



Fig 3. Uneventful recovery of tail and localized inflammation as observed

On a preliminary inspection the injuries sustained by the individual did not seem incapacitating, however due to the possibility of gangrene formation anti-biotic treatment was prescribed. Gangrene if left untreated can result in septicemia and death (Sarma *et al.* 2010).

Treatment Procedure

Since the movement of the animal was restricted to the water hole, treatment in the form of oral administration of medication through the use of baits was suggested. 10 tablets of Amoxicillin+ Clavulanic acid (500 mg) brand: Melonex, was prescribed as a daily dosage. These tablets were placed inside certain palatable foods such as watermelon (*Citrullus vulgaris*) and banana (*Musa paradisiaca*); and provided along with other un-baited treats such as sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*), cattle-fodder grass (species unknown) and jaggery. These baits were placed under a tree and along a forest path close to the water hole where the injured animal was found (Fig. 2).

A ground-forest staff was deputed to monitor the animal and also provide the oral anti-biotic

medication for the treatment procedure. On the first day of the treatment - out of the 10 tablets that were administered to the injured bull, he was observed to consume 4 of the baits containing medication. During the next 6 subsequent days of treatment the animal was seen to consume all 10 of tablets administered daily.

Discussion and Outcome

The treatment of the individual was suspended after 6 days as the animal moved away from the water hole and tracking its movements became difficult. Approximately 56 days after treatment of the injured bull had ceased, the animal was spotted by the forest staff and researchers at another water hole in the Bannerghatta wildlife range. The necrotic tissue that was present on the tail during the first examination was absent and no gangrene was observed; the wound appeared to have healed (Fig. 3). The small penetrative wounds that were present on both the hind legs, laterals and the rear of the animal appeared to have sufficiently improved with no suppurative wounds, however small localized inflammations were still present.

Overall based on the body condition of the individual and examination of the tail it could be assumed that the individual experienced an uneventful recovery after medical intervention.

References

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Erratum

Motacilla alba leucopsis Gould, 1838 (Aves: Passeriformes: Motacillidae) - New Record for Odisha, Amaresh Sarangi, T.K.S. Thathachari, Siba Prasad Parida, Ashis Kumar Mohanty and Swetashree Purohit, *Zoo's Print* Vol. XXXI, No. 6, June 2016, Pp. 1-2

Page 1, first photo caption, read as "Amur Wagtail perching on round carved stones" instead of "White-browed Wagtail perching on round carved stones".