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ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM  
ADILABAD DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH

by

N. MAJUMDAR

Issued by the Director  
Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta

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N. MAJUMDAR

*Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta*



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**1984**

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**CONTENTS**

	<i>Page</i>
INTRODUCTION ... ..	1
DESCRIPTION OF ADILABAD DISTRICT ... ..	2
SHORT DESCRIPTION OF COLLECTING STATIONS ... ..	3
SYSTEMATIC LIST OF BIRDS IN RELATION TO THEIR HABITATS	4
SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT ... ..	12
SUMMARY ... ..	62
REFERENCES ... ..	62

# ON A COLLECTION OF BIRDS FROM ADILABAD DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH

*By*

N. MAJUMDAR

Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

## INTRODUCTION

The present paper is based on a collection of 425 bird specimens collected from the district of Adilabad, Andhra Pradesh, during January and February 1978 by a party of the Zoological Survey of India, under my leadership. The survey involved mainly studies on the taxonomy and zoogeography; however, notes on ecology and behaviour of the birds have also been provided.

A systematic account of the avifauna of the Hyderabad State was made by Ali (1933-38), which included the Adilabad district. After almost four decades, this is the first comprehensive report on birds from Adilabad district to be presented.

Measurements : For wing, tail, and bill measurements, the standard methods were followed (Ali and Ripley 1968) and are expressed in millimetres.

Weight (in g.) were taken in the field soon after the birds were killed. The sex was determined from the actual examination of the gonads, whose measurements are also expressed in millimetres.

Local names were taken from Ali and Ripley (1968-1974) as well as from local sources in the field.

The collection reported below comprises 103 species and subspecies which are distributed among 41 families and 14 orders.

I am grateful to the Director, Zoological Survey of India for his encouragement and suggestions. I am indebted to Dr. B. Biswas, retired Jt. Director, Dr. V. C. Agarwal, Superintending Zoologist for reading the manuscript and suggesting improvements. My thanks are due to Shri J. V. Sarma, D. F. O., Timber, Nirmal Division, who helped me in various ways during my field work.

## DESCRIPTION OF ADILABAD DISTRICT

The district of Adilabad is one of the 21 districts of Andhra Pradesh and occupies the northernmost part of it. It belonged to the erstwhile Hyderabad State until 1948. The district is surrounded on three sides by Maharashtra State : On the eastern side is Chanda district ; Yeotmal and Chanda lie on the northern side and on the western side is Nadel district. Karimnagar and Nizamabad districts of Andhra Pradesh are situated on the southern side.

This district is situated between latitudes 18°40' N. and 19°56' N., and the longitudes 77°46' E. and 80°0' E. It is a long and narrow strip of country stretching along the northern bank of Godavari river which forms the southern boundary of the district, and its area is about 10,065 sq. km.

It includes parts of the Sahyadriparvat or Satmala range which traverses from north-west to south-east. Besides this, there are other small hills in the east.

The main drainages are Godavari river and its tributaries, viz., Penganga, Wardha, Pranahita, Kadam and Peddavagu. Besides these, there are numerous small nullahs and streams, both seasonal and perennial.

The climate of the district is hot during summer (about 37.8°C in May). During winter temperature drops to 15.6°C.

Monsoon prevails from the middle of June to middle of September, during which maximum rain is received.

Adilabad district consists of large tracts of forest. The forests are thick on the hill-slopes but these become less dense in the vicinity of the localities because of deforestation. In general these are the deciduous types of mixed forest. The main trees observed by me are : Sal ( *Shoaea robusta* ), Teak ( *Tectona grandis* ), Bija ( *Pterocarpus marsupium* ), Bilgu ( *Chloroxylon swietenia* ), Dhanra ( *Anogeissus latifolia* ), Arjun ( *Terminalia arjuna* ), Harra ( *Terminalia chebula* ), Shishem ( *Dalbergia latifolia* ), Mohua ( *Madhuca latifolia* ), Mango ( *Mangifera indica* ), Amlaki ( *Embica officinalis* ), and Gab ( *Diosyros perregrina* ). These are found in good numbers. Out of the total district area of 10,065 sq. km. about 38.1% is covered with forests.

## SHORT DESCRIPTION OF COLLECTING STATIONS

The four collecting stations from which birds were obtained are given below. Collections were made from about ten kilometres radius of each station.

A. Itikial : It is a small village surrounded by mixed deciduous forest. In some places the forest has been cleared and land cultivated during recent years. In some regions new Sal plantations have been planted. In other areas adjacent to the forest, complete deforestation has taken place for the use of cultivation which support mainly the crop of Jawar. The northern border of the district is irrigated by the Kaddam river, a tributary of Godavari. This river traverses through semi-desiccated areas. The bed of this fast-flowing river is gravelly and sandy. The banks are covered by large and small trees. Common plants are the mangoes, bamboos etc. intermittent scrubs are frequently seen. In some places the soil is red as it contains an increased amount of iron oxides.

B. Kaddam : This is a small well irrigated town, situated at 19°20' N. and 78°20' E. between Nirmal and Chinoor towns. On the northern part a dam with a big reservoir exists. Cultivation is carried out along the edges of the reservoir. Graminivorous birds generally congregate to feed on the cultivated land. The big reservoir shelter water birds, frequently seen in the central part of it perhaps to avoid human interference. On the southern part deciduous forest with Sal plantation is dominating. The periphery of the tank is full of thick submerged aquatic vegetation which are frequented by waders of all descriptions.

C. Birsaipet : This village is situated at 19°15' N. and 78°45' E. A reserve forest in the vicinity. A dam has been built crudely by boulders and mud. A few small reservoirs also exist due to excavation of earth for building dyke. Such reservoirs have muddy bases and are situated within the reserve forest where water birds remain undisturbed.

D. Kotapally : A small village situated in the north of Chinoor town. The area has been practically deforested except a patch of rich deciduous forest. New Sal and bamboo plantations have been established.

## SYSTEMATIC LIST OF BIRDS IN RELATION TO THEIR HABITATS

Habitats have been divided into the following groups : Dense Primary forest (A), Light Secondary forest (B), Forest clearings (C), Forest-Edge (D), Cultivated land (E), Fallow land (F), Running water (G) and Still water (H).

Serial No.	Names of birds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<b>Order CICONIIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family ARDEIDAE</b>									
1.	<i>Ardeola grayii</i> <i>grayii</i> (Sykes)					+	+		+
<b>Family CICONIIDAE</b>									
2.	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i> (Boddaer)							+	+
<b>Order ANSERIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family ANATIDAE</b>									
3.	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i> (Horsfield)								+
4.	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> (Pallas)					+			+
5.	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha poecilorhyncha</i> J.R.Forster								+
6.	<i>Anas querquedula</i> Linnaeus								+
<b>Order FALCONIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family ACCIPITRIDAE</b>									
7.	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i> <i>vociferus</i> (Latham)				+	+	+		
8.	<i>Accipiter badius dussumieri</i> (Temminck)			+		+	+		
9.	<i>Butastur teesa</i> (Franklin)				+				
10.	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i> <i>cirrhatus</i> (Gmelin)					+			
11.	<i>Spilornis cheela</i> <i>melanotis</i> (Jerdon)					+			
<b>Family FALCONIDAE</b>									
12.	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> <i>tinnunculus</i> Linnaeus		+						

Serial No.	Names of birds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<b>Order GALLIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family PHASIANIDAE</b>									
13.	<i>Perdicula asiatica asiatica</i> (Latham)					+	+		
14.	<i>Turnix suscitator taigoor</i> (Sykes)					+	+		
<b>Family RALLIDAE</b>									
15.	<i>Fulica atra atra</i> Linnaeus								+
<b>Order CHARADRIIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family CHARADRIIDAE</b>									
<b>Subfamily CHARADRIINAE</b>									
16.	<i>Vanellus indicus indicus</i> (Boddaert)								+
17.	<i>Charadrius dubius jerdoni</i> (Legge)							+	+
18.	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus</i> Linnaeus							+	+
<b>Subfamily SCOLOPACINAE</b>									
19.	<i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Gunnerus)							+	+
20.	<i>Tringa ochropus</i> Linnaeus							+	+
<b>Family BURHINIDAE</b>									
21.	<i>Burhinus oediconemus indicus</i> (Salvadori)				+				
<b>Family CLAREOLIDAE</b>									
22.	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i> (Gmelin)							+	
23.	<i>Glareola lactea</i> Temminck							+	+
<b>Order COLUMBIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family PTEROCLIDIDAE</b>									
24.	<i>Pterocles indicus indicus</i> (Gmelin)					+		+	

Serial No.	Names of birds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Family COLUMBIDAE									
25.	<i>Treron bicincta</i> <i>bicincta</i> (Jerdon)		+						
26.	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i> <i>chlorigaster</i> (Blyth)		+	+					
27.	<i>Ducula aenea sylvatica</i> (Tickell)		+	+					
28.	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> <i>decaocto</i> (Frisvaldszky)			+	+		+		
29.	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> <i>suratensis</i> (Gmelin)				+		+		
30.	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> <i>cambayensis</i> (Gmelin)					+	+		
Order PSITTACIFORMES									
Family PSITTACIDAE									
31.	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i> <i>eupatria</i> (Linnaeus)		+	+					
32.	<i>Psittacula krameri</i> <i>manillensis</i> (Bechstein)			+		+	+		
33.	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i> <i>cyanocephala</i> (Linnaeus)				+	+	+		
Order CUCULIFORMES									
Family CUCULIDAE									
34.	<i>Cuculus varius varius</i> Vahl				+	+			
35.	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i> <i>scolopacea</i> (Linnaeus)				+	+			
Order STRIGIFORMES									
Family STRIGIDAE									
Subfamily STRIGINAE									
36.	<i>Bubo bubo bengalensis</i> (Franklin)				+	+			
37.	<i>Athene brama brama</i> (Temminck)				+	+			

Serial No.	Names of birds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<b>Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family CAPRIMULGIDAE</b>									
38.	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus asiaticus</i> Latham			+		+	+		
<b>Order APODIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family APODIDAE</b>									
39.	<i>Apus affinis affinis</i> (J. E. Gray)				+	+			
40.	<i>Cypsiurus parvus batasiensis</i> (J. E. Gray)		+		+	+			
<b>Order CORACIIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family ALCEDINIDAE</b>									
41.	<i>Ceryle rudis leucomelanura</i> Reichenbach								+
42.	<i>Alcedo atthis bengalensis</i> (Gmelin)							+	+
43.	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis fusca</i> (Boddaert)								+
<b>Family MEROPIDAE</b>									
44.	<i>Merops orientalis orientalis</i> Latham					+		+	
<b>Family CORACIIDAE</b>									
45.	<i>Coracias benghalensis indica</i> Linnaeus	+		+		+			
<b>Family UPUPIDAE</b>									
46.	<i>Upupa epops ceylonensis</i> Reichenbach				+				
<b>Family BUCEROTIDAE</b>									
47.	<i>Tockus birostris</i> (Scopoli)		+			+			
<b>Order PICIFORMES</b>									
<b>Family PICIDAE</b>									
48.	<i>Picus myrmecophoneus</i> Stresemann		+		+				

Serial No.	Names of birds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
49.	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i> <i>benghalense</i> (Linnaeus)		+	+	+				
50.	<i>Picoides mahrattensis</i> <i>mahrattensis</i> (Latham)			+	+				
51.	<i>Picoides nanus hardwickii</i> (Jerdon)			+	+				
52.	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i> <i>festivus</i> (Boddaert)	+	+						

## Order PASSERIFORMES

## Family ALAUDIDAE

53.	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i> (Scopoli)					+	+		
54.	<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i> <i>phoenicurus</i> (Franklin)					+	+		

## Family HIRUNDINIDAE

55.	<i>Hirundo smithii</i> <i>filifera</i> Stephens		+	+					
56.	<i>Hirundo daurica nipalensis</i> Hodgson					+	+		
57.	<i>Hirundo daurica erythropygia</i> (Sykes)					+	+		

## Family LANIIDAE

58.	<i>Lanius vittatus vittatus</i> Valenciennes					+	+		
59.	<i>Lanius schach caniceps</i> Blyth					+	+		

## Family ORIOLIDAE

60.	<i>Oriolus oriolus kundoo</i> Sykes	+	+	+					
61.	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i> <i>maderaspatanus</i> Franklin		+		♀				

## Family DICRURIDAE

62.	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i> <i>macrocerus</i> Vieillot	+	+						
63.	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i> <i>longicaudatus</i> Hay		+	+					

Serial No.	Names of birds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<b>Family STURNIDAE</b>									
64.	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i> (Gmelin)			+	+				
65.	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> <i>tristis</i> (Linnaeus)			+	+				
<b>Family CORVIDAE</b>									
66.	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i> <i>vagabunda</i> (Latham)		+	+	+				
<b>Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE</b>									
67.	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i> <i>pondicerianus</i> (Gmelin)			+	+				
68.	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i> <i>cinnamomeus</i> (Linnaeus)			+	+				
<b>Family IRENIDAE</b>									
69.	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i> <i>deignani</i> Hall			+	+				
<b>Family PYCNONOTIDAE</b>									
70.	<i>Pycnonotus cafer cafer</i> (Linnaeus)		+	+	+				
<b>Family MUSCICAPIDAE</b>									
<b>Subfamily TIMALIINAE</b>									
71.	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i> <i>sinense</i> (Gmelin)				+	+	+		
72.	<i>Turdoides striatus</i> <i>orientalis</i> (Jerdon)			+	+				
<b>Subfamily MUSCICAPINAE</b>									
73.	<i>Muscicapa tickelliae</i> <i>tickelliae</i> (Blyth)			+	+				
74.	<i>Muscicapa thalassina</i> <i>thalassina</i> Swainson		+	+	+				
75.	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i> <i>compressirostris</i> (Blyth)			+	+				

Serial No.	Names of birds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<b>Subfamily MONARCHINAE</b>									
76.	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi paradisi</i> (Linnaeus)		+	+					
77.	<i>Hypothymis azurea styani</i> (Hartland)		+	+	+				
<b>Subfamily SYLVIINAE</b>									
78.	<i>Prinia socialis stewarti</i> Blyth				+	+			
79.	<i>Orthotomus sutorius guzuratus</i> (Latham)				+	+			
80.	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i> Blyth				+	+	+		
81.	<i>Sylvia curruca althaea</i> Hume				+	+			
82.	<i>Erithacus svecicus svecicus</i> (Linnaeus)				+	+	+		
83.	<i>Copsychus saularis saularis</i> (Linnaeus)			+	+	+	+		
84.	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros rufiventris</i> (Vieillot)		+	+	+	+			
<b>Subfamily TURDINAE</b>									
85.	<i>Saxicola torquata indica</i> (Blyth)					+	+		
86.	<i>Saxicola caprata burmanica</i> Baker					+	+	+	
87.	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata intermedia</i> Whistler and Kinnear						+	+	
88.	<i>Zoothera citrina cyanotus</i> (Jardine and Selby)			+	+	+			
<b>Family PARIDAE</b>									
89.	<i>Parus major stupae</i> Koelz			+		+	+		
<b>Family SITTIDAE</b>									
90.	<i>Salpornis spilonotus spilonotus</i> (Franklin)			+					

Serial No.	Names of birds	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Family MOTACILLIDAE									
91.	<i>Anthus hodgsoni hodgsoni</i> Richmond					+	+		
92.	<i>Motacilla alba dukhunensis</i> Sykes					+	+	+	
93.	<i>Motacilla maderuspatensis</i> Gmelin					+	+	+	
Family NECTARINIIDAE									
94.	<i>Nectarinia zeylonica sola</i> (Vieillot)			+	+				
95.	<i>Nectarinia asiatica asiatica</i> (Latham)			+	+				
Family ZOSTEROPIDAE									
96.	<i>Zosterops palpebrosa palpebrosa</i> (Temminck)	+	+	+					
Family PLOCEIDAE									
Subfamily PASSERINAE									
97.	<i>Passer domesticus indicus</i> Jardine and Selby					+	+		
98.	<i>Petronia xanthocollis xanthocollis</i> (Burton)					+	+		
Subfamily PLOCEINAE									
99.	<i>Ploceus philippinus philippinus</i> (Linnaeus)					+	+		
Subfamily ESTRILDINAE									
100.	<i>Estrilda amandava amandava</i> (Linnaeus)			+			+		
101.	<i>Lonchura punctulata punctulata</i> (Linnaeus)			+	+	+			
102.	<i>Lonchura malabarica malabarica</i> (Linnaeus)	+	+	+					
Family FRINGILLIDAE									
Subfamily CARDUELINAE									
103.	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus</i> (Blyth)	+	+	+					

## SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

## Order CICONIIFORMES

## Family ARDEIDAE

1. *Ardeola grayii grayii* (Sykes)  
(Indian Pond Heron or Paddybird)

*Ardea grayii* Sykes, 1832, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 158 (Dukhun=Deccan).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Kaddam, 9 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 225, tail 83, bill 60.

*Weight* : 282.

*Local name* : *Guddi konga*.

*Gonads* : The testes were in non-breeding condition and measured about 4.0 × 2.0.

*Field notes* : The Indian Pond Heron is by far the commonest and most widely distributed heron in Adilabad district. Found in the open jungle wherever marshes and swamps exist. Stomach contents revealed that the food is largely fish, frogs, water beetles and insects.

## FAMILY CICONIIDAE

2. *Anastomus oscitans* (Boddaert)  
(Openbill Stork)

*Ardea oscitans* Boddaert, 1883, *Tab. Pl. Enlum.*, 55 (Pondicherry).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Kaddam, 5 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 395, tail 167, bill from feathers 145.

*Local name* : *Galukonga*.

*Field notes* : Common only in certain localities, specially along the edges of rivers and other water bodies. Generally occupies the tops of bare trees by the river sides. Gregarious, found in parties of 20 to 25.

Its shy and suspicious nature makes it difficult to approach ; and when it takes to flight it does not settle for a long time. Stomach contained : snails and crabs.

## Order ANSERIFORMES

## Family ANATIDAE

3. *Dendrocygna javanica* (Horsfield)  
(Lesser Whistling Teal)

*Anas javanica* Horsfield, 1821, *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.*,  
13 : 199 pl. 1 (Java).

*Material* : 2 ♀ : Birsaipet, 12 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♀	197, 201	48, 54	41, 42

*Field notes* : Not very common, met with usually in parties of six to eight ; sometimes even in flocks of 50 or so, foraging in reservoirs, full of water-weeds.

4. *Tadorna ferruginea* (Pallas)  
(Ruddy Shelduck or Brahminy Duck)

*Anas (Ferruginea)* Pallas, 1764, in Vroeg., *Cat. Dis.,*  
*Adumbr.*, 5 (Tartary).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ , Kaddam, 6 and 9 Feb. 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill from feather
1 ♂	380	130	45
1 ♀	341	143	39

*Field notes* : It is common at Kaddam, but has not been observed elsewhere in the district. Its concentration was mostly along the edges of a big reservoir, river bed and in the inundated paddy fields. Stomach contents of two birds revealed that it feeds on rice-seedling, insects as well as small shells, etc.

*Remark* : This constitutes its first record from Adilabad district.

5. *Anas poecilorhyncha poecilorhyncha* J. R. Forster  
(Spotbill Duck)

*Anas poecilorhyncha* J. R. Forster, 1781, *Indian zool.*,  
23, pl. 13, fig. 1 (Ceylon).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Kaddam, 7 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 267, tail 125, bill 67.

*Field notes* : It is common in certain localities of this region. Stomach contained : aquatic insects and their larvas, small shell.

*Remark* : This is the first specimen recorded from Adilabad district.

**6. *Anas querquedula* Linnaeus  
(Garganey or Bluewinged Teal)**

*Anas Querquedula* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 10 ed.,  
1 : 126 (Sweden).

*Material* : 2 ♂ and 3 ♀, Birsaipet, 11, 13 and 15 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	200, 203	68, 72	37, 41
3 ♀	180, 187, 189	67(2), 68	35, 38, 39

*Field notes* : Very common at Birsaipet, but not in other places. It is fairly abundant in winter season in this region and found in large flocks in water reservoirs.

**Order FALCONIFORMES**

**Family ACCIPITRIDAE**

**7 *Elanus caeruleus vociferus* (Latham)  
(Blackwinged Kite)**

*Falco vociferus* Latham, 1790, *Index Orn.*, 1 : 46 (Coromandel Coast).

*Material* 1 ♂, Kaddam, 5 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♀, Itikial, 26 Jan 1978 ;  
2 ♀, Birsaipet, 16 and 17 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	263	137	23
3 ♀	265(2), 267	120, 123, 125	23, 24(2)

*Field notes* : Very common, and is found singly. It has been observed to feed on rats and mice.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

**8. *Accipiter badius dussumieri* (Temminck)  
(Indian Shikra).**

*Falco dussumieri* Temminck, 1824, *Pl. Col.*, livr. 52, text to pl. 308 (Bengal)

*Material* : 1 ♂, Itikial, 29 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kaddam, 5 and 6 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂ Kotapally, 25 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	181, 184, 186	137, 142, 146	20, 21, 22
1 ♀	205	161	23

*Field notes* : Common only in certain localities of the district. Usually found in pairs. Feeds mostly on rats, mice, lizards, frogs, insects, etc.

**9. *Butastur teesa* (Franklin)  
(White-eyed Buzzard-Eagle)**

*Circus teesa* Franklin, 1832, *Proc zool. Soc. Lond* Pt. I :  
115 (India=Ganges—Nerbudda, Baker, 1<sup>st</sup> 28, *Faun. Br. India*, 5 : 104).

*Material* : 3 ♂, Itikial, 27, 28 and 31 Jan 1978.

*Measurements* : 3 ♂ : Wing 275, 278, 290 ; tail 160, 165(2) ; bill 31, 32, 33.

*Field notes* : It is common in Itikial only. Found singly. Feeds mainly on rats, mice, lizards, frogs, etc.

**10. *Spizaetus cirrhatus cirrhatus* (Gmelin)  
(Indian Crested Hawk-Eagle)**

*Falco cirrhatus* Gmelin, 1788. *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1 : 275 (Ceylon)

*Material* : 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 13 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀, : Wing 410, tail 285, bill 40.

*Field notes* : It is fairly common in this region and is found singly. It feeds on field rats, lizards, etc.

*Remark* : This constitutes its first record from Adilabad district.

**11. *Spilornis cheela melanotis* (Jerdan)  
(Lesser or Peninsular Crested Serpent-Eagle)**

*Buteo melanotis* Jerdon, 1884, *Madras J. Lit. Sci.*,  
13 : 166 (Nilgiris).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 13 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 442, tail 380, bill 48.

*Field notes* : Widely distributed throughout the district. Usually seen singly or in pairs. Perches for long periods on tops of dead or dry branches of trees.

**12. *Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus* Linnaeus  
(European Kestrel)**

*Falco Tinnunculus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst Nat.*, 10 ed., 1 : 90 (Sweden).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Itikial, 28 Jan 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 236, tail 150, bill from cere 14.

*Field notes* : Rarely seen in the district. Stomach contents revealed that its feeds on rats, mice, reptiles, frogs and insects.

*Remark* : A first record of its occurrence from Adilabad district.

**Order GALLIFORMES**

**Family PHASIANIDAE**

**13. *Perdix asiatica asiatica* (Latham)  
(Jungle Bush Quail)**

*Perdix asiatica* Latham, 1790, *Index Orn.*, 2 : 649 (Maharatta region).

*Material* 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 16 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 83, tail 41, bill 15.

*Local name* : *Girza pitta*.

*Field notes* : Common on sandy plains with patches of short grass, surrounded by bushes. Stomach contained : grass and other seeds both wild and cultivated. During the heat of the day it hides in small bushes near about its feeding ground.

**Order GRUIFORMES**

**Family TURNICIDAE**

**14. *Turnix suscitator taigoor* (Sykes)  
(Indian Bustard-Quail)**

*Hemipodius taigoor* Sykes, 1832, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 155 (Dukhun=Deccan).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Kotapally, 22 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 13 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	80	35	15
1 ♀	92	39	16

*Weights :* 1 ♂ 56 ; 1 ♀ 62.

*Local names :* ♂ *Kalada*, ♀ *Pured*.

*Gonads :* Testes were in the non-breeding condition, measuring approximately 3.0×2.0, but ovary enlarged, measuring 8.0×4.0.

*Field notes :* Not very common. Occupied bushes in fallow land and cultivated tracts in the deforested areas. Generally found in pairs. Stomach of one specimen contained grass and weed seeds, small insects etc.

*Remark* A first record of its occurrence from Adilabad district.

#### Family RALLIDAE

#### 15. *Fulica atra atra* Linnaeus (Coot)

*Fulica atra* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 10 ed., 1 : 152 (Sweden).

*Material :* 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 11 Feb 1978.

*Measurements :* 1 ♂ : Wing 186, tail 53, bill from culmen 35.

*Local name :* *Bolli kedi*.

*Gonads :* Testes in non-breeding condition, measuring approximately 4.0×2.0.

*Field notes :* Common in weedy jheels and tanks. More or less gregarious. Feeds on seeds of aquatic plants, worms, insects, etc.

### Order CHARADRIIFORMES

#### Family CHARADRIIDAE

#### Subfamily CHARADRIINAE

#### 16. *Vanellus indicus indicus* (Boddaert) (Redwattled Lapwing)

*Material :* 1 ♀, Itikial, 30 Jan 1978.

*Measurements :* 1 ♀ : Wing 219, tail 117, bill 37.

*Local name* : *Yennapa chitawa*.

*Gonads* : The specimen had well developed ovary and measured approximately  $20.0 \times 15.0$ .

*Field notes* : Very common, affecting ponds and reservoirs. A very noisy bird. When alerted, it emits the alarm call 'did, did did'. Stomach contained aquatic insects and small gastropods.

**17. *Charadrius dubius jerdoni* (Legge)  
(Indian Little Ringed Plover)**

*Aegialitis jerdoni* Legge, 1880, *proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*,  
39 (Ceylon and middle India).

*Material* : 1 ♀ , Itikial, 1 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 111, tail 54, bill 17.

*Local names* : *Bytu ulanka, Rewa*.

*Gonads* : The specimen had somewhat enlarged ovary. measuring about  $8.0 \times 6.0$ .

*Field notes* : Not very common Generally seen in pairs, sometimes in flocks, on mud flats or along the banks of water reservoirs and rivers. Feeds mainly on insects and worms.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

**18. *Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus* Linnaeus  
(Kentish Plover)**

*Charadrius alexandrinus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 10 ed.,  
1 : 150 (Egypt, Hasalquist).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ , Kaddam, 7 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill from feathers
1 ♂	118	53	17
1 ♀	108	45	17

*Gonads* : Testes in the non-breeding condition measuring  $3.0 \times 2.0$  while ovary slightly swollen, measuring  $6.0 \times 4.0$ .

*Field notes* : The habit and habitat are similar to those of preceding species.

## Subfamily SCOLOPACINAE

19. *Tringa nebularia* (Gunnerus)  
(Greenshank)

*Scolopax nebularia* Gunnerus 1767, in Loom, Baskr, Finn. Lapper : 251  
(District of Trendhjem, Norway).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Itikial, 27 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 16 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 2 ♀ : Wing 197, 203 ; tail 82, 83 ; bill 57, 59.

*Gonads* : The ovaries were somewhat swollen measuring 4.5 × 3.5 and 5.0 × 4.0

*Field notes* : The habit and habitat are similar to those of the Indian Little Ringed Plover. Food comprises crustaceans, water insects, worms and molluscs.

*Remark* : This is the first record from Adilabad district.

20 *Tringa ochropus* Linnaeus  
(Green Sandpiper)

*Tringa Ochrophus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 10 ed., 1 : 149 (Sweden).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 17 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ ; Wing 140, tail 57, bill from feathers 36.

*Local name* : *Nella ulanka*.

*Gonads* : Testes in the non-breeding condition and measured 3.0 × 2.0.

*Field notes* : Usually found singly, sometimes in small parties of six to 20. Its food is similar to that of other sandpipers.

## Family BURHINIDAE

21. *Burhinus oedicnemus indicus* (Salvadori)  
(Indian Stone Curlew)

*Oedicnemus indicus* Salvadori, 1865, *Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. Milano*, 8 : 381  
(India).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Kotapally, 20 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 206, tail 108, bill 44.

*Gonads* : Gonad of the specimen well developed measuring 10.0 × 8.5.

*Field notes* : Not very common, found in abandoned deforested areas. It was flushed in the evening when a pair of birds were feeding. Feeds on insects and worms.

Family GLAREOLIDAE

22. *Cursorius coromandelicus* (Gmelin)  
(Indian Courser)

*Charadius coromandelicus* Gmelin, 1789, *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1 : 692  
(Coromandel Coast).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Kotapally, 22 Feb 1978

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 153, tail 58, bill 27.

*Local name* : *Yerra chitawa*.

*Gonads* : The testes slightly swollen and measured about  $3.0 \times 2.0$ .

*Field notes* : Not very common, sometimes seen in fallow land in broken country. At rest, the bird remains camouflaged and is difficult to locate. Stomach contents chiefly insects (beetles).

23. *Glareola lactea* Temminck  
(Small Indian Pratincola or Swallow-Plover)

*Glareola lactea* Temminck, 1820. *Man. Orn.*, 2 ed., 2 : 503 (Bengal).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kaddam, 7 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill from feathers
1 ♂	149	56	11
1 ♀	145	57	10

*Gonads* : The testes were in the non breeding condition measuring approximately  $4.0 \times 2.0$  and the ovary was slightly swollen and measured  $5.5 \times 4.0$ .

*Field notes* : Gregarious, affecting marshy areas. Feeds chiefly on beetles.

*Remark* : This constitutes its first record from Adilabad district.

Order COLUMBIFORMES

Family PTEROCLIDIDAE

24. *Pterocles indicus indicus* (Gmelin)  
(Painted Sandgrouse)

*Tetrao indicus* J. F. Gmelin, 1789. *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1 : 755 (Coromandel Coast).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Itikial, 26 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂, Kotapally, 23 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	172, 194	78, 83	17, 20
1 ♀	175	80	18

*Gonads* : The testes in one male (26 Jan 1978) was slightly swollen measuring  $9.0 \times 5.0$  while in the other (23 Feb 1978) they were somewhat more enlarged measuring  $13.0 \times 5.0$ . The gonad in female was slightly swollen measuring about  $6.0 \times 4.0$ .

*Field notes* : Not very common. Prefers dry broken land with bushes on the forest edges. Usually does not take to wings, but when forced, flight is rapid and powerful. Generally seen in pairs.

#### Family COLUMBIDAE

##### 25. *Treron bicincta bicincta* (Jerdon) (Indian Orangebreasted Green Pigeon)

*Vinago bicincta* Jerdon, 1840, *Madras J. Lit. Sci.*, 12 : 3 (Sea coast south of Tellicherry, Tamil Nadu).

*Material* : 2 ♂, Birsaipet, 2 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 2 ♂ Wing 157, 160 ; tail 94, 102 ; bill 18, 20.

*Local name* : *Pasapu pachcha pavuramu*.

*Gonads* : The testes were slightly enlarged and measured about  $15.0 \times 6.0$  and  $14.0 \times 5.5$ .

*Field notes* : Very common. Congregates in large flocks, comprising 25 to 30 birds. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds mainly on wild figs (*Ficus* spp).

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

##### 26. *Treron phoenicoptera chlorigaster* (Blyth) (Southern Green Pigeon)

*Vinago chlorigaster* Blyth, 1843, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.*, 12(1) : 167 (Indian Peninsula),

*Material* : 2 ♂, Itikial, 27 and 28 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂ and 3 ♀, Kaddam, 31 Jan, 5, 6 and 8 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 18 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	187, 190, 195	118, 120, 122	22(2), 25
4 ♀	160, 175, 178, 180	90, 97, 100, 104	20, 21, 22, 23

*Local names* : *Pachcha polka*, *Pachcha guvva*.

*Weights* : 3 ♂ 230, 240, 252 ; 4 ♀ 220, 226(2), 236.

*Gonads* : The gonad in one male (27 Jan 1978) was slightly swollen (14.0×6.0) while in the other two (28 Jan and 6 Feb 1978) somewhat enlarged measuring 17.0×8.0 and 18.0×7.5 respectively. The gonad in one female (31 Jan 1978) was slightly swollen 8.0×4.0, in the other two (5, 8 Feb 1978) more so (15.0×13.0 and 14.0×12.0 respectively) and in the fourth (8 Feb 1978) well developed, 18.0×16.0, the largest ovum being 4.5 in diameter

*Field notes* : Common ; parties of 10 to 30 or 40 are usually seen. Haunts wild fig trees, specially the banyan and peepul trees, in open and sparsely forested areas as well as in the vicinity of villages

## 27 *Ducula aenea sylvatica* (Tickell) (Northern Green Imperial Pigeon)

*Columba sylvatica* Tickell, 1833, *J. Asiat Soc. Beng.*, 2 : 581 (Barabhum = Barahabhum, Purulia district, West Bengal).

*Material* : 2 ♂ and 2 ♀ , Kotapally, 20 and 21 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	217, 236	158, 165	28(+), 31
2 ♀	216, 223	145(2)	31(2)

*Weights* : 2 ♂ 300+ ; 2 ♀ 300+.

*Gonads* : The testes were somewhat enlarged measuring 16.0×8.0 and 14.0×6.0, while those of the females were well developed and measured about 18.0×10.5 and 17.5×10.5. The largest ovum was 5.0 in diameter in both the birds.

*Field notes* : Not very common. Found in pairs or in small parties of six to ten. Prefers topmost branches of trees for perching in denser parts of forests. Feeds on Nutmegs (*Myristica* sp.) and figs of the banyan tree (*Ficus bengalensis*).

*Remark* : This is its first record from Adilabad district.

**28. *Streptopelia decaocto decaocto* (Frivaldszky)  
(Indian Ring Dove)**

*Columba risoria* L. var. *decaocto* Frivaldszky, 1838 *K. Magyar Tudos Tarsasag Evkonyvi*, 3 : 183, pl 8 (Turkey).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ , Itikial, 30 Jan 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	167	127	23
1 ♀	160	120	22

*Weights* : 1 ♂ 135, 1 ♀ 132.

*Local names* : *Pedda bella guwa*.

*Gonads* : The gonads of both the male and female were enlarged and measured 14.0×6.0 and 10.0×4.0 respectively.

*Field notes* : Very common throughout this region. Haunts open fields and thin forested regions. Crop contents revealed that it feeds on seeds of grass and other wild plants.

**29. *Streptopelia chinensis suratensis* (Gmelin)  
(Indian Spotted Dove)**

*Columba suratensis* Gmelin, 1789, *Syst. Nat.* 13 ed., 1 : 778 (Surat).

*Material* : 1 ♀ , Kaddam, 6 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂ , Kotapally, 23 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	141	143	21
1 ♀	125	113	19

*Local name* : *Poda bellaguvva*.

*Weights* : 1 ♂ 120 ; 1 ♀ 102.

*Gonads* : The gonads of male were slightly swollen (6.0×3.0), while that of female was enlarged (8.0×7.0).

*Field notes* : Very common. Found in the environs of villages and at the edges of the jungle and clearings. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds largely on grass and weed seeds, cultivated grains, etc. Usually found in pairs, but flocks of six to eight or even more sometimes occur.

**30. *Streptopelia senegalensis cambayensis* (Gmelin)  
(Indian Little Brown or Senegal Dove)**

*Columba cambayensis* Gmelin, 1789, *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1 : 779  
(Cambaya=Gulf of Cambay).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Kaddam, 6 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀, Wing 125, tail 112, bill 17.

*Local names* : *Chitti bellaguvva*, *Sowata guvva*.

*Weight* : 74.

*Gonad* : The ovary of the specimen was slightly swollen measuring  $4.0 \times 3.0$ .

*Field notes* : Very common throughout the district. Found in pairs or in small parties of six to eight. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on grass and weed seeds, paddy, jowar etc.

**Order PSITTACIFORMES**

**Family PSITTACIDAE**

**31. *Psittacula eupatria eupatria* (Linnaeus)  
(Large Ceylonese Parakeet)**

*Psittacus Eupatria* Linnaeus, 1766, *Syst. Nat.*, 12 ed., 1 : 140.  
(No locality=Gingee, South Arcot district, Tamil Nadu, India. ex Brisson).

*Material* 1 ♀, Itikial, 29 Jan 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 209, tail 263, bill 33.

*Local names* : *Pedda Chiluka*, *Baudi rama chiluka*.

*Gonad* : The ovary of the specimen was somewhat enlarged, measuring  $10.0 \times 5.0$ .

*Field notes* : Common ; large congregation observed during feeding time. It prefers tall trees in forests or undisturbed areas. Food comprise of cereals in fields, wild and cultivated fruits, vegetables etc , near the fringe of forest.

**32. *Psittacula krameri manillensis* (Bechstein)  
(Roseringed Parakeet)**

*Psittacus manillensis* Bechstein, 1800, *Stubenvogel*, 2nd Gotha ed : 612  
(Philippines, *errore*=Ceylon).

*Material* : 2 ♂ and 2 ♀, Itikial, 26 Jan 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	167, 170	165(+), 235	24(2)
2 ♀	156, 159	127(+), 204	23(2)

*Local name* : Chiluka.

*Gonads* : The gonads in male were slightly swollen, measuring 6.0×2.0 and 5.0×2.0, while in female somewhat swollen and measured 5.0×3.0 and 6.0×3.0.

*Field notes* : Very common. Gregarious ; flocks consist of 30 to 40, at times even a hundred birds. A serious agricultural pest. Feeds on cereals of all kinds, fruits and seeds.

### 33. *Psittacula cyanocephala cyanocephala* (Linnaeus) (Southern Blossomheaded Parakeet)

*Psittacus cyanocephalus* Linnaeus, 1766, *Syst. Nat.*, 12 ed, 1 : 141 (East Indies=Gingee, South Arcot district, Madras=Tamil Nadu).

*Material* : 3 ♂ and 5 ♀, Itikial, 26, 27 and 31 Jan 1978 ; 2 ♂, Kaddam, 6 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
5 ♂	136, 138, 139(2), 140	103+, 182, 194, 195, 214	18(3), 19(2)
5 ♀	122, 127, 128, 129, 133	114, 115, 140, 145, 190	16, 17(4)

*Weights* : 5 ♂ 62, 68, 73(3) ; 5 ♀ 54, 58, 59, 60(2).

*Gonads* : The gonads of the males were slightly swollen and measured 2.0×1.0—6.0×2.0 while those of the females somewhat enlarged measuring 4.0×2.0—6.0×3.0.

*Field notes* : Very common, occurs in cultivated fields in the forest clearings. Food comprise of seeds, fruits of all kinds similar to the Roseringed Parakeet, *Psittacula krameri manillensis* (Bechstein).

## Order CUCULIFORMES

### Family CUCULIDAE

#### 34. *Cuculus varius varius* Vahl (Common Hawk-Cuckoo or Brainfever Bird)

*Cuculus varius* Vahl, 1797, *Naturhist. Selsk.*, Kjobenhavn 4(1): 60 (Tranquebar, Tamil Nadu).

**Material :** 2 ♂, Itikial, 28 and 29 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 14 Feb 1978.

**Measurements :** 3 ♂ : Wing 194, 198, 210 ; tail 159, 165, 171 ; bill 28, 29(2).

**Local name :** *Kutti pitta*.

**Weights :** 3 ♂ 98, 100, 110.

**Gonads :** The gonads in two males (28 and 29 Jan 1978) it was enlarged and measured approximately 6.0 × 4.0.

**Field notes :** Usually seen singly or in pairs, hopping from bough to bough, and searching among the leaves for insects, and other arthropods which form the bulk of its food.

### 35. *Eudynamys scolopacea scolopacea* (Linnaeus) (Indian Koel)

*Cuculus scolopaceus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 10 ed., 1 : 111 (Malabar),

**Material :** 2 ♂, Kotapally, 21 and 24 Feb 1978.

**Measurements :** 1 ♀ : Wing 180, 193 ; tail 170, 192 ; bill 32(2).

**Local names :** ♂ *Nalla kovala*, ♀ *Poda kovala*.

**Weights :** 2 ♂ 198, 202.

**Gonads :** The gonads of the specimens were slightly swollen measuring about 3.0 × 2.0 and 4.0 × 2.5.

**Field notes :** Seen singly or in pairs moving from branch to branch in search of insects ; also feeds on wild figs.

## Order STRIGIFORMES

### Family STRIGIDAE

#### Subfamily STRIGINAE

### 36. *Bubo bubo bengalensis* (Franklin) (Indian Great Horned or Eagle-Owl)

*Otus Bengalensis* Franklin, 1831, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 115 (The Ganges between Calcutta and Benaras and in the Vindhyan Hills between the latter place and Gurra Mundela)

**Material :** 1 ♂, Itikial 30 Jan 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 355, tail 190, bill 47

*Local name* : *Yera gudla guba.*

*Gonads* : The testes were in the non-breeding conditions, each measuring approximately  $4.0 \times 3.0$ .

*Field notes* : Uncommon, found singly ; feeds largely on rodents. A beneficial bird as far as agriculture is concerned.

*Remark* : This is its first record from Adilabad district.

**37. *Anthene brama brama* (Temminck)  
(Southern Spotted Owlet)**

*Strix brama* Temminck, 1821, *Pl. Col. livr.* 12, pl. 68 (Pondicherry and West Coast of India).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Itikial, 26 Jan 1978 ; 2 ♀, Kaddam, 8 and 9 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 3 ♂ : Wing 151, 154, 161 ; tail 71, 74, 76 ; bill 19, 20, 21

*Local name* : *Pagadiganta.*

*Weights* : 3 ♀ 110, 112, 116.

*Gonads* : The gonads of the specimens were enlarged, measuring approximately  $18.0 \times 10.0$ ,  $20.0 \times 12.0$  and  $22.0 \times 13.0$  ; the largest ovum being 9.0 in diameter. The oviducal funnel was formed.

*Field notes* : Very common, found on trees bordering jungles by the road side or crop fields. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on earthworms, insects (Coleoptera) and other small animals.

## Order CAPRIMULGIFORMES

### Family CAPRIMULGIDAE

**38. *Caprimulgus asiaticus asiaticus* Latham  
(Indian Little Nightjar)**

*Caprimulgus asiaticus* Latham, 1790, *Index Orn.*, 2 : 588 (Bombay).

*Material* : 3 ♂ and 1 ♀ ; Itikial 27, 28, 29 and 30 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 13 Feb 1978 ; Kotapally, 24 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	150(2), 151, 153	110, 111(2), 114	17, 18, 19(2)
2 ♀	146, 147	(—)	17, 18

*Weights* : 4 ♂ 43, 45(2), 46 ; 2 ♀ 41, 42.

*Gonads* : The gonads in two males (28 Jan 24 Feb 1978) were in the non-breeding condition, each measuring about  $3.0 \times 2.0$ , while in the other (27, 29 Jan 1978) these were somewhat enlarged measuring approximately  $4.0 \times 3.0$ . The gonads in females were somewhat enlarged and measured about  $6.0 \times 4.0$ .

*Field notes* : Very common, seen in open forest, foraging on dry and sandy ground, occasionally found on branches, 12-20 metres above the ground.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

## Order APODIFORMES

### Family APODIDAE

#### 39. *Apus affinis affinis* (J. E. Gray) (Indian House Swift)

*Cypselus affinis* J. E. Gray, 1830, Ill. *Indian Zool.* 1(2), pl. 35 fig. 2  
(No locality—Ganges).

*Material* : 2 ♂ and 3 ♀, Itikial, 2 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♀, Kaddam, 8 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	122, 128	44(2)	9(2)
4 ♀	122, 126, 129, 130	38, 42(2), 43	9(3), 11

*Weights* : 2 ♂ 22(2) ; 4 ♀ 20(3), 22.

*Gonads* : The testes and ovaries of the birds were in the non-breeding condition.

*Field notes* : Very common, found in association with *Cypsiurus parvus batasiensis* (J. E. Gray), *Hirundo daurica nipalensis* Hodgson and *Hirundo daurica erythropygia* Sykes. Stomachs contained beetles and bugs.

*Remark* : This constitutes its first record from Adilabad district.

**40. *Cypsiurus parvus batasiensis* (J. E. Gray)  
(Indian Palm Swift)**

*Cyp. (selus) Balasiensis* (Sic ! ) J. E. Gray, 1829, in Griffith's *Anim kingdom* 7 : 60 (India, restricted to Calcutta by Baker, 1927, *Faun. Brit India, Birds*, 4 : 336).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Kaddam, 8 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 117, tail 60/34, bill 7.

*Gonads* : The testes were in the non-breeding condition each measuring approximately  $2.0 \times 1.0$ .

*Field notes* : Common, seen along with *Apus affinis affinis* (J. E. Gray), *Hirundo daurica nipalensis* Hodgson, *Hirundo daurica erythro-pygia* Sykes and *Apus affinis affinis* J. E. Gray. Food is similar to that of the preceding species.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

**Order CORACIIFORMES**

**Family ALCEDINIDAE**

**41. *Ceryle rudis leucomelanura* Reichenbach  
(Indian Pied Kingfisher)**

*Ceryle leucomelanura* Reichenbach, 1851, *Handb. spec. Orn.*, 21, pl. ccix. f, 3488 (Ceylon).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Itikial 27 Jan 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 143, tail 71, bill from feathers 63.

*Gonad* : The ovary was in the non-breeding condition, measuring about  $4.0 \times 3.0$ .

*Field notes* : Not common, usually found singly or in pairs along the water courses. Stomach contained fishes and amphibians.

**42. *Alcedo atthis bengalensis* Gmelin  
(Indian Small Blue Kingfisher)**

*Alcedo bengalensis* Gmelin, 1788, *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1 : 450 (Bengala = Bengal).

*Material* : 2 ♀, Birsaipet, 14 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 2 ♀ : Wing 69, 71 ; tail 30, 31 ; bill 42, 46.

*Weights* : 2 ♀ 25, 26.

*Gonads* : The gonads were in non-breeding condition measuring about  $3.5 \times 1.5 - 2.0$ .

*Field notes* : Common, found singly or in pairs on the edge of the water courses. Sometimes three or four birds also occur at one place. Feeds on small fishes and water insects.

**43. Halcyon smyrnensis fusca (Boddaert)**  
(Indian Whitebreasted Kingfisher)

*Alcedo fusca* Boddaert, 1783, *Table. Pl. Enlum.*, 54 (Malabar Coast ex Daubenton, *Pl. Enlum.*, no. 894).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Itikial, 25 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂, Kotapally, 25 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 2 ♂ : Wing 117, 119 ; tail 76, 86 ; bill 61, 64.

*Weights* : 2 ♂ 70, 74.

*Gonads* : The testes of both the specimens were in the non-breeding condition, each measured about  $2.0 \times 1.0$ .

*Field notes* : Very common, found singly or in pairs perched on the branches near water. Food is mainly aquatic insects, occasionally small fishes, amphibia (tadpoles) and crustaceans.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

Family MEROPIDAE

**44. Merops orientalis orientalis Latham**  
(Indian Small Green Bee-eater)

*Merops orientalis* Latham, 1801, *Index Orn.*, Suppl., 33 (India=Pondicherry), vide Stresemann, 1952, *Ibis* 94 : 515.

*Material* : 5 ♂ and 2 ♀, Itikial, 26 and 27 Jan 1978.

<i>Measurements</i>	Wing	Tail		Bill
		Inner	Outer	
5 ♂	: 90(2), 93, 94 96	127 / 72(2), 128 / 70, 136 / 69 137 / 76		32(2), 33(2), 34



## Family UPUPIDAE

46. *Upupa epops ceylonensis* Reichenbach  
(Ceylon Hoopoe)

*Upupa ceylonensis* Reichenbach, 1853, *Handb. spec. Orn. Scansoriae* : 320, pl. DXCV, f. 4036 (Ceylon).

**Material:** 1 ♂, Itikial, 31 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♀, Kaddam, 8 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	129	88	85
1 ♀	121	86	51

*Local names :* *Konda pitta, Kukudu guwa.*

*Gonads :* Both the specimens had non-breeding gonads. The testes measured about 2.0 × 1.5 and the ovary, about 4.0 × 3.0.

*Field notes :* Not uncommon, found singly or in pairs. On one occasion it was found in a party of eight individuals foraging on the ground. Stomach contained insects (mainly beetles).

## Family BUCEROTIDAE

47. *Tockus birostris* (Scopoli)  
(Grey Hornbill)

*Buceros birostris* Scopoli, 1786, *Del Flor. Faun. Insurb.*, fasc. 2 : 87 (Coromandel, India).

**Material :** 1 ♀, Itikial, 27 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kaddam, 8 Feb 1978 ; 2 ♂, Kotapally, 22 and 25 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill from posterior base of casque
3 ♂	213, 219, 221	267, 269, 277	109, 116(2)
2 ♀	200, 203	232, 248	84, 86

*Local names :* *Kommu kasiri, Supanati.*

*Field notes :* Common, generally seen singly or in pairs along the forested edges of cultivated lands. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on the banyan and peepul berries along with other frugivorous birds.

**48. *Picus myrmecophoneus* Stresemann  
(Little Scalybellied Green Woodpecker)**

*Picus myrmecophoneus* Stresemann, 1920, *Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern*,  
14 : 289 (Himalaya and Central India).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 17 Feb 1978.

*Measurement* : 1 ♂ : Wing 128, tail 88, bill 36.

*Weight* : 92.

*Gonads* : The gonads of the male was somewhat swollen measuring 4.0 × 3.0.

*Field notes* : Not very common, usually found singly. Feeds on insects, mainly larvae.

*Remark* : This is the first authentic record from Adilabad district.

**49. *Dinopium benghalense benghalense* (Linnaeus)  
(Northern Goldenbacked Woodpecker)**

*Picus benghalensis* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 10 ed., 1 : 113  
(Benghala=Bengal).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 2 ♀, Itikial, 28 Jan and 2 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂, Kaddam, 4 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 12 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kotapally, 22 and 24 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	140, 145, 150	85, 87, 93	38, 39, 41
4 ♀	141, 143, 144, 146	88(2), 90, 93	36+, 37, 38, 40

*Local name* : *Vadrangi pitta*.

*Weights* : 3 ♂ 96, 98, 102 ; 4 ♀ 97, 98(2), 100.

*Gonads* : The gonads of males were somewhat enlarged measuring 3.0—5.0 × 2.0—3.0, while those of females were well developed (7.0—9.0 × 6.0—8.0).

*Field notes* : Very common in open and secondary forest. Usually found in pairs or in small parties of four to five, on forest trees. Feeds on insects, mainly ants from the tree trunk and bough.

*Remark* : This constitutes its first record from Adilabad district.

50. *Picoides mahrattensis mahrattensis* (Latham)  
(Yellowfronted Pied or Mahratta Woodpecker)

*Picus Mahrattensis* Latham, 1801, *Index Orn.*, Suppl., 31  
(India=Mahratta country)

*Material*: 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Itikial, 28 and 31 Jan 1978; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kotapally, 22 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	97, 101	58, 59	26, 27
2 ♀	100, 102	54, 64	24, 25

*Local name*: *Vadrangi pitta*.

*Weights*: 2 ♂ 32, 34; 2 ♀ 32, 34.

*Gonads*: The testes of the males were in non-breeding condition measuring about  $2.0 \times 1.0$  and  $3.0 \times 2.0$ . The females had well-developed ovaries measuring  $7.0 \times 5.0$  and  $6.0 \times 5.0$ .

*Field notes*: Common everywhere in jungle; found in pairs on trees tapping barks for insects. Food comprises of mainly termites, ants and beetles.

51. *Picoides nanus hardwickii* (Jerdon)  
(Southern Browncrowned Pygmy Woodpecker)

*Picus (Dendrocopos) Hardwickii* Jerdon, 1844, *Madras J. Lit. Sci.*, 13(2): 138  
(Southern India=Goomsoor, Ganjam, Orissa).

*Material*: 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 18 Feb 1978; 1 ♂, Kotapally, 20 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	80, 81	40, 41	16, 17
1 ♀	80	40	16

*Local name*: *Chitta suruti pachhi*.

*Weights*: 2 ♂ 128, 129; 1 ♀ 130.

*Gonads*: The gonads of males were slightly swollen, measuring approximately  $1.0-2.0 \times 0.5-1.0$ , whereas those of female was somewhat enlarged measuring  $4.5 \times 3.5$ .

*Field notes*: Common, generally met with in pairs in fairly open jungle. Food is similar to that of the preceding bird.

52. *Chrysocolaptes festivus festivus* (Boddaert)  
(Indian Blackbacked Woodpecker)

*Picus festivus* Boddaert, 1783, *Tabl. pl. Enlum.*, 43 (Goa).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ ; Wing 150, tail 76, bill 52.

*Gonad* : The ovary was somewhat enlarged, measuring approximately  $9.0 \times 4.0$ .

*Field notes* : Rarely seen, found singly or in pairs. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on insects (ants and beetles).

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

## Order PASSERIFORMES

### Family ALAUDIDAE

53. *Eremopterix grisea* (Scopoli)  
(Ashycrowned Finch-Lark)

*Alauda grisea* Scopoli, 1786, *Del. Flor. Faun. Insubr.*, 2 : 95  
(Gingee, South Arcot district, Tamil Nadu, India).

*Material* 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Itikial, 26 and 27 Jan 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	71	41	13
1 ♀	74	40	12

*Local names* : *Poti pichika*, *Piyada pichika*.

*Weights* : 1 ♂ 14 ; 1 ♀ 12.

*Gonads* : The gonads of male specimen were enlarged, measuring  $7.0 \times 5.0$ , while the ovary of female was slightly swollen.

*Field notes* : Very common, found in small parties of 20 to 25 or so. It moves along the open grassy, sandy or gravel grounds, escaping notice by its colouration which camouflages to the background. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on grass and weed seeds and insects.

**54. *Ammomanes phoenicurus phoenicurus* (Franklin)  
(Indian Rufoustailed Finch-Lark)**

*Mirafra phoenicurus* Franklin, 1831, *Proc zool. Soc. Lond.*, : 119  
(Between Calcutta and Benares).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 107, tail 64, bill 18.

*Local name* : *Dowa pitta*.

*Gonads* : The testes were in the non-breeding conditions, measuring about 2.0×1.0.

*Field notes* : Found in small parties. Not uncommon in its suitable foraging areas. Feeds on grass and weed seeds, etc., and also on insects as in the preceding bird.

Family HIRUNDINIDAE

**55. *Hirundo smithii fillifera* Stephens  
(Indian Wiretailed Swallow).**

*H. (irundo) fillifera* Stephens, 1825, *Shaw's Gen. Zool.*, 13 : 78  
(India ex Latham).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 18 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	121	130/30	11
1 ♀	115	47/30	11

*Gonads* : The gonads of both the male and female specimens were minute.

*Field notes* : Rather uncommon ; found in the vicinity of water reservoirs in small parties of 20 to 25 individuals. Stomach contents revealed that it takes insects, particularly termites and flies.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

**56. *Hirundo daurica nipalensis* Hodgson  
(Himalayan Striated or Redrumped Swallow)**

*Hirundo Nipalensis* Hodgson., 1836, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng*, 5 : 780 (Nepal).

*Material* : 2 ♂ and 6 ♀ , Kaddam, 8 and 9 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	96, 117	46, 75 / 38	9, 11
6 ♀	96, 107, 113, 115, 116(2)	42, 76 / 47, 82 / 40, 86 / 42, 87 / 39, 95 / 42	9, 10(2), 11(2), 12

*Weights* : 2 ♂ 16(2) ; 6 ♀ 15, 16(3), 18(2).

*Gonads* : The testes were in the non-breeding condition, each measuring approximately  $1.0-2.0 \times 0.5-1.0$ . The ovaries were minute.

*Field notes* : Common, more or less gregarious. Always met with in association with the other subspecies, *Hirundo daurica erythroptgia* Sykes. Young individuals largely comprise the flock, a few adults also are included. Feeds on insects, like the preceding bird.

*Remark* : This is the first record of this bird from Adilabad district.

### 57 *Hirundo daurica erythroptgia* Sykes (Indian Striated or Redrumped Swallow)

*Hirundo erythroptgia* Sykes, 1832, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond* , 83 (Dukhun, Poona).

*Material* : 2 ♂ Kaddam, 8 Feb 1978.

*Measurement* : 2 ♂ : Wing 110, 111 ; tail 73/47, 81/54 ; bill 10(2).

*Weights* : 2 ♂ 16, 18.

*Gonads* : The gonads of the males were somewhat swollen measuring  $1.0 \times 0.5$  and  $2.0 \times 1.0$ .

*Field notes* : Rather uncommon. Habits and habitats are more or less similar to that of *Hirundo daurica nipalensis* Hodgson ; with which it was found in the same flock.

## Family LANIIDAE

58. *Lanius vittatus vittatus* Valenciennes  
(Indian Baybacked Shrike)

*Lanius vittatus* Valenciennes, 1826, *Dict. Sci. Nat.* ed. Levrault 40: 227  
(Pondicherry).

*Material*: 3 ♂, Kotapally, 22—24 Feb 1978.

*Measurements*: 3 ♂: Wing 85, 87(2); tail 84, 88, 90; bill 17(2), 18.

*Local names*: *Chinna bilinki*, *Venne dega*.

*Weights*: 3 ♂ 20(2), 22.

*Gonads*: The testes were in non-breeding condition, and measured about  $2.0-2.5 \times 1.0-2.0$ .

*Field notes*: Uncommon, found in pairs. Generally occupies lower branches of bushy trees or shrubs. Feeds chiefly on insects.

59. *Lanius schach caniceps* Blyth  
(South Indian Greybacked Shrike)

*Lanius caniceps* Blyth, 1846, *J. Asiat Soc. Beng.*, 15: 302 (India restricted to Madras by Whistler and Kinnear, 1930).

*Material*: 1 ♂ and 4 ♀, Itikial, 27 and 31 Jan 1978; 1 ♂, Kaddam, 8 Feb 1978; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kotapally, 23 and 24 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	88, 89, 96	90(+), 118, 121	20, 21(2)
5 ♀	88(2), 89, 91, 92	95, 102, 108, 109, 112	20(3), 21(2)

*Weights*: 3 ♂ 30, 32, 34; 5 ♀ 28, 30, 32(2), 34.

*Gonads*: The gonads in one male (27 Jan 1978) were slightly swollen, while in other two (8 and 23 Feb 1978) somewhat enlarged ( $4.0 \times 3.0$ ). The gonads of the females were somewhat enlarged and measured  $5.0-7.0 \times 3.0-5.0$ .

*Field notes*: Common, found singly or in widely separated pairs. Perches on top of smaller trees, bushes, or on leafless dry twigs. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on insects, particularly grasshoppers. Hymenoptera, beetles etc.

Family ORIOLIDAE

60. **Oriolus oriolus kundoo** Sykes  
(Indian Golden Oriole)

*Oriolus kundoo* Sykes, 1832, *Proc. Zool Soc. Lond.*, 87 (Dukhun=Deccan).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Itikial, 17 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂, Kaddam, 7 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 2 ♂ : Wing 141, 143 ; tail 85, 90 ; bill 30, 32.

*Local name* : *Vanga pandu*.

*Weights* : 2 ♂ 65, 70.

*Gonads* : The gonads were somewhat enlarged, measuring 4.0 × 3.0 and 5.0 × 4.0

*Field notes* : Common, found singly or in pairs. Feeds on wild figs (*Ficus* spp), and also on insects.

61. **Oriolus xanthornus maderaspatanus** Franklin  
(South Indian Blackheaded Oriole)

*Oriolus maderaspatanus* Franklin, 1831, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 118 (Ganges between Calcutta and Benares, and in the Vindhyan Hills etc.).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Kotapally, 22 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 144, tail 87, bill 70.

*Local name* : *Konda vanga panda*.

*Weight* : 59.

*Gonad* : The gonad was well developed measuring 8.0 × 4.5, the largest ovum being 1.0 in diameter.

*Field notes* : Common. Habitat as well as food and feeding habits are similar to that of the preceding species.

*Remarks* : Baker (1926) kept the population of the Indian Black-headed Oriole from South India under the subspecies *Oriolus xanthornus xanthornus* (Linnaeus). Biswas (1947), Rand and Fleming (1957) and Ripley (1982) are of the same view. Recently, Majumdar (1981) has reviewed the taxonomic status of *Oriolus xanthornus maderaspatanus* Franklin and resuscitated it as a distinct subspecies. The above specimens from Kotapally, Adilabad, fall under this subspecies.

## Family DICRURIDAE

62. *Dicrurus adsimilis macrocercus* Vieillot  
(South Indian Black Drongo or King Crow)

*Dicrurus macrocercus* Vieillot, 1817, *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.*, nouv. ed., 9 : 588, based on 'Le Drongolon' of Levaillant, 1805, *Ois d'Afr.*, 4, pl. 174 : 72 (India, restricted to Orissa by Baker, 1924, *Faun, Br. India*, 2 : 356, re-restricted to Madras City by Vaurie, 1949, *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 93 : 237).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Itikial, 1 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂ Kaddam, 7 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 2 ♂ : Wing 142, 146 ; tail (inner/outer) 94/155, 98/142 ; bill 25, 26.

*Local name* : *Passala poli gadu*.

*Weights* : 2 ♂ 45, 46.

*Gonads* : The testes were slightly swollen and measured 4.0 × 3.0 and 4.0 × 2.5.

*Field notes* : Very common, found usually singly but sometimes in pairs. Prefers to perch on leafless tree-tops, telegraph wires or sometimes on the back of grazing cattle. Crops contained mainly insects.

63. *Dicrurus leucophaeus longicaudatus* Hay  
(Indian Grey Drongo)

(*Dicrurus*) *longicaudatus* Hay, in Jerdon, 1845, *Madras Jour. Lit. Sci.*, 13 : 121. *nom. nud.* *Dicrurus longicaudatus* A. Hay in Horsfield and Moore, 1854, *Cat. Bds, mus.* 1 : 152 (Segour Pass, Neilgherries).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 14 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 126, tail (inner/outer) 90/141, bill 27.

*Weight* : 40.

*Gonads* : The testes were in non-breeding condition, each measuring approximately 3.0 × 2.0.

*Field notes* : Not very common, inhabits thick jungle as well as open country. Usually found singly or in pairs. Food comprises of insects, particularly grasshoppers, termites, moths, crickets, etc.

## Family STURNIDAE

64. *Sturnus pagodarum* (Gmelin)  
(Blackheaded or Brahminy Myna)

*Turdus pagodarum* Gmelin, 1789, *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1 : 816 (Malabar).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 2 ♀, Itikial, 30,31 Jan and 1 Feb 1978 ; 5 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kaddam, 5 and 6 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 16 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	102(3), 106, 108, 110	63, 64, 65(3), 70	21, 22, 23(4)
4 ♀	103, 105(2), 107	64, 65, 66(2)	20, 21, 22(2)

*Local name* : *Papata gorninki*.

*Weights* : 6 ♂ 46(2), 47, 48(2), 49 ; 4 ♀ 38, 40(2), 42.

*Gonad* : The testes were somewhat enlarged measuring 3.0—5.0 × 1.0—4.0, while those of the females were slightly swollen.

*Field notes* : Quite common, met with in a small parties of five to ten, found abundantly in open forest near cultivated fields. On many occasions found in association with the Greyheaded Myna. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on wild fruits and berries, and insects, particularly grasshoppers.

65. *Acridotheres tristis tristis* (Linnaeus)  
(Indian Myna)

*Paradisea tristis* Linnaeus, 1766, *Syst. Nat.*, 12 ed., 1 : 167.

(Philippines, *errore*=Calcutta *vide* Baker, 1926, *Faun. Br. India*, 3 : 53=  
Pondicherry *vide* Stresemann, 1952 *Ibis* : 515).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Itikial 1 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 137, tail 82, bill 28.

*Local names* : *Goranka*.

*Weight* : 98.

*Gonad* : The ovary was in the non-breeding condition, measuring about 2.5 × 1.5.

*Field notes* : Very common, found usually in parties of five or more. Prefers open forest near the cultivated fields and neighbourhood of human habitations. Food is chiefly insects, grains and fruits, also takes titbits from refuse dumps.

## Family CORVIDAE

66. *Dendrocitta vagabunda vagabunda* (Latham)  
(Northeastern Tree Pie)

*Coracias vagabunda* Latham, 1790, *Index Orn.*, 1 : 71 (India, restricted to Calcutta by Ticehurst, 1922, *Ibis* : 537).

*Material* : 2 ♂, Itikial, 29 and 30 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kotapally, 21 and 25 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	155, 157, 162	223, 242, 243	34, 35(2)
1 ♀	153	213	34

*Local names* : Gokuravi, Konda keti gadu.

*Weights* : 3 ♂ 110, 114, 115 ; 1 ♀ 104.

*Gonads* : The testes in one male (2 Feb 1978) were slightly swollen (2.0 × 1.0) but in other two (29 and 30 Jan 1978) somewhat enlarged (4.0 × 2.0 and 4.0 × 2.5). The ovary in the female was enlarged measuring 9.0 × 5.0.

*Field notes* : Very common, usually found in pairs, inhabits open country throughout the district. Food is wild figs (*Ficus* spp.), cereals and insect, specially grasshoppers.

*Remarks* : Ali (1934) collected specimens of this species from Asifabad and Utnoor of this district and designated them as *Dendrocitta vagabunda vernayi* Kinnear and Whistler. However, Ali and Ripley (1972) gave the distribution of *Dendrocitta vagabunda vernayi* Kinnear and Whistler on the south of Godavari river and that of *Dendrocitta vagabunda vagabunda* (Latham) on the north, with which I agree on the basis of my material.

## Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE

67. *Tephrodornis pondicerianus pondicerianus* (Gmelin)  
(Indian Wood Shrike)

*Muscicapa pondiceriana* Gmelin, 1789, *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1 : 939 (Coromandel)

*Material* : 1 ♂, Itikial, 1 Feb 1978 ; 2 ♂ and 3 ♀, Kotapally, 22 and 23 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	86, 87, 90	64(2), 66	20, 21, 22
3 ♀	85, 87, 89	62, 63, 66	22(3)

*Local name :* *Ulapitta*.

*Weights :* 3 ♂ 18(2), 20 ; 3 ♀ 18(2), 20.

*Gonads :* The testes in one male (1 Feb 1978) was slightly swollen (1.5×1.0) and in the other two (22, 23 Feb 1978) somewhat enlarged (3.0×2.0, 4.0×2.5). The ovaries were somewhat enlarged (5.0—6.0×3.0—4.0).

*Field notes :* Common, usually seen in pairs or in small group of four to five. Widely distributed throughout the district. Feeds on insects, particularly beetles and caterpillars.

68. *Pericrotus cinnamomeus cinnamomeus* (Linnaeus)  
(Southern Small Minivet)

*Motacilla cinnamomea* Linnaeus, 1766, *Syst. Nat.*, 12 ed 1 : 335 (Ceylon).

*Material :* 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kotapally, 21 and 24 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	66	71	13
1 ♀	68	68	14

*Weights :* 1 ♂ 6 ; 1 ♀ 7.

*Gonads :* The testes of the male were slightly swollen (2.0×1.0,) while that of female was somewhat enlarged and measured about 4.0×3.0.

*Field notes :* Common in open and secondary forest. Found in pairs, or in small parties of four to five actively moving among the leaves and branches hunting insects.

*Remarks :* The colour of legs, feet and claws of Ali's (1934) specimens from Asifabad and Utnoor of this district were 'horny-brown' which is characteristic of the Northern Small Minivet, *Pericrotus cinnamomeus peregrinus* (Linnaeus).

## Family IRENIDAE

69. *Aegithina tiphia deignani* Hall  
(Peninsular Indian Iora)

*Aegithina tiphia deignani* Hall, 1957, *Ibis*, 99 : 148 (Yewdwin, Pakokkn dist , Central Burma).

*Material* 1 ♂, Itikial, 27 Jan 1978 ; 3 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kotapally, 22-24Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	64, 65, 66, 68	46, 47, 49, 51	17, 18(3)
1 ♀	66	49	18

*Local name :* Patsu-jitta.

*Weights :* 4 ♂ 10(3), 12 ; 1 ♀ 10.

*Gonads :* The testes were in the non-breeding condition measuring approximately 1.0—2.0 × 0.5—1.5. The female specimen had well-developed ovary measuring 5.0 × 2.0.

*Field notes :* Very common, found in pairs on the edges of forest clearings. Feeds mainly on insects.

## Family PYCNONOTIDAE

70. *Pycnonotus cafer cafer* (Linnaeus)  
(Redvented Bulbul)

*Turdus cafer* Linnaeus, *Syst Nat.*, 12 ed., 1 : 295.

(Cape of Good Hope = Pondicherry *vide* Stresemann, 1952, *Ibis*, 94 : 515, 520),

*Material :* 3 ♂ and 5 ♀, Itikial, 27 Jan 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	92, 96(2)	83, 84, 85	19(2), 21
5 ♀	86, 89, 92, 93(2)	76, 77, 80, 82(2)	17, 19(3), 21

*Local name :* Pigli-pitta.

*Weights :* 3 ♂ 28(2), 30 ; 5 ♀ 24, 26(4).

*Gonads :* The gonads in males were slightly swollen measuring about 1.0—1.5 × 1.0 and those in females somewhat enlarged (5.0—6.0 × 3.0—4.0).

*Field notes* : Very common throughout the district, mostly move about among bushes and shrubby trees, also seen in cultivated fields and gardens. Usually seen in pairs, sometimes in small parties. Food comprises wild seeds, berries and also insects.

Family MUSCICAPIDAE

Subfamily TIMALIINAE

71. *Chrysomma sinense sinense* (Gmelin)  
(Yellow-eyed Babbler)

*Parus sinensis* Gmelin, 1789, *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1: 1012 (China).

*Material* : 3 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kaddam, 5 and 10 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♀, Birsai-pet, 13 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	64, 68(2)	81, 86, 93	15(3)
2 ♀	63, 67	82, 85	14, 16

*Local name* : *Yerra kali-litta*.

*Gonads* : The testes were in non-breeding condition, measuring about 1.0—2.0 × 0.5—1.0. The female specimens had somewhat enlarged ovaries measuring 3.0—4.0 × 2.0—2.5.

*Field notes* : Common, gregarious, flocks consist of eight to as many as 20 individuals. Generally found in association with *Prinia socialis*, Crops contained grasshoppers, caterpillars and other insects.

72. *Turdoides striatus orientalis* (Jerdon)  
(Peninsular Jungle Babbler)

*Malacocircus orientalis* Jerdon, 1847, *Ill. Indian Orn*, text to pl. 19. 'Jungles of the Carnatic, and ...Eastern Ghauts' restricted to Horsleykonda, west of Nellore, by Ripley, 1958, *Postilla*, Yale Peabody Mus. No. 35.

*Material* : 2 ♂ ; Itikial, 31 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂ and 6 ♀, Kaddam, 4 and 5 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂, Birsai-pet, 18 Feb 1978.

<i>Mesurement</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	108, 110(2), 117	100, 108, 110(2)	24, 25(3)
6 ♀	100, 106(3), 107, 110	103, 105, 106, 108(2), 110	25(2), 26(2)

*Local names :* *Pedda-sida, Adavi-sida.*

*Gonads :* The gonads in one male (4 Feb 1978) was slightly swollen ( $1.0 \times 0.5$ ), in two others (4 Feb 1978) somewhat enlarged ( $3.0 - 5.0 \times 2.0 - 3.0$ ), and in the fourth (17 Feb 1978) quite enlarged measuring about  $6.0 \times 4.0$ . The gonads in the females were somewhat enlarged and granular measuring about  $11.0 - 13.0 \times 4.0 - 6.0$ .

*Field notes :* Common, inhabits secondary forests and scrub jungles. Moves in small parties of six or seven, keeping to lower branches; sometimes comes down to ground, quarreling among themselves, uttering a harsh and disagreeable chatter like *ke-ke-ke*. Stomach contained various kinds of insects.

*Remarks :* Ali (1934) collected a specimen of Jungle Babbler from Asifabad in this district and identified it as Malabar Jungle Babbler, *Turdoides somevillei malabaricus* (Jerdon), which according to Ali and Ripley (1972) is confined to Kerala and Karnataka. However, our specimens from Itikial, Kaddam and Birsaipet represent of *Turdoides striatus orientalis* (Jerdon).

#### Subfamily MUSCICAPINAE

#### 73. *Muscicapa tickelliae tickelliae* (Blyth) (Tickell's Redbreasted Blue Flycatcher)

*C.(yornis) Tickelliae* Blyth, 1843. *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.*, 12 : 941 (Central India = Borabhum = Barababhum, Purulia district, West Bengal).

*Material :* 1 ♂ and 2 ♀, Birsaipet, 14 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	74	65	15
2 ♀	71, 72	59(2)	14(2)

*Gonads :* The testes were in non-breeding condition, measuring approximately  $2.0 \times 1.5$ , while ovaries in females were somewhat enlarged measuring about  $5.0 \times 2.0 - 3.0$ .

*Field notes :* Very common, occupies bushy vegetations. Keeps singly or in pairs sometimes in parties of five or six. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on flying insects, particularly dipterans.

**74. *Muscicapa thalassina thalassina* Swainson  
(Verditer Flycatcher)**

*Muscicapa thalassina* Swainson, 1838, *Nat. Library, Flycatchers* 21 : 252  
(India).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 16 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 88, tail 70, bill 13.

*Gonads* : The testes were in non-breeding condition, measuring approximately 1.5 × 1.0.

*Field notes* : The habits are similar to those of the preceding species. It feeds on small winged insects.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

**75. *Rhipidura aureola compressirostris* (Blyth)  
(Southern Whitebrowed Fantail Flycatcher)**

*Leucocerca compressirostris* Blyth, 1849, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng*, 18 : 815  
(Ceylon).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 2 ♀ ; Birsaipet, 12 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	88	95	14
2 ♀	77, 82	85, 88	15, 16

*Local name* : *Darari-pitta*.

*Gonads* : The gonads of male were slightly swollen measuring 2.0 × 1.0, while those of the females were somewhat enlarged and measured about 3.0—5.0 × 2.0—3.0.

*Field notes* : Rather uncommon. Found singly or in pairs in groves and gardens preferring shady places. Stomach contained some mutilated winged insects.

**Sufamily MONARCHINAE**

**76. *Terpsiphone paradisi paradisi* (Linnaeus)  
(Peninsular Indian Paradise Flycatcher)**

*Corvus paradisi* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 10 ed., 1 : 107 (India).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 2 ♀, Birsaipet, 15 and 18 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	95	125	26
2 ♀	89, 91	89, 100	23(2)

*Local name* : Toka piquili-pitta.

*Gonads* : The testes were in non-breeding condition, and measured approximately  $1.5 \times 1.0$  ; and the ovaries were minute.

*Field notes* : Common in the swampy forest in shady places. Found in pairs. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on insects, mostly winged ones.

**77. Hypothymis azurea styani (Hartland)**  
(Indian Blacknaped Monarch Flycatcher)

*Siphia styani* Hartland, 1898, *Abh. Nat. Var. Bremen*, 16 : 243  
(Harhow, Hainan).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Itikial, 30 Jan 1978 ; 2 ♂, Birsaipet 15 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	72, 74	71, 73	15(2)
1 ♀	70	69	15

*Weights* : 2 ♂ 8, 10 ; 1 ♀ 6,

*Gonads* : The gonads of males were slightly swollen measuring about  $1.5-2.0 \times 0.5-1.0$ , while the gonad of female was somewhat enlarged and measured about  $4.0 \times 3.0$ .

*Field notes* : Usually found singly or in pairs in association with *Muscicapa tickelliae tickelliae* (Blyth), (also noted by Ali and Ripley 1972). Food comprises insects, particularly flying ones.

Subfamily SYLVIINAE

**78. Prinia socialis stewarti Blyth**  
(Northern Ashy Wren-Warbler)

*Prinia stewarti* Blyth, 1847, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.*, 16 : 455 (Near Agra).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978 ; 2 ♂, Birsaipet, 12 and 15 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
2 ♂	51(2)	63(+), 73	15, 16
1 ♀	51	63	13

*Gonads :* The gonads of both males and females were in non-breeding condition and very much reduced.

*Field notes :* Fairly common, found singly or in pairs, preferring bushes or creepers on the edges of forest clearings. Found in association with *Chrysomma sinense sinense* (Gmelin). Crops contained insects.

*Remarks :* Ali (1934) did not record it from Adilabad district. Ali and Ripley (1974) showed its distributional range southwards up to Narmada river and southern Bihar, roughly upto about 20° latitude. Recently, Majumdar (1981) has recorded it from Birsai-pet, Adilabad district, northern Andhra Pradesh (lat c 19°15').

### 79. *Orthotomus sutorius guzuratus* (Latham) (Indian Tailor Bird)

*Sylvia guzurata* Latham, 1790, *Index Orn.*, 554 (Guzerat=Gujarat).

*Material :* 2 ♂ and 4 ♀, Itikial, 1 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Birsai-pet, 16 and 18 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂, Kotapally, 21 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	50(2), 53, 54	43, 48, 59, 65	17(3), 18
5 ♀	47(3), 48, 50	39(3), 40, 45	15, 16, 17(3)

*Local name :* *Likka jitta.*

*Weights :* 4 ♂ 6, 8(3), 5 ♀ 6(3), 8(2).

*Gonads :* The testes were in non-breeding condition, measuring approximately 1.5—2.0×0.5—1.0. The ovaries were slightly swollen and measured about 2.0—3.0×1.0—2.0.

*Field notes :* Very common, found singly or in pairs in groves and gardens, foraging among branches and leaves. Feeds mainly on insects and spiders.

80. *Acrocephalus dumetorum* Blyth  
(Blyth's Reed Warbler)

*Acrocephalus dumetorum* Blyth, 1849, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.*, 18 : 815 (India).

**Material:** 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Itikial, 1 and 2 Feb 1978; 3 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	61, 62(2), 65	50, 52(2), 56	14, 15(2), 18
2 ♀	60, 63	48, 53	15, 17

*Local name :* *Kumpa jitta*.

*Weights :* 4 ♂ 6, 8(3); 2 ♀ 6, 8.

*Gonads :* The testes were slightly swollen measuring 1.0—2.0 × 0.5—1.0. The ovaries were somewhat enlarged and measured about 4.0—5.0 × 2.5—3.0.

*Field notes :* Rather uncommon; sometimes met with in sugarcane and millet fields; keeps singly or in pairs. Feeds on insects.

*Remark :* This species is here recorded for the first time from Adilabad district.

81. *Sylvia curruca althaea* Hume  
(Hume's Lesser Whitethroat)

*Sylvia althaea* Hume, 1878. *Str. Feath.*, 7 : 60, 62 (Kashmir).

**Material:** 1 ♂ and 2 ♀, Itikial, 29 and 30 Jan and 2 Feb 1978; 1 ♀, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	63	54	14
3 ♀	62(2), 65	55, 57(2)	14(3)

*Gonads :* The testes were in non-breeding condition, measuring approximately 2.0 × 1.0, while ovaries were somewhat enlarged and measured 3.0—4.0 × 2.0—3.0.

*Field notes :* Rather uncommon, found singly in bushes and on smaller trees. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on insects.

**82. *Erithacus svecicus svecicus* (Linnaeus)  
(Northern Bluethroat)**

*Motacilla svecica* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 10 ed., 1 : 187 (Sweden).

*Material* : 2 ♀, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 2 ♀ : Wing 65, 75 ; tail 52, 54 ; bill 17, 18.

*Gonads* : The gonads were slightly swollen, measuring approximately 4.0—5.0 × 3.0—3.5.

*Field notes* : Uncommon, found singly in sugarcane field and among tall reeds and grasses bordering cultivated land. Crops contained insects, particularly caterpillars, beetles and ants.

**83. *Copsychus saularis saularis* (Linnaeus)  
(Indian Magpie-Robin)**

*Gracula Sularis* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed., 1 : 109  
(Asia = Bengal).

*Material* : 3 ♂ and 3 ♀, Itikial, 27 and 28 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂, Kaddam, 5 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂, Birsaipet 18 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂, Kotapally, 21 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
6 ♂	95, 97, 98 100, 102, 106	82(2), 85(3), 88	21(2) 22(2), 23(2)
3 ♀	95, 97(2)	77, 78, 83	21, 23, 24

*Local name* : *Serela-gadu*.

*Weights* : 6 ♂ 28, 30(3), 32(2) ; 3 ♀ 28, 30(2).

*Gonads* : The testes were in non-breeding condition, measuring approximately 1.5—2.0 × 0.5—1.5. The ovaries were enlarged and measured 5.0 × 2.5, 6.0 × 3.0 and 7.0 × 3.5.

*Field notes* : Very common, found singly or in pairs, moving among hedges, shrubby trees and occasionally on the ground. Crops contained largely insects of various groups.

**84. *Phoenicurus ochruror rufiventris* (Vieillot)  
(Eastern Black Redstart)**

*Oenanthe rufiventris* Vieillot, 1818, *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., nouv. ed.*, 21 : 431 (S. Africa error = Gyantse, Tibet vide Baker, 1921, Hand-list : 85).

**Material :** 3 ♂ and 1 ♀, Itikial, 27—29 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 12 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	<b>Wing</b>	<b>Tail</b>	<b>Bill</b>
3 ♂	85, 90(2)	60, 63, 64	15, 16(2)
2 ♀	84(2)	59, 61	15(2)

**Local name :** *Nune bundi gadu.*

**Gonad :** The gonads of both males and females were in the non-breeding condition and minute.

**Field notes :** Rather uncommon, habits and habitats of this species is more or less similar to those of the preceding species.

**Remark :** This constitutes its first record from Adilabad district.

#### Subfamily TURDINAE

##### 85. *Saxicola torquata indica* (Blyth) (Indian Collard Bush Chat)

*Pratincola indica* Blyth, 1847, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.*, 15 : 129  
(India—Calcutta).

**Material :** 1 ♂, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.

**Measurement :** 1 ♂ : Wing 67, tail 47, bill 15.

**Local name :** *Adavi-campa-jitta.*

**Gonads :** The testes were in non-breeding condition, measuring about 2.0 × 1.0.

**Field notes :** Fairly common, found singly or in pairs, on top bare twigs in bushes. Feeds mostly on insects.

**Remark :** This is the first authentic record of this bird from Adilabad district.

##### 86. *Saxicola caprata burmanica* Baker (Burmese Pied Bush Chat)

*Saxicola caprata burmanica* Baker, 923, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.*, 43 : 9  
(Pegu, Burma).

**Material :** 2 ♀, Itikial, 22 and 29 Jan 1978, 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 13 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	72	59	13
2 ♀	67, 70	48, 50	15(2)

*Local name :* *Kumpa nalanchi.*

*Weights :* 1 ♂, 10 ; 2 ♀ 10(2).

*Gonads :* The gonads of males were slightly swollen, measuring about  $2.0 \times 1.0$ , while those of females were somewhat enlarged measuring about  $5.0-6.0 \times 3.0$ .

*Field notes :* Rather common, found singly or in widely separated pairs, occupying tops of leafless twigs, maintaining its own feeding territory. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on insects, particularly grasshoppers and beetles.

### 87. *Saxicoloides fulicata intermedia* Whistler and Kinnear (Deccan Black Robin)

*Saxicoloides fulicata intermedia* 1932, Whistler and Kinnear, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 36 : 73 (Rahuri, Ahmednagar).

*Material :* 10 ♂ and 8 ♀, Itikial, 25, 27 and 29 Jan and 1 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂ Kaddam, 5 Feb 1978 ; 2 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kotapally, 20 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
13 ♂	72(2), 73(3), 74(3), 75, 76, 77, 78(2)	64, 65(2), 66(4), 67(2), 68, 70(3)	15, 16(8), 17(4)
9 ♀	67, 68, 69(2), 70, 73(4)	58, 59, 60, 63(2), 64, 65(2), 66	15, 16(7) 17

*Local name :* *Nalanchi.*

*Weights :* 13 ♂, 14, 16(5), 18(3), 20(4) ; 9 ♀, 14(2), 16(4), 18(3).

*Gonads :* Gonads in most males in non-breeding condition, only in a few slightly swollen ; ovaries somewhat enlarged, measured about  $3.0-6.0 \times 2.0-4.0$ .

*Field notes :* Exceedingly common, found in pairs, occupies small bushes or flits among creepers and hedges. Feeds on insects.

88. *Zoothera citrina cyanotus* (Jardine and Selby)  
(Whitethroated Ground Thrush)

*Turdus cyanotus* Jardine and Selby, 1828, *Ill. Orn.*, I, pl. 46.  
(Bangalore, India).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Birsaipet, 14 and 16 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	144	77	25
1 ♀	111	74	24

*Weights* : 1 ♂ 50 ; 1 ♀ 48.

*Gonads* Gonads of male somewhat enlarged, measuring about 3.0 × 1.5, while ovary slightly swollen, measuring about 4.0 × 3.0.

*Field notes* : Not common, found singly, sometimes in pairs, occupying shady thickets and moving through clearings. Crops contained insects and worms collected from leaf litter.

Family PARIDAE

89. *Parus major stupae* Koelz  
(Indian Grey Tit)

*Parus major stupae* Koelz, 1939, *Proc Biol. Soc. Washington*, 52 : 61  
(Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh).

*Material* 6 ♂ and 5 ♀, Itikial, 27-29 Jan 1978 ; 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 13 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kotapally, 22 and 24 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
8 ♂	63, 64, 65(2), 66(2), 70	55(2), 56, 57(2) 58(2), 61	10(3), 11(2), 12, 2(—)
6 ♀	63(2), 64(2), 65(2)	52(2), 53(2), 55, 56	11(5), 1(—)

*Weights* : 8 ♂ 8(5), 10(3) ; 6 ♀ 8(4), 10(2).

*Gonads* : Gonads of both males and females in non-breeding condition, minute.

*Field notes* : Common ; found in pairs or in small parties of four to six, occupying small bushes or hedges. Generally found associated with *Prinia socialis stewarti* Blyth and *Chrysomma sinense sinense* (Gmelin). Stomach contents revealed that it feeds mainly on insects and small wild fruits and berries.

## Family SITTIDAE

90. *Salpornis spilonotus spilonotus* (Franklin)  
(Indian Spotted Grey Creeper)

*Certhia spilonota* Franklin, 1831, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 125  
(Vindhyan Hills Madhya Pradesh)

*Material* : 2 ♀, Kotapally, 21 and 22 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 2 ♀ : Wing 88, 92 ; tail 53(2) ; bill 28, 29.

*Gonads* : The ovaries were in the non-breeding condition, measuring approximately  $1.0 - 2.0 \times 0.5 - 1.0$ .

*Field notes* : Uncommon, found singly or in pairs, generally prefers trees with deeply fissured barks. Feeds on spiders and insects, preferably ants.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

## Family MOTACILLIDAE

91. *Anthus hodgsoni hodgsoni* Richmond  
(Indian Tree Pipit)

*Anthus trivialis hodgsoni* Richmond, 1907, in Blackwelder, *Red. in China*, (2) : 493 (Calcutta).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Birsaipet, 15 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♂ : Wing 87, tail 64, bill 15.

*Local names* : *Liku jitta*.

*Weight* : 22.

*Gonads* : The testes were in non-breeding condition measuring approximately  $2.0 \times 1.5$ .

*Field notes* : Rather uncommon. Seen in small loose flocks foraging along the water course. Stomach examination revealed that it feeds on insects and grass and weed seeds.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

**92. *Motacilla alba dukhunensis* Sykes  
(Indian White Wagtail)**

*Motacilla Dukhunensis* Sykes, 1832, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 91.  
(Dukhun=Deccan).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Birsai pet, 16 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 85, tail 86, bill 16.

*Weights* : 18.

*Gonad* : The ovary was in non-breeding condition, measuring about  $2.5 \times 2.0$ .

*Field notes* : Common ; found in small loose flocks on the marshy cultivated lands on the edges of forests in search of food. Crop contained insects larvae.

*Remark* : This subspecies is here recorded for the first time from Adilabad district.

**93. *Motacilla maderaspatensis* Gmelin  
(Large Pied Wagtail)**

(*Motacilla*) *maderaspatensis* Gmelin, *Syst. Nat.*, 13 ed, 1 : 961 (Madras).

*Material* : 1 ♂, Itikial, 1 Feb 1978.

*Measurement* : 1 ♂ : Wing 98, tail 103, bill 21.

*Local name* : *Sakala sarela-gada*.

*Weight* : 30.

*Gonads* : The gonads were slightly swollen, measuring approximately  $2.0 \times 1.5$ .

*Field notes* : Common, found in pairs or in small loose flocks along margin of water pools where it forages. It also forages in cultivated as well as in fallow land. Stomach contents revealed that it feeds on insects and small molluscs.

## Family NECTARINIIDAE

94. *Nectarinia zeylanica sola* (Vieillot)  
(Indian Purplerumped Sunbird)*Cinnyris sola* Vieillot, 1819, *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.*, 31 : 512 (Pondichery).*Material* : 1 ♀ Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 55, tail 29, bill 17.*Weight* : 6.*Gonad* : The ovary was in non-breeding condition, measuring 3.0 × 2.5.*Field notes* : Quite common, generally found in pairs, inhabiting gardens, orchards and scrub jungles. Feeds on small insects and nectar from flowers.95. *Nectarinia asiatica asiatica* (Latham)  
(Indian Purple Sunbird)*Certhia asiatica* Latham, 1790, *Index Orn.*, 1 : 288 (Gurgaon, Haryana).*Material* : 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Itikial, 1 Feb 1978 ; 3 ♂ Kotapally, 21 and 23 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
4 ♂	56(2), 59, 65	32(2), 36, 38	21(3), 22
1 ♀	52	28	20

*Local name* : *Thena-pitta*.*Weights* : 4 ♂ 6(4) ; 1 ♀ 6.*Gonads* : The gonads of males were somewhat enlarged, measuring approximately 4.0—6.5 × 4.0—5.0, while that of the female was slightly swollen (2.0 × 1.5).*Field note* : Very common, found singly or in pairs in gardens, orchards and scrub jungles. Male appears to be much commoner than female, probably because it is more conspicuous in colouration. Feeds on small insects and spiders and nectar from flowers.

## Family ZOSTEROPIDAE

96. *Zosterops palpebrosa palpebrosa* (Temminck)  
(Indian White-eye)

*Sylvia palpebrosa* Temminck, 1824, *Pl. Col.*, livr. 49, pl. 293, fig. 3 (Bengal).

*Material* : 2 ♂, Kaddam, 5 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 2 ♂ : Wing 52, 56 ; tail 37(2) ; bill 10(+), 11.

*Weights* : 2 ♂ 6, 8.

*Gonads* : The testes were in non-breeding condition, measuring approximately 2.0—2.5 × 1.0.

*Field notes* : Rather uncommon, usually keeps in pairs in gardens, orchards and scrub jungles. Feeds on nectar and small insects.

## Family PLOCEIDAE

## Subfamily PASSERINAE

97 *Passer domesticus indicus* Jardine and Selby  
(Indian House Sparrow)

*Passer indicus* Jardine and Selby, 1835, *Ill. Orn.*, 3, pl. 118 (India).

*Material* : 1 ♀, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.

*Measurements* : 1 ♀ : Wing 71, tail 53, bill 15.

*Gonad* : Ovary slightly swollen, measuring about 4.0 × 3.0.

*Field notes* : Very common, found in pairs or in small or large flocks of one to three dozens in or near human habitations. Feeds on grass and weed seeds and grains, picking either from the ground or from standing crops and thus has become an agricultural pest in several areas.

98. *Petronia xanthocollis xanthocollis* (Burton)  
(Indian Yellowthroated Sparrow)

*Fringilla xanthocollis* Burton, 1838, *Cat. Bds. Mus. Fort Pitt, Chattam* : 23, new name for *Fringilla flavicollis* Franklin, 1831, nec *F. flavicollis* Gmelin, 1789 (Ganges between Calcutta and Benares).

**Material :** 19 ♂ and 12 ♀, Itikial, 29 Jan—1 Feb 1978 ; 1 ♂ and 2 ♀, Birsaipet, 13 and 15 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
20 ♂	79, 80(4), 81(2), 82(5), 83(4), 84, 85(2), 86	48(2), 49(2), 50(6), 51, 52(5), 54(2), 55, 56	15(13), 16(7)
14 ♀	78, 79, 80(2), 81, 82(3), 83, 84(3), 85, 86	47, 49, 50(5), 51, 52(3), 55(3)	15(6), 16(8)

*Local name :* *Konda-pic'hika, Choruka-pichika.*

*Weights :* 20 ♂ 14(3), 16(12), 18(5); 14 ♀ 14(5), 16(6), 18(3).

*Gonads :* Most of the males were non-breeding but in a few, testes were slightly enlarged measuring 3.0—5.0 × 3.0—4.0. The gonads of females were somewhat enlarged measuring 4.0—6.0 × 3.0—5.0.

*Field notes :* Very common ; seen in large flocks of hundreds, sometimes in association with *Passer domesticus indicus* Jardine and Selby, specially in agricultural tracts. Feeds on stored grains, grass and weed seeds, standing cereals, and also small insects.

#### Subfamily PLOCEINAE

#### 99. *Ploceus philippinus philippinus* (Linnaeus) (Indian Baya)

*Loxia philippina* Linnaeus, 1766, *Syst Nat*, 12 ed., 1 : 305  
(Philippines, errors = Ceylon).

**Material :** 18 ♂ and 14 ♀, Kaddam, 5, 7 and 8 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements :</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
18 ♂	69(3), 70(7), 72(6), 73(2)	42(2), 45(3), 46(4), 47(2), 48(4), 50(3)	17(2), 18(4), 19(7), 20(5)
14 ♀	65(4), 66, 67, 68(3), 69(2), 70(3)	43(2), 44(3), 45(5), 46(2), 47, 49	17(2), 18(5), 19(4), 20(3)

*Local name :* *Parsupu pitta.*

*Gonads :* Most of the birds were in non-breeding condition, their gonads were minute.

*Field notes:* Not uncommon near human habitation and near cultivated land; large congregations are met with feeding on ripe cereals grains; also takes insects and weed seeds.

### Subfamily ESTRILDINAE

#### 100. *Estrilda amandava amandava* (Linnaeus) (Red Munia or Avadavat)

*Fringilla Amandava* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst Nat*, 10 ed., 1: 180 (Eastern India, restricted to Calcutta, West Bengal by Baker, 1921, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 27: 725.

*Material:* 1 ♀, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.

*Measurements:* 1 ♀: Wing 49, tail 39, bill 10.

*Local name:* *Torra-jinuwayi*.

*Gonad:* Ovary in non-breeding condition, measuring approximately 2.0 × 1.5.

*Field notes:* Quite common; found in flocks of 20 to 30 individuals or even more, sometimes in association with Whitethroated Munia, *Lonchura malabarica malabarica* (Linnaeus). Stomach contained grass and weed seeds.

#### 101. *Lonchura punctulata punctulata* (Linnaeus) (Indian Spotted Munia)

*Loxia punctulata* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat*, 10 ed., 1: 173  
(Asia=Calcutta).

*Material:* 2 ♂ and 4 ♀, Itikial, 29 and 30 Jan 1978; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kaddam, 10 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements:</i>	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	56, 57, 58	35, 39, 40	12, 13(2)
5 ♀	52, 55(2), 57(2)	35, 37(2), 38, 40	12, 13(4)

*Local name:* *Kakkara jinuwayi*.

*Weights:* 3 ♂ 12, 13, 14; 5 ♀ 12(3), 14(2).

*Gonads:* The testes in non-breeding condition, measuring 1.0—3.0 × 0.5—2.0. Ovaries slightly swollen, measuring 3.0—5.0 × 2.0—3.0.

*Field notes* : Very common, abundant near about cultivated fields, in parties of 15 to 20 or even more. Food mostly millets and other cereals, grass and weed seeds.

*Remark* : There is no previous record of this bird from Adilabad district.

102. ***Lonchura malabarica malabarica* (Linnaeus)**  
(Whitethroated Munia)

*Loxia malabarica* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, 10 ed., 1 : 175 (India).

*Material* : 2 ♀, Itikial, 29 Jan 1978 ; 3 ♂ and 1 ♀, Kaddam, 7 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
3 ♂	55, 57, 59	48 50, 1(—)	11(3)
3 ♀	55(3)	43, 45, 52	10, 11(2)

*Local name* : *Finuwayi*.

*Gonads* : Testes slightly swollen, measuring approximately 1.0—2.0 × 0.5—1.0. Ovaries somewhat enlarged, measuring 2.0—4.0 × 1.0 × 2.0.

*Field notes* : Very common, more or less confined to agricultural tracts when the crop is ready to be harvested. The other aspects of its habits and habitats are similar to those of the preceding species.

Family FRINGILLIDAE

Subfamily CARDUELINAE

103. ***Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus* (Blyth)**  
(Indian Rosefinch)

*Pyrhula roseata* 'Tickell' = Blyth, 1842. *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.*, 11 : 461  
(Sold...in Calcutta).

*Material* : 1 ♂ and 4 ♀, Itikial, 29 and 31 Jan and 1 Feb 1978.

<i>Measurements</i> :	Wing	Tail	Bill
1 ♂	87	60	15
4 ♀	81, 82(3)	57(2), 58(2)	15(4)

*Local name* : *Yedru-pichike, Yedru-jinowayi.*

*Weights* : 1 ♂ 20; 4 ♀ 18, 20(3).

*Gonads* : The testes as well as ovaries were in non-breeding condition, minute.

*Field notes* : Rather uncommon ; occurs in millet fields, usually move in flocks of 20 or 25 or even more. Feeds on millets and cereals, also small seeds of wild plants.

*Remarks* : This is its first record of occurrences from Adilabad district.

#### SUMMARY

1) This paper deals with a recent collection of birds from the Adilabad district, Andhra Pradesh. Accounts of 103 species and subspecies belonging to 81 genera and 41 families are given.

2) Of the 103 species and subspecies represented in the collection under report, 30 are recorded for the first time from Adilabad district.

3) The family Muscicapidae with 18 species and subspecies forms the largest group in the bird fauna of Adilabad district.

4) Field notes on ecology and behaviour of the birds, condition of gonads, food and feeding habits etc. are given.

5) For some species, the taxonomic status is also discussed.

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