

Barfak 4,000 ft., ♂ 2 May Doshi 2,750 ft., 1 ♂ 3 ♀ 5-8 May 1937 Danaghorī 2,300 ft. (Meinertzhagen).

A summer visitor to Afghanistan. In the north Meinertzhagen first met it on 25 April at Bamian, when a single cock arrived. After that date they soon became abundant, especially at Danaghorī, Kunduz and Haibak. In some years it must arrive earlier as Hutton and St. John say that it arrives in Kandahar at the beginning of April and is common. Swinhoe found numbers, evidently on passage, at Mundi Hissar and Abdul Rahman feeding in the early morning and perching during the day on the mud walls of the roadside forts. It has not yet been recorded from south-west Afghanistan.

It breeds plentifully in the Hariab Valley at 7,000-8,000 ft. where Wardlaw-Ramsay found the first nest on 19 June.

Emberiza calandra Linnaeus.

Specimens collected.—4 ♂ 1 ♀ 5-8 May Danaghorī 2,300 ft., ♀ 19 May 1937 Khanabad 1,800 ft. (Meinertzhagen).

The Corn Bunting has only been met with by Meinertzhagen in Afghan Turkestan at Danaghorī and in the cultivated country about fifteen miles south of Khanabad. In both localities it was breeding. Meinertzhagen refers his birds to *E. c. buturlini* but specimens in fresher winter plumage which Ticehurst and I collected in Jhang district, and which must surely represent the Afghan population, could not be separated from the typical form.

(To be continued)

OCCURRENCE OF BIRDS IN MADURA DISTRICT.

BY

EDWARD G. NICHOLS.

PART III

(Continued from Vol. xlv, No. 4 (1944), p. 584).

Crocopus phoenicopterus chlorogaster. Southern Green Pigeon. *Pachai purā.*

Plains near Palni in October 1866 (Fairbank), and up to 4000' in the Palni Hills.

Resident. Terry found them nesting in April on the hills toward Palni. Rare.

Dendrophassa pompadora affinis. Gray-fronted Green Pigeon.

Western hills, from 3000' at Kumili up to 4000' in the Lower Palnis. (In other districts it occurs on the plains also and up to 4500'.)

Probably resident. I have seen only 10 of this species with 6 of the Southern on June 18.

Rare; in tall trees.

Dendrophassa bicincta. Orange-breasted Green Pigeon.

The type-locality for *bicincta* is near Tellicherry.

J. R. Henderson's list of the birds of the Palni Hills includes this species without comment. (Elsewhere it has been found only in wet forests at low elevations in Travancore, Ceylon, etc.)

Ducula badia cuprea. Brown Imperial Pigeon. *Perum burā.*

From 3000' at Kumili, to the top of the western hills. (In other districts it occurs as low as 500' elevation.)

Resident.

Uncommon in sholas in most places, but common on the High Wavy Mts., where S. H. Prater took a specimen.

Muscadivora aenea. Green Imperial Pigeon.

A Travancore specimen is assigned to the southern race, *pusilla*.

I have seen this bird once in July at the foot of the Sirumalai. (In other districts it occurs up to about 2000'.)

Probably resident.

Rare; in thick forest.

Chalcophaps indica indica. Emerald Dove. *Pāthuhai purā.*

From the base of the hills it ranges up to 5500' according to Terry. (In other districts as high as 7500'.)

Resident.

Uncommon; usually seen on the ground in thick jungle.

Columba livia. Rock Pigeon. *Māda purā.*

Specimens from the Nilgiris probably belong to the southern race, *intermedia*.

Plains, and up to 6500' in the Palni Hills. It is not easy to tell whether those near villages are wild or not.

Resident.

Uncommon; in small flocks.

Columba elphinstonii. Wood Pigeon. *Kānal purā.*

From 4000' to the summit of the western hills. (In Travancore it ranges down to an elevation of 200'.)

Resident.

Uncommon; in sholas. Mr. F. Dawson found it common after May.

Streptopelia chinensis suratensis. Spotted Dove. *Mani purā.*

Plains, and at all elevations on the hills.

Resident in the hills. My plains records are between July 1 and April 28.

Common in the lower hills, among plantations and thin woods; uncommon on the plains and hill-tops. The *coo*'s are soft, tremulous, usually 3 or 5 in a phrase, with the 2nd note higher in pitch than the rest.

Streptopelia senegalensis cambayensis. Brown Dove. *Thavittu purā.*

Plains, and Terry found them in the hills up to about 5000'.

Resident.

Common in scrub jungle and thorny waste places. The call is a rather pleasant group of notes run together: *Kaloo, kaloo, kalookl*.

Streptopelia decaocto. Ring Dove. *Sāmbal purā.*

Nilgiri specimens belong to the typical race.

Plains, and Terry found it on the Palni Hills at perhaps 3500'. (In the Nilgiris it has occurred as high as 7000'.)

Resident.

Fairly common, favouring thickets of euphorbia and thorn trees. The *coo*'s are smooth and deep-toned, usually 3 in a phrase, with a pause before the third.

Oenopopella tranquebarica. Red Turtle Dove. *Kalli pura.*

The type locality is Tranquebar.

Plains and base of the hills.

Resident.

Uncommon; seen by me in only 4 localities. They like thorn trees near large tanks. The call is the lowest in pitch of any of our doves. From a distance, it sounds like drumming in the next village. It may be written *turr turtle, tub*.

Pterocles exustus elliotti. Common Sand-Grouse.

Plains. There is a local specimen in the American College, Madura. I think I have seen a few south of Virappāndi in the Kambam valley, and one near Batlagundu. Francis, in 1908, wrote that some were found near Āndippatti. Resident, rare.

Pavo cristatus. Peafowl. *Mayil.*

From 1000' to 2000' near the base of the western hills. (Nearly up to 7000' in other districts.) Resident.

Rare at the base of the Palni Hills. Reported to be common in the Varusha Nādu valley.

Gallus sonneratii. Grey Jungle Fowl. *Kattu holi.*

Hills, from base to summit.

Resident.

Uncommon in most places, but reported by Mrs. Cantlay to be common on the High Wavy Mts. The cock's crow is of 5 syllables, preceded by a flapping of wings on his sides.

Galloperdix spadicea stewarti. Red Spur-Fowl. *Saruhu koli.*

From 1100' up to 7000' on the western hills. (It occurs also below 1000' in Travancore.)

Resident.

Less common than the Jungle Fowl in most places, but Terry found it commonly nesting at Putthūr, 6500', in the Palni Hills. I have seen 8 in a flock. I have heard a loud *cuck-cuck-cuck-cuck, ker-whack*.

Excalfactoria chinensis. Blue-breasted Quail. *Kādai.*

A specimen taken in Chingleput District belongs to the typical race *chinensis*. Plains, where I have one record near Dindigul on September 1, and at 1100' in the Varusha Nādu valley on July 30. (Up to 7000' in other districts.)

Probably resident.

Rare.

Coturnix coromandelica. Black-breasted Quail.

Plains. (Up to 7000' in the hills in other districts.)

Winter visitor, from November 3 to February 13.

Uncommon, in grain-fields. Besides a double *tweet*, a pleasant and musical *wheat* is repeated about 5 times.

Perdica asiatica. Jungle Bush-Quail. *Sen kādai.*

Specimens from Salem and Coimbatore Districts are assigned to the typical *asiatica*.

Plains, and up to 1500' on the slopes. (Up to 5000' in other districts.) This species should be deleted from my Kodaikānal list published in 1937.

Resident.

Uncommon; in thick bushes far from habitation. I have heard a rasping, buzzing noise, like a saw going through shingle, continued for a minute or more without a break.

Cryptoplecton erythrorhynchum erythrorhynchum. Painted Quail.

3000' to the top of the western hills. (In other districts as low as 2500'.)

Resident.

Fairly common in bushes and thick grass.

Francolinus pondicerianus. Gray Partridge. *Kavuthāri.*

The typical form has been taken at Pondicherry and on Rāmēswaram.

Plains, and by Dr. M. L. Freeman up to 7000' at Kodaikānal.

Resident.

Fairly common; in scrub jungle and remote fields.

Turnix suscitator. Bustard Quail. *Kurun kādai.*

Specimens from Coimbatore have been placed in the subspecies *taijoor*.
Plains, and up to 3000' at Kumili.

Resident.

Uncommon, in solitary, bushy places.

Turnix maculata. Larger Button Quail. *Mani kādai.*

Eastern Ghats specimens are assigned to the race *tanki*.

Capt. Terry took a specimen at Pallangi, 5500', and F. Dawson caught one at 7700' in the Palni Hills. (In adjoining districts it also occurs on the plains.)

Hypotaenidia striata gularis. Blue-breasted Rail. *Samban kōli.*

Terry obtained a specimen on April 4 at Pallangi, 5500'. (It is also found on the plains in other districts, and is a resident in Ceylon.)

Rallus eurizonoides. Banded Crake.

A specimen from Mysore is assigned to the subspecies *amuroptera*.

The only record was at 5000 on the High Wavy Mts., where a bird was caught for identification by Mr. and Mrs. Cantlay on June 16 during heavy south-west winds. (On the west coast it breeds near sea-level, but it has been taken as a stray in the hills as high as 5700'.)

Amaurornis fusca bakeri. Ruddy Crake.

Sālim Ali's specimen at Kumili appears to belong to the North Indian *bakeri*, but the resident race, *fusca*, has been taken in the Wynaad and Ceylon.

3000' up to 6850' in the western hills. (In Travancore and Ceylon it occurs also in the low country.)

Only 2 records, March 7 & 30.

Amaurornis phoenicura phoenicura. White-breasted Waterhen. *Nir kōli.*

Plains, and up to 4700' on the western hills. (In the Nilgiris up to 7000')
Probably a resident near irrigated fields in the hills. My plains records run from November 8 to December 29 and on April 27.

Uncommon.

Gallinula chloropus. Indian Waterhen.

The type locality of the race *indicus* is Nellore.

Plains, in a few of the largest reedy tanks only. (On the Nilgiris it has been found as high as 7000'.)

Recorded from July 4 to April 27. (In Ceylon it is a resident.)

Fairly common; as many as 40 together. The call is cackling laugh lower in pitch than the Grebe's.

Gallicrex cinerea. Kora or Water-Cock.

My only record was on April 13 on a tank in the eastern part of the district.

Porphyrio poliocephalus. Purple Coot

The typical form occurs in Hyderabad State and Ceylon.

Only at three tanks on the plains.

July 5 to April 4. (A resident in Ceylon.)

Rare; in shallow water and on mud flats. One flock of 15.

Fulica atra atra. Coot. *Irāma kōli.*

On 3 of the largest tanks on the plains.

Winter visitor, from July 4 to February 20. (Resident at Coimbatore.)

Uncommon, but on September 23 I saw as many as 40 together.

Metopidius indicus. Bronze-winged Jaçana. *Thāmarai kōli.*

I have seen only a single bird, swimming on Dēvathānapatti Tank on March 23 and one on July 5.

Hydrophasianus chirurgus. Pheasant-tailed Jaçana.

On large tanks only.

From July 4 to April 13.

Fairly common on the lily-pads. I have seen up to 30 together.

Choriotis nigriceps. Great Indian Bustard.

Nelson's Gazetteer, in 1868, said: 'Bustards are occasionally met with.' The species is said to be near extinction now. It is a bird of the plains.

Sypheotides indica. Lesser Florican. *Varahu kōli.*

Plains. (In other districts it is found up to 3000'.)

Nelson in 1868 called it 'not uncommon'. R. F. Stoney shot one at Shōlavandān March 20, 1904. Francis in 1908 said floricans were occasionally seen. No recent records.

Burhinus oedicnemus indicus. Stone Curlew. *Kannādi āt katti.*

Plains only. (Up to 3300' in other districts.)

The American College has a local specimen. My only record is of one bird on a dry tank-bed at Madura on June 26. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Cursorius coromandelicus. Indian Courser. *At katti.*

The type locality for the typical race ("Coromandel Coast") is probably near Madras.

In open fields near Reddiyār Chattram, 900' elevation, I have seen a small flock several times.

Larus brunnicephalus. Brown-headed Gull. *Kadal kākai, Ponthar.*

On tanks near Madura only.

Winter visitor, from November 17 to April 1. (On Rāmēswaram Island they arrive in August.)

Rare, in flocks of about 8.

Chlidonias leucopareia. Whiskered Tern. *Kadal pul.*

A Travancore specimen is placed in the subspecies *indica*.

Sholavandān Tank only.

I have seen a flock of 40 on January 27 only. (Some stay all year in Ceylon.)

Hydroprogne caspia. Caspian Tern.

The typical form occurs in Travancore.

I have seen only a single bird at Batlagundu Tank on Mar. 29. (Some stay all year in Ceylon.)

Gelochelidon nilotica. Gulf-billed Tern.

The typical form has been taken in Travancore.

I have seen two birds, which from my description were either of this species or the European Tern, at Tallākulam, Madura, on October 10. (Some stay all year in Ceylon.)

Leucopolijs alexandrinus. Kentish Plover. *Uppu kotthi.*

Winter specimens from Travancore belong to the typical race.

On the plains only.

Nov. 17 to Feb. 8. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Rare; on the shores of tanks.

Charadrius dubius. Ringed Plover.

The European race, *curonicus*, has been taken in winter in Travancore. I think I have also seen the smaller resident race, *jerdoni*.

Plains, and as high as Periyār Lake, 3000'.

August 26 to March 16. (The European race occurs from early August to late April along the coast.)

Fairly common on the edge of tanks. As many as 40 together.

Pluvialis dominicus fulvus. Golden Plover.

R. F. Stoney shot one, probably near Madura, on Oct 24th. (Along the coast it is a winter visitor from August 25 to May.)

Lobivanellus indicus. Red-wattled Lapwing. *Āt katti*.

Salem District specimens belong to the typical *indicus*.

Plains, and in the hills Terry heard its calls at Putthūr, 6500'.

I have seen the species only three times, in September near Madura. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Rare.

Lobipluvia malabarica. Yellow-wattled Lapwing.

Plains. (In other districts it occurs up to 3750'.)

Resident.

Uncommon; in dry waste land or remote fields. As many as 20 in a flock.

Himantopus himantopus himantopus. Stilt. *Pavala kotthi*, *Pavala kālī*.

On the shores of tanks near Dindigul and Shōlavandān.

Winter visitor, my only records being on February 21 and March 26.

(On Rāmēswaram it has been noted also in July and Nov. and it is a resident in Ceylon.)

Rare.

Tringa ochropus. Green Sandpiper. *Kal poruki*.

Plains, and up to about 3500' in the western hills. (Elsewhere as high as 7000'.)

Winter visitor, from August 15 to May 4, the latter date being Terry's.

Fairly common, usually solitary.

Tringa stagnatilis. Marsh Sandpiper.

Plains.

Winter visitor, from October 1 to March 26. (On Rāmēswaram the species arrives in September. A few stay all year in Ceylon.)

Uncommon.

Actitis hypoleucos. Common Sandpiper.

Plains, and up to 3000' at Periyār Lake. (Has occurred at 5000' in Travancore.)

Winter visitor, from July 31 to April 24. (To late May in other districts.)

Fairly common.

Tringa glareola. Wood Sandpiper.

Plains, and up to 6900' in the Palni Hills. (Up to 7000' in the Nilgiris.)

Winter visitor, July 4 to April 26. (On the west coast a few stay all year.)

Common in wet fields and along streams and tanks.

Erolia minuta. Little Stint.

Biddulph took both subspecies, *minuta* & *ruficollis*, on Rāmēswaram.

I think I saw several near Shōlavandān on Oct. 25. (Sep. to Mar., and a few all year, on Rāmēswaram.)

Eroila temminckii. Temminck's or Brown-breasted Stint.

One bird seen near Batlagundu on Dec. 20 agrees with the description of this species. (There are Ceylon records.)

Scolopax rusticola. Woodcock. *Thadi mūk ullān.*

Specimens from the Nilgiris are called *S. r. indica*.

On the hills above 5500. (There are a few records on the plains elsewhere.)

Winter visitor, from Oct. (R. F. Stoney) to April. (In other districts from the end of Sept. to May 25.)

Rare; along the swampy edges of sholas.

Capella nemoricola. Wood Snipe. *Kāttullān.*

At all elevations.

I have seen one among trees at Shōlavandān Tank on Mar. 28. Various observers have recorded it on the western hills. (The arrival date in other districts is Oct. 29.)

Rare.

Capella gallinago. Fantail Snipe. *Mōr ullān.*

Probably the typical race is found here.

All elevations.

Winter visitor, from September 27 (Stoney) to May 4 (Terry). (In other districts from August to June.)

Uncommon; in swamps and wet fields. R. F. Stoney shot 700 Fantails to 6409 Pintails in Madura District.

Capella stenura. Pintail Snipe. *Kiri ullān.*

All elevations.

Winter visitor, from September 10 to mid-June, according to Dr. M. L. Freeman. F. Dawson saw 5 until late May at Berijam Lake, but said they did not breed. (The arrival is as early as August 27 in other districts, and in Ceylon a few may linger all year.)

Fairly common, R. F. Stoney having kept a record of 6409 shot by him in this District.

Capella megala. Swinhoe's Snipe.

Plains near Madura.

Mr. R. F. Stoney is the only person to record the species in Madura District. His dates, according to a recent letter to me, are October 3 & November 29. (In other districts the extreme dates are September 21 to March 3.)

Rare.

Limnocryptes minima. Jack Snipe. *Sitrullān.*

All elevations. Fairbank saw a few at Kodaikānal.

Winter visitor, seen by me only on March 9 & 26 on the plains. (November 2 is the arrival date in other districts.)

Rare. R. F. Stoney found the species in smaller numbers than the Fantail.

Phalacrocorax fuscicollis. Shag Cormorant. *Nir kākai.*

Large tanks near Madura.

I think I have seen this species on September 14 & February 14. (It is resident in Ceylon.)

Phalacrocorax niger. Little Cormorant.

Larger tanks on the Vaihai plains and toward Tirumangalam. (Up to 2000' elsewhere.)

My records extend from June 23 to April 19. Probably resident.

Fairly common; flocks of hundreds sometimes seen.

Ash'nga melanogaster. Snake Bird. *Pambu vātthu, Ney kākai.*

On larger tanks and lakes, from the plains up to Kodaikānal, 6850'.

My records extend from July 4 to April 6.

Uncommon, but as many as 30 may be seen together. Common on Periyar Lake; occasional at Kodaikānal.

Threskiornis melanocephala. White Ibis. *Vellai arivān mūkan, Kuruhu.*

I saw one near Sholavandān on Aug. 10. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Plegadis falcinellus. Glossy Ibis. *Karuppu arivān mūkan.*

I have only 2 records, in Dec. & Jan., at the big tank near Shōlavandān, both in breeding plumage. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Xenorhynchus asiaticus. Black-necked Stork. *Periya nārai.*

The typical race is probably found here.

I have seen only one, at Pāni on June 25. (Probably resident in Ceylon.)

Anastomus oscitans. Openbill Stork. *Natthai kutthi nārai.*

Near the tanks of the lower Vaihāi plains and toward Tirumangalam.

My records extend from June 28 to April 19.

Fairly common. I have seen as many as 400 in a day, but for months at a stretch none at all.

Ardea purpurea. Purple Heron. *Sen nārai.*

Probably the race *manillensis* is found here.

At the large tanks on the Vaihāi plains.

Winter visitor, from July 4 to Apr. 4. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Uncommon.

Ardea cinerea rectirostris. Gray Heron. *Sāmba nārai, Naraiyān.*

At the larger tanks on the plains.

Probably resident, but I have no May records.

Fairly common when there is plenty of water. I have seen as many as 50 in a locality.

Egretta alba. Large Egret. *Ven nārai.*

A Travancore specimen belongs to the race *modesta*.

At the larger tanks on the plains.

Winter visitor, from June 28 to April 19. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Fairly common, as many as 100 together.

Egretta intermedia. Smaller Egret.

Travancore specimens belong to the typical race.

In watery places on the plains. (Up to 2000' in other districts.)

Winter visitor, July 26 to April 19. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Fairly common, but not met as often as the preceding.

Egretta garzetta. Little Egret. *Vellai koku.*

The typical race has been obtained in N. Kanara.

In the wettest parts of the District, on the plains. (Occasionally found in the hills in Ceylon.)

I have no records in May, but presume they stay all year if there is a tank with any water left in it.

Common. I have counted as many as 260 in a flock on Apr. 19. Plumes on lower back noted on Nov. 6. The call is a deep, long-drawn *kwaawr*.

Bubulcus ibis coromandus. Cattle Egret. *Unni koku.*

On the plains, in wet but not necessarily very wet places. (Found also in the lower hills in Ceylon.)

Winter visitor, Oct. 10 to Apr. 19. (Resident in Tinnevely Dist.)

Fairly common, often in flocks of about 50.

Ardeola grayii. Pond Heron. *Kuruttu koku, Pottai koku.*

Plains, and up to Periyār Lake, 3000'. (In the Nilgiris the species wanders up to 7000' in winter.)

I have no May records, but a few probably stay all year. The bright plumage of the breeding season is evident from April to July.

Abundant wherever there is water in fields or tanks. The call is a soft croaking *kaw-k*.

Butorides striatus. Green Heron. *Thōshi koku.*

Travancore specimens belong to the race *javanicus*.

Plains. (In other districts it occurs up to about 3000'.)

Winter visitor, July 4 to Apr. 19.

Rare, in trees near water. I have heard it give a shrill, hen-like squawk.

Nycticorax nycticorax. Night Heron. *Vakā.*

Specimens of the typical race have been taken in Mysore.

Plains. (In other districts it occurs up to about 3000'.)

Winter visitor, July 4 to Mar. 28. (Resident in Tinnevely Dist.)

Uncommon in most places, but I am told that they gather in large numbers to roost in trees at a village along the Vaihāi above Madura.

Ixobrychus sinensis sinensis. Yellow Bittern. *Manal koku.*

Sālim Ali procured a specimen at Periyār Lake, 3000', on Mar. 7. (It is also found at sea-level on both coasts.)

Dupetor flavicollis. Black Bittern. *Karun koku.*

A Travancore specimen is assigned to the typical race.

Plains, and Fairbank saw one at about 4500' on the Palni Hills. (Elsewhere it has occurred as high as 7000'.)

My only record was on Dec. 5. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Rare.

Botaurus stellaris stellaris. European Bittern. *Koku.*

Plains near Madura.

Winter visitor; has been shot twice, on Feb. 25 by R. F. Stoney, and in Feb. or March by Dr. C. B. Harrison.

Rare.

Nettapus coromandelianus coromandelianus. Cotton Teal. *Thāmarai chirahi, Kulla vātthu.*

On the larger tanks on the plains.

Winter visitor, July 1 to Apr. 13. (Until the end of Apr. in Tuticorin. Resident in Ceylon.)

Fairly common.

Dendrocygna javanica. Lesser Whistling Teal. *Kīchu chirahi.*

Plains, on the larger tanks. (Up to 2500' in Mysore.)

Winter visitor, Oct. 29 to Apr. 13. (Resident in Ceylon.)

Uncommon.

Anas poecilorhyncha. Spotbill Duck. *Sen gāl vātthu.*

The typical race was first described from Ceylon.

On the plains, I have seen only one bird near Batlagundu on Dec. 2. Several friends report that it breeds at Kodaikānal and Berijam Lakes, 7000'.

Resident, probably.

Rare.

Anas strepera. Gadwall.

I saw a few on Oct. 7 at a tank near Shōlavandān.

Anas crecca. Common Teal. *Kannādi chirahi.*

Probably the typical race occurs here. Taken in Mysore.

Plains.

Winter visitor, from Oct. 8 to Apr. 13. (In Tinnevely Dist. until May

15.)
Uncommon.

Dafila acuta. Pintail. Duck.

Plains.

Winter visitor, from Oct. 29 to Feb. 20. (Departs in Mar. at Tuticorin.)

Fairly common. I have seen as many as 320 in a flock.

Querquedula querquedula. Garganey Teal. *Vālān jirahi.*

Plains.

Winter visitor, from Dec. 21 to Apr. 24. (Sep. 24 to June in other districts.)

Fairly common. I have seen up to 1000 on a tank.

Spatula clypeata. Shoveller. *Āndi vātthu.*

Plains. (In other districts it occurs up to about 3000'.)

Winter visitor, from Sep. 23 to Feb. 20. (Has nested in Ceylon.)

Uncommon; on fair-sized tanks.

Aythya fuligula. Tufted Duck.

The typical race has been taken near Bombay.

I have seen one bird probably of this species near Shōlavandān on Jan. 14.

Also one at Ganguvārpatti Apr. 26 to May 1. (Arrives Nov. 12 in Salem Dist.)

Podiceps ruficollis capensis. Grebe. *Mukulippān.*

Plains, and Fairbank found a nest at Kodaikānal, 6850'. I do not think it occurs in the hills now.

I have no record in May, but presume that a few stay all year if any water remains in the tanks.

Common. I have seen as many as 180 together. They give a shrill, whistling laugh, and a sharp little *crick* call.

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ADDENDA.

Since the publication of my list of passerine birds in the April 1944 issue of the *Journal*, I have deleted two doubtful names from the latter half of the list, so the total Madura District list is reduced to 229. The following eight species have been recently added to that total, making 337.

***Antaus trivialis*.** European Tree Pipit. *Pul kuruvi*.

The typical form has been obtained on the Nilgiris.

6200' to 7000' at Kodaikanal. (As low as 2500' in Mysore.)

Winter visitor, well seen on Oct. 30, and from Feb. 22 to Apr. 20, the last by E. L. Bradby.

Less common than the Indian Tree Pipit, with which it sometimes associates. There seems to be some doubt whether this species has previously been found south of the Nilgiris.

***Dinopium javanense*.** Three-toed Woodpecker. *Thachan kuruvi*.

The race *malabaricum* has been taken in Travancore.

S. K. Bunker had a good view of two at about 3700' in the Palni Hills. (Resident from 200' to 5000' in western districts.)

***Cacomantis merulinus*.** Plaintive Cuckoo. *Kuyil*.

Specimens of the subspecies *passerinus* have been taken in Travancore.

Plains only. (Also as high as 8000' in other districts.)

Migrant. My only records are in Nov. and March. (Resident in the Nilgiris.) Rare; in dense trees, in open country.

***Astur trivirgatus*.** Crested Goshawk. *Valluru*

The typical *trivirgatus* has been taken in Travancore.

There are a few sight records, from Jan. 28 to July 6, in sholas near Kodaikanal. The lowest elevation was 5400' by S. K. Bunker, the highest 7000'. (In Ceylon it occurs also in the low-country forests.) Probably a rare resident.

***Rostratula benghalensis*.** Painted Snipe.

Madras specimens belong to the typical *benghalensis*.

Plains; probably resident.

Mr. J. Decker has shot 4 birds, and says the species is not rare near Madura. Mr. E. O. King saw one on a nest near Madura in August. I have a doubtful record at Virappandi in Feb.

***Phalacrocorax caror*.** Large Cormorant. *Nir kākai*.

The subspecies found in India is *sinensis*, according to Stuart Baker.

Plains. My only record is at Shōlavandan Tank on July 4, one bird (Resident in Chingleput Dist.)

***Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*.** Chestnut Bittern. *Sen koku*.

A pair was seen in screw-pines along the Suruli River at Virappandi on Sep. 6. (Resident in Ceylon. Occurs up to 4000' in the Nilgiris.)

***Netta ruina*.** Red-crested Pochard.

I have only one record of 3 at Batlagundu Tank on Apr. 10, 1944. Rare winter visitor to the plains.



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