *The Indian Forester* 83(12): 724-737.
- George, J. (1962): Birds of New Forest: 1957-1962. *The Indian Forester* 88: 442.
- George, J. (2000): Birdwatching in New Forest, Dehra Dun. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 40(1): 1-2.
- Ghorpade, K. D. (1976): Bird notes on an entomological expedition to the Pindari Glacier, Kumaon Himalaya. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 16(1): 2-10.
- Ghosh, S. (2004): Garhwal-An Idyllic Stting for Recreation & Birdwatching. *Jouranl of Prakriti Samsad, Naturalist* 3: 154-157.
- Ghosh, S. (2005): Of birds and botanizing. *Indian Birds* 1(1): 7-8.
- Hume, A.O. (1878): Recently-described species. Republications. *Stray Feathers* 7: 318-320.
- Kohli, I. (1978): Birds on my verandah 16' X 9'. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 18(1): 8-9.
- Kohli, I. (1980): Refugees in my garden. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(9): 10.
- Kumar, G. & B.S. Lamba (1985): Records of the Zoological Survey of India: Studies on migratory birds and their feeding behaviour in Corbett National Park. Zoological Survey of India, Culcutta. Miscellaneous publication Occasional paper no. 76. Pp. 141.

- Khacher, L.S. (1956): A contribution to the ornithology of Garhwal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 53(3): 315-329.
- Mangalik, A. (1969): Amateurs at large. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(8): 3-5.
- Mathur, H.N. (1967): Correspondence. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 7(10): 8.
- Mathur, H.N. (1968): Birds visiting *Hamelia patens*. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 8(10): 9-10.
- Mistry, N.M. (1969): Birdwatching on a trek to Pindari Glacier. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 9(8): 1-2.
- Mohan, D. (1996): Birds of New Forest: New additions. *The Indian Forester* 119(6): 498-503.
- Moore, F. (1856): Notice of some new species of birds. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, No. 24* : 215-217.
- Newsome, J. (1981): Which species? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(1): 2.
- Newsome, J. (1981): Correspondence. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 21(6): 18.
- Osmaston, A.E. (1921): Note on the nidification and habits of some birds in british Garhwal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 28(1): 140-160.
- Osmaston, B.B. (1909): The supply of water to young birds in the nest. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19(3): 753.
- Osmaston, B.B. & J.B. Sale (1989): Wildlife of Dehra Dun and adjacent hills. Natraj Publishers, Dehra Dun. Pp. 105.
- Shah, S.R. (1980): What bird is this? *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(1): 15.
- Shortt, W.H.O. (1925): A sporting trip to the Pindari Glacier, part 2. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 30(2): 380-396.
- Singh, A. (1980): Extracts from letters. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 20(6-7): 16.
- Singh, A.P. (1999): Birds of New Forest, Dehra Dun: Recent sightings. *The India Forester* 125(10): 1035-1039.
- Singh, A.P. (2000): Birds of lower Garhwal Himalayas: Dehra Dun valley and neighbouring hills. *Forktail* 16: 101-123.

- Singh, S. (1973): Birdwatching in the Tehri Garhwal hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 13(12): 2-5.
- Smetacek, V. (1974): On the increasing occurrence of typically plains-birds in the Kumaon Hills. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 71: 299-302.
- Whymper, S. L. (1902): Birds' nesting in Kumaon. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 14: 624-626.
- Whymper, S. L. (1904): Birds' nesting in Garhwal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 15: 520-522.
- Whymper, S. L. (1907): Some notes on birds' nesting in Tehri-Garhwal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 817-819.
- Whymper, S. L. (1910): Birds' nesting in Garhwal. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 19: 990-991.
- Whymper, S. L. (1911): Birds' nesting in the Nila valley (Garhwal). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 1157-1160.
- Wright, M. D. (1949): A bird count in Dehra Dun. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 48: 569-572.
- Wright, M. D. (1957): Notes on the birds of a selected area of Dehra Dun - June 1946 to July 1951. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 54(3): 627-662.
- Wynter-Blyth, M.A. (1951): A naturalist in the North-West Himalaya. Part I. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50(3): 344-354.
- Wynter-Blyth, M.A. (1952): A naturalist in the North-West Himalaya. Part II. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 50(3): 559-572.
- Yahya, H. S. A. (1990a): Communal bathing in birds. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(3-4): 12.
- Yahya, H. S. A. (1990b): Waking time of some birds in Kumaon hills. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 30(5 & 6): 16.

INDEX

States

Bihar - 2-20
Delhi - 21-33
Himachal Pradesh - 34-54
Jammu & Kashmir - 55-79
Jharkhand - 80-84
Uttar Pradesh - 85-119
Uttaranchal - 120-141

Bird Groups

Grebes - 5, 38, 60, 90
Pelicans - 23
Cormorants/Shags - 5, 60
Darters - 60
Hérons, egrets and Bittern - 5, 23, 38, 60, 90
Storks - 5, 23, 38, 60, 90, 123
Flamingos - 5, 38
Swans, Geese and Ducks - 5, 23, 38, 60, 91, 123
Hawks, Eagles, Buzzards, Vultures, Kites and Harriers - 9, 24, 39, 62, 93, 123
Falcons - 39, 95, 124
Pheasants, Partridge and Quails - 9, 24, 40, 62, 95, 124
Cranes - 41, 63, 97
Rails, Crakes, Moorhens and Coots - 9, 24, 64, 98
Bustards - 10, 64, 98
Jacanas - 10, 64
Painted-Snipes - 42
Plovers, Dotterels and Lapwings - 10, 24, 42, 65
Sandpipers, Stint, Snipes, Godwits and Curlews - 10, 42, 99, 126
Ibisbill, Avocets and Stilts - 65, 100
Phalaropes - 10, 25
Coursers and Pratincoles - 11
Gulls, Terns and Noddies - 11, 25, 65, 100
Sandgrouse - 100
Pigeons and Doves - 11, 25, 42, 100, 126
Parakeets and hanging Parrots - 25, 42, 101, 126
Cuckoos, Malkohas and Coucals - 11, 25, 101, 126
Owls - 11, 43, 65, 101, 126
Nightjars - 43, 102, 127

Swifts - 12, 43, 102, 127
Kingfishers - 12, 25, 65, 102
Trogon - 127
Bee-eaters - 12, 26, 43, 66, 103
Rollers - 12, 66, 103, 127
Hornbills - 13, 103
Hoopoes - 43, 66, 103, 127
Barbets - 13, 26, 44, 103, 127
Woodpeckers - 13, 26, 44, 66, 103, 127
Honeyguides - 127
Broadbills - 103
Pittas - 13, 44, 104, 128
Larks - 13, 26, 44, 66, 104
Swallows and Martins - 13, 26, 44, 66, 104, 128
Wagtails and Pipits - 13, 26, 44, 66, 104
Cuckoo-Shrikes, Flycatcher-Shrikes, Trillers, Minivets, Woodshrikes - 45, 104
Bulbuls and Finchbills - 13, 26, 45, 66, 104, 128
Ioras, Chloropsis/Leafbird, Fairy-Bluebird - 104
Shrikes - 13, 26, 45, 66, 104, 127
Dippers - 60, 104, 128
Thrushes, Shortwings, Robins, Forktails and Wheatears - 14, 27, 45, 67, 105, 128
Babblers, Laughingthrushes, Babaxes, Barwings, Yuhinas - 27, 46, 67, 106, 129
Goldcrest, Prinias, Tesias and Warblers - 27, 46, 67, 107, 129
Parrotbills - 107
Flycatchers - 14, 46, 68, 130
Paradise-flycatcher/Monarch Flycatcher - 68, 108
Tits - 46, 68, 130
Peduline Tits - 108
Nuthatches and Wallcreepers - 28, 68, 108, 130
Trecreepers - 47, 108
Flowerpeckers - 130
Sunbirds and Spiderhunters - 14, 108, 130
White-eyes - 130
Buntings - 28, 108
Finches - 47, 69, 108, 131
Munias - 14, 28, 69, 109, 131
Sparrows and Snowfinches - 15, 69, 109
Weavers - 15, 109, 131
Starlings and Mynas - 15, 28, 48, 69, 110, 132

Orioles - 15, 48, 110, 132

Drongos - 15, 48, 110, 132

Crows, Jays, Treepies and Magpies - 15, 28, 48, 69, 111, 132

Others

Introduction - 1

Index - 142

Checklists - 28, 49, 70, 110

Survey - 29, 49, 70, 111, 132

Wetlands - 16, 29, 49, 70, 112

Region - 16, 30, 50, 71, 113, 135

Protected Areas - 16, 29, 49, 71, 113, 132

Agriculture - 52, 116, 138

Conservation - 18, 53, 75, 138

Miscellaneous - 19, 32, 53, 75, 110, 138

THE SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS

	List Price	Member's Price
1. The Book of Indian Birds by Sálim Ali, 13th edition	Rs. 495	Rs. 370
2. A Pictorial Guide to the Birds of the Indian Subcontinent by Sálim Ali & S. Dillon Ripley, 2nd edition	Rs. 370	Rs. 280
3. A Guide to the Cranes of India by Prakash Gole	Rs. 75	Rs. 70
4. Birds of Wetlands and Grasslands by Asad R. Rahmani & Gayatri Ugra	Rs. 500	Rs. 375
5. Birds of Western Ghats, Kokan and Malabar by Satish Pande, Saleel Tambe, Clement Francis M. & Niranjan Sant	Rs. 995	Rs. 750
6. Petronia by J.C. Daniel and Gayatri Ugra	Rs. 400	Rs. 300
7. The Book of Indian Animals by S.H. Prater, 3rd edition	Rs. 275	Rs. 210
8. A Week with Elephants — Proceedings of the Seminar on Asian Elephants, June 1993 Edited by J.C. Daniel & Hemant Datye	Rs. 450	Rs. 340
9. The Book of Indian Reptiles and Amphibians by J.C. Daniel	Rs. 595	Rs. 445
10. The Book of Indian Shells by Deepak Apte	Rs. 295	Rs. 225
11. The Book of Indian Trees by K.C. Sahni, 2nd edition	Rs. 295	Rs. 225
12. Some Beautiful Indian Trees by E. Blatter & W.S. Millard	Rs. 295	Rs. 225
13. Some Beautiful Indian Climbers and Shrubs by N.L. Bor & M.B. Raizada, 2nd edition	Rs. 525	Rs. 390
14. Common Indian Wildflowers by Isaac Kehimkar	Rs. 375	Rs. 280
15. Illustrated Flora of Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur by V.P. Prasad, Daniel Mason, Joy E. Marburger & C.R. Ajithkumar	Rs. 695	Rs. 520
16. Sálim Ali's India Edited by A.S. Kothari & B.F. Chhapgar	Rs. 1200	Rs. 900
17. Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History Edited by R.E. Hawkins	Rs. 1250	Rs. 1060
18. Cassandra of Conservation Edited by J.C. Daniel	Rs. 200	Rs. 150
19. Calls of Indian Birds set of two audio cassettes with explanatory booklet. Digitally mastered	Rs. 160	Rs. 120
20. Important Bird Areas in India - Priority sites for conservation Compiled and edited by - M.Zafar-ul-Islam & Asad R. Rahmani	Rs. 3000	Rs. 2250
21. Treasures of Indian Wildlife Edited by A.S. Kothari & B.F. Chhapgar	Rs. 1900	Rs. 1425
22. Birds of Northern India - 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
Website: www.envisbnhs.org