

pp.357-375. In: Meyburg, B.U. and R.D. Chancellor (Editors). *Eagle Studies*. World Working Group on Birds of Prey (WWGBP), London.

**Ratcliff, D.A. (1980).** *The Peregrine Falcon*. Poyser, Berkhamsted, UK.  
**Snyder, N.F.R. and H.A. Snyder (1973).** Experimental study of feeding rates of nesting Cooper's Hawks. *Condor* 75: 461-487.

\***Timbergen, L. (1940).** Beobachtungen ueber die arbeitsteilung des turmfalken (*Falco tinunculus*) wachrend der forpflanzungs zeil. *Ardea* 29: 63-98.

\* Original not referred.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our deep sense of gratitude to Prof. A. Rajmohan, M.Sc., M. phil., Principal and Dr. R. Kanakasabai, HOD, Department of Zoology, A.V.C. College, Mannampandal for providing the necessary facilities and we thank Mr. A. Hajamohaideen, S. Senthilkumar and G. Murugesan for their help in the field.



## ADDITIONS TO THE BIRDS OF JODHPUR CITY, RAJASTHAN

**Sumit Dookia and V.K.Paudey**

Desert Regional Station, Zoological Survey of India, Jhalamand, Pali Road, Jodhpur, Rajasthan 342005, India  
 Email: sdookia\_gazelle@rediffmail.com

Jodhpur City (26°19'N & 73°08'E) is situated on the eastern fringe of the Thar Desert, Rajasthan. The City has waterbodies most of which are perennial such as Kailana Lake, Takhat Sagar, Nagadari Pond, Guda Bada Talab and Kuri Haud Pond that are good sites for bird watching. A preliminary list of 20 species of water birds was published by Agoramoorthy and Mohnot (1986). Chhangani (2002) published a comprehensive checklist of the birds of Jodhpur with 158 species of birds. The following eight species are recorded for the first time from Jodhpur City, increasing the total to 166 species.

**Grey-headed Cannery Flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis* (Swainson, 1820)**  
 Resident, uncommon, seen inside plantation on Kuri Haud near City. A flock of eight birds were flying at canopy level of *Acacia tortolis*, *Prosopis juliflora* and *Azadirachta indica* trees. All were actively hunting for flying insects.

**Yellow-legged Green Pigeon *Treron phoenicoptera* (Latham, 1790)**  
 Common since five or six years in the city. More than 100 birds can be easily located on *Ficus religiosa* trees at the City Railway Station area.

**Comb Duck *Sarkidiornis melanotos* (Pennant, 1769)**  
 Reported from Kuri Haud area last winter. A male was found dead due to high voltage electric wire with an injury in its under parts (Kumar *et al.*, 2002).

**Red-Crested Pochard *Rhodonessa rufina* (Pallas, 1773)**  
 Winter visitor, sighted in Kailana Lake, in a flock of seven birds. The flock was sighted thrice in the morning hours basking on the bank.

**Tawny Eagle *Aquila rapax* (Temminck, 1828)**  
 Resident, two birds were reported from Machia Safari Park during December 2002, and nine birds were sighted in 2001 from Guda Bishnoian village ponds.

**Himalayan Griffon Gyps *himalayensis* (Hume, 1869)**  
 Common since last two to three years with mixed flock of Eurasian Griffon Vultures. They can be easily sighted on dumping grounds of Municipal Corporation of Jodhpur City and nearby hillocks of Barli, Arna and Kailana Lake. A maximum of about 200 were noticed in January 2003.

**Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea* (Linnaeus, 1766)**  
 Resident, but winter visitor in this region. One bird was sighted in marshy area of Takhat Sagar Lake in October 2002 and two were observed feeding in the swampy marsh of Guda Bishnoian Pond during December 2001.

**Dalmation Pelican *Pelecanus crispus* (Bruch, 1832)**  
 A flock of three birds were sighted in Guda Bada Talab in December 2002.

#### REFERENCES

- Chhangani, A.K. (2002).** Avifauna in around Jodhpur City, Rajasthan, India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 42(2): 24-26.  
**Agoramoorthy, G. and S.M. Mohnot (1986).** Migratory water birds around Jodhpur (India). *Tigerpaper* 13(1): 4-7.  
**Kumar, S., C. Sivaperuman, M. Pardeshi and Q.H. Baqri (2002).** Comb duck *Sarkidionis melanotos* (Pennant, 1769) in the Thar Desert of Rajasthan, India. *Newsletter for Birdwatchers* 42(5): 102.

