



## Publisher Wildlife Information Liaison Development Society www.wild.zooreach.org

Host **Zoo Outreach Organization** www.zooreach.org

43/2 Varadarajulu Nagar, 5th Street West, Ganapathy, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India Registered Office: 3A2 Varadarajulu Nagar, FCI Road, Ganapathy, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India Ph: +91 9385339863 | www.threatenedtaxa.org

Email: sanjay@threatenedtaxa.org

### **EDITORS**

## Founder & Chief Editor

Dr. Sanjay Molur

Wildlife Information Liaison Development (WILD) Society & Zoo Outreach Organization (ZOO), 43/2 Varadarajulu Nagar, 5th Street West, Ganapathy, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India

## **Deputy Chief Editor** Dr. Neelesh Dahanukai

Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India

### **Managing Editor**

Mr. B. Ravichandran, WILD/ZOO, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India

Dr. Mandar Paingankar, Government Science College Gadchiroli, Maharashtra 442605, India

Dr. Ulrike Streicher, Wildlife Veterinarian, Eugene, Oregon, USA

Ms. Privanka Iver. ZOO/WILD. Coimbatore. Tamil Nadu 641006. India Dr. B.A. Daniel, ZOO/WILD, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India

## **Editorial Board**

Dr. Russel Mittermeier

Executive Vice Chair, Conservation International, Arlington, Virginia 22202, USA

### Prof. Mewa Singh Ph.D., FASc, FNA, FNASc, FNAPsy

Ramanna Fellow and Life-Long Distinguished Professor, Biopsychology Laboratory, and Institute of Excellence, University of Mysore, Mysuru, Karnataka 570006, India; Honorary Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore; and Adjunct Professor, National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore

## Stephen D. Nash

Scientific Illustrator, Conservation International, Dept. of Anatomical Sciences, Health Sciences Center, T-8, Room 045, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY 11794-8081, USA

## Dr. Fred Pluthero

## Dr. Priya Davidar

Sigur Nature Trust, Chadapatti, Mavinhalla PO, Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu 643223, India

Senior Associate Professor, Battcock Centre for Experimental Astrophysics, Cavendish Laboratory, JJ Thomson Avenue, Cambridge CB3 0HE, UK

## Dr. John Fellowes

Honorary Assistant Professor, The Kadoorie Institute, 8/F, T.T. Tsui Building, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong

Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz, Departamento de Ciências Biológicas, Vice-coordenador do Programa de Pós-Graduação em Zoologia, Rodovia Ilhéus/Itabuna, Km 16 (45662-000) Salobrinho, Ilhéus - Bahia - Brasil

## Dr. Rajeev Raghavan

Professor of Taxonomy, Kerala University of Fisheries & Ocean Studies, Kochi, Kerala, India

## **English Editors**

Mrs. Mira Bhojwani, Pune, India Dr. Fred Pluthero, Toronto, Canada Mr. P. Ilangovan, Chennai, India

Ms. Sindhura Stothra Bhashyam, Hyderabad, India

## Web Development

Mrs. Latha G. Ravikumar, ZOO/WILD, Coimbatore, India

## Typesetting

Mrs. Radhika, ZOO, Coimbatore, India Mrs. Geetha, ZOO, Coimbatore India

## **Fundraising/Communications**

Mrs. Payal B. Molur, Coimbatore, India

Subject Editors 2020-2022

### Fungi

Dr. B. Shivaraju, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India

Dr. R.K. Verma, Tropical Forest Research Institute, Jabalpur, India

Dr. Vatsavaya S. Raju, Kakatiay University, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh, India

Dr. M. Krishnappa, Jnana Sahyadri, Kuvempu University, Shimoga, Karnataka, India

Dr. K.R. Sridhar, Mangalore University, Mangalagangotri, Mangalore, Karnataka, India Dr. Gunjan Biswas, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, West Bengal, India

Dr. Kiran Ramchandra Ranadive, Annasaheb Magar Mahavidyalaya, Maharashtra, India

Dr. G.P. Sinha, Botanical Survey of India, Allahabad, India

Dr. N.P. Balakrishnan, Ret. Joint Director, BSI, Coimbatore, India

Dr. Shonil Bhagwat, Open University and University of Oxford, UK

Prof. D.J. Bhat, Retd. Professor, Goa University, Goa, India Dr. Ferdinando Boero, Università del Salento, Lecce, Italy

Dr. Dale R. Calder, Royal Ontaro Museum, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Dr. Cleofas Cervancia, Univ. of Philippines Los Baños College Laguna, Philippines

Dr. F.B. Vincent Florens, University of Mauritius, Mauritius

Dr. Merlin Franco, Curtin University, Malaysia

Dr. V. Irudayaraj, St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai, Tamil Nadu, India

Dr. B.S. Kholia, Botanical Survey of India, Gangtok, Sikkim, India

Dr. Pankaj Kumar, Department of Plant and Soil Science, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas, USA.

Dr. V. Sampath Kumar, Botanical Survey of India, Howrah, West Bengal, India

Dr. A.J. Solomon Raju, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, India

Dr. Vijayasankar Raman, University of Mississippi, USA Dr. B. Ravi Prasad Rao, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantpur, India

Dr. K. Ravikumar, FRLHT, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India

Dr. Aparna Watve, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Dr. Qiang Liu, Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden, Yunnan, China

Dr. Noor Azhar Mohamed Shazili, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia

Dr. M.K. Vasudeva Rao, Shiv Ranjani Housing Society, Pune, Maharashtra, India Prof. A.J. Solomon Raju, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, India

Dr. Mandar Datar, Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Dr. M.K. Janarthanam, Goa University, Goa, India

Dr. K. Karthigeyan, Botanical Survey of India, India

Dr. Errol Vela, University of Montpellier, Montpellier, France Dr. P. Lakshminarasimhan, Botanical Survey of India, Howrah, India

Dr. Larry R. Noblick, Montgomery Botanical Center, Miami, USA

Dr. K. Haridasan, Pallavur, Palakkad District, Kerala, India

Dr. Analinda Manila-Fajard, University of the Philippines Los Banos, Laguna, Philippines

Dr. P.A. Sinu, Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod, Kerala, India

Dr. Afroz Alam, Banasthali Vidyapith (accredited A grade by NAAC), Rajasthan, India

Dr. K.P. Rajesh, Zamorin's Guruvayurappan College, GA College PO, Kozhikode, Kerala, India

Dr. David E. Boufford, Harvard University Herbaria, Cambridge, MA 02138-2020, USA Dr. Ritesh Kumar Choudhary, Agharkar Research Institute, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Dr. A.G. Pandurangan, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India

Dr. Navendu Page, Wildlife Institute of India, Chandrabani, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India

Dr. Kannan C.S. Warrier, Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Tamil Nadu, India

Dr. R.K. Avasthi, Rohtak University, Haryana, India

Dr. D.B. Bastawade, Maharashtra, India

Dr. Partha Pratim Bhattacharjee, Tripura University, Suryamaninagar, India

Dr. Kailash Chandra, Zoological Survey of India, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India

Dr. Ansie Dippenaar-Schoeman, University of Pretoria, Queenswood, South Africa Dr. Rory Dow, National Museum of natural History Naturalis, The Netherlands

Dr. Brian Fisher, California Academy of Sciences, USA

Dr. Richard Gallon, llandudno, North Wales, LL30 1UP

Dr. Hemant V. Ghate, Modern College, Pune, India

Dr. M. Monwar Hossain, Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

For Focus, Scope, Aims, and Policies, visit https://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/aims\_scope For Article Submission Guidelines, visit https://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/about/submissions  $For Policies \ against \ Scientific \ Misconduct, \ visit \ https://threatened taxa.org/index.php/JoTT/policies\_various$ 

continued on the back inside cover

Cover: Celebrating the unsung heroes—moths, our nocturnal pollinators. © Priyanka Iyer.



Journal of Threatened Taxa | www.threatenedtaxa.org | 26 July 2023 | 15(7): 23610-23614

ACCESS **(i)** 

ISSN 0974-7907 (Online) | ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)

https://doi.org/10.11609/jott.8460.15.7.23610-23614

#8460 | Received 29 March 2023 | Final received 08 May 2023 | Finally accepted 05 July 2023

# Powerline pylons: an unusual nesting success of White-bellied Sea-Eagle Haliaeetus leucogaster (Gmelin, 1788) (Aves: Accipitriformes: Accipitridae) from Ramanathapuram, southeastern coast of India

H. Byju 10, N. Raveendran 20 & A.J. Mathiyazhagan 30

<sup>1</sup>Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, Parangipettai, Tamil Nadu 608502, India. <sup>2</sup> Iragukal Amritha Nature Trust, 61, Ramachandra Thadaga Street, Thirumangalam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu 625706, India. <sup>3</sup> 5/1 Sathya Sai Nagar, Opposite to Sai Baba Temple, Madurai, Tamil Nadu 625003, India. ¹byjuhi@gmail.com (corresponding author), ²Iant.ravee@gmail.com, ³mathiazhagan.photos@gmail.com

The White-bellied Sea-Eagle (WBSE) Haliaeetus leucogaster (Gmelin, 1788) is a resident raptor belonging to the family Accipitridae. It has a wide distribution range on the sea coast of India from about Mumbai, south to the eastern coast of Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka in southern Asia (del Hoyo et al. 1994), through all coastal southeastern Asia, including Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Indochina, the main and offshore islands of the Philippines, and southern China, including Hong Kong, Hainan, and Fuzhou, eastwards through New Guinea & the Bismarck Archipelago, and Australia. In the northern Solomons, they are restricted to the Nissan Island (Strange 2000; Ferguson-Lees et al. 2001). According to the IUCN Red List, it is categorized as 'Least Concern' (IUCN 2022).

The WBSE is occasionally seen in inland waters along tidal rivers and in freshwater lakes (Ali & Ripley 1987). It feeds mainly on sea snakes and fish. WBSE builds nests near the seacoast, tidal creeks, and estuaries. This diurnal monogamous bird of prey occupies the same localities for several years in succession and nests in tall trees (Ali 1996). Nesting of WBSE is reported from trees like

Mango Mangifera indica, Casuarina equisetifolia, Banyan Ficus bengalensis, Fig Ficus religiosa, Coconut Palm Cocos nucifera, Tamarind Tamarindus indica, Sterculia foetida, Terminalia paniculata, Devil's Tree Alstonia scholaris, and Baheda Terminalia bellirica (Ali 1996; Neema et al. 2021). On the eastern coast of India, nesting in trees are recorded at Bhitarkanika (Gopi & Pandav 2006; Palei et al. 2014), Chilika Lake, and Konark Balukhanda Wildlife Sanctuary (Rahmani & Nair 2012). On the western coast of India, tree nesting is recorded from Raigad, Ratnagiri, and Sindhudurg districts of Maharashtra (Katdare & Mone 2003; Katdare et al. 2004), and the Netrani Islands of Karnataka (Pande et al. 2011).

## Observations

The nesting observations were conducted from November 2022 to March 2023. We used binoculars and Canon DSLR cameras with telephoto lenses for observation and pictures. The visual surveys were carried out for recording parameters like: (1) the height of the power line tower, (2) height of the nest from the ground, (3) the width of the artificial structures, and (4) the

Editor: Anonymity requested.

Date of publication: 26 July 2023 (online & print)

Citation: Byju, H., N. Raveendran & A.J. Mathiyazhagan (2023). Powerline pylons: an unusual nesting success of White-bellied Sea-Eagle Haliaeetus leucogaster (Gmelin, 1788) (Aves: Accipitriformes: Accipitridae) from Ramanathapuram, southeastern coast of India, Journal of Threatened Taxa 15(7): 23610–23614, https:// doi.org/10.11609/jott.8460.15.7.23610-23614

Copyright: © Byju et al. 2023. Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. JoTT allows unrestricted use, reproduction, and distribution of this article in any medium by providing adequate credit to the author(s) and the source of publication.

Funding: None.

Competing interests: The authors declare no competing interests.

Acknowledgements: Our sincere gratitude to Somu Prasad and his team of Keelakarai Range of Ramanathapuram forest division for logistical support during our field visits. We also thank Kishore. R for helping with the map.



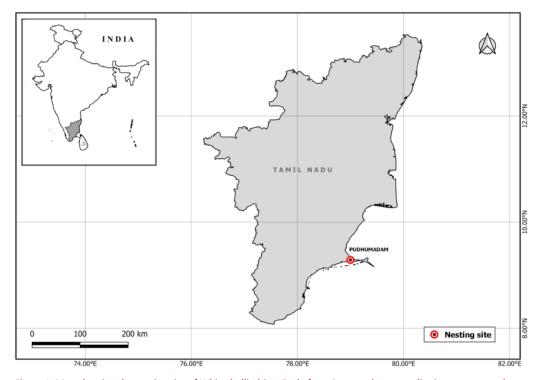


Figure 1. Map showing the nesting site of White-bellied Sea-Eagle from Ramanathapuram district on power pylon.

distance from the sea (Azman et al. 2013).

On 24 November 2022, during one of our routine shorebirds monitoring studies in Ramanathapuram, we observed a large nest on a powerline pylon near the rainwater storage area of Pudumadam (9.289035° N, 78.998988° E) (Figure 1). This storage area was nearly full last year and almost dried up this year. As we passed the first pylon to the next one, we saw another nest of similar size, which made us stop and check the nest from a better position. We observed the presence of WBSEs sitting on the edge of the nest on the first pylon. As we



Image 1. Multiple nests in different pylons constructed by the Whitebellied Sea-Eagle.

scanned the adjacent pylons, we also found a third nest on the third pylon. Each pylon was at a distance of 100 m from the other (Image 1). These pylons were on the paddy fields adjacent to the rainwater storage area. WBSEs are reported to nest on power poles and transmission towers in Australia and Thailand by birdwatchers. In India, WBSE nesting on a telecommunications tower was reported from Andhra Pradesh (Narayana & Rao 2019).

The height of the nest in the pylon was approximately 18 m (60 ft). The base width of the pylon structure was 180 cm (6 ft). The nest was about 145 m (4 ft) wide (Image 2). The nest is a large deep bowl constructed of thick sticks, twigs, and branches and lined with materials such as grass, seaweed, or green leaves (Image 3). The nesting location was at approximately 2 km aerially from the sea. We maintained a safe distance of about 100 m on the first observation day. Then one adult bird moved away from the nest in the evening. One stayed back in the nest, and the other did not return till dark.

On our subsequent visits on 24–26 December, we observed an incubating adult on the nest on the first pylon. We also found a fourth nest on another pylon (the fourth one) which was absent during the previous observations. Only one nest among the four was utilized by the WBSEs for incubation. False nesting among WBSEs is not reported elsewhere, so this could either be a false nesting since the fourth nest was found during the



later observations or the abandoned nests of previous years. The adult male usually visited the nest during the sunrise. As soon as this happened, the incubating adult bird slowly got up and stretched its wings and started flying and soared for about an hour, either alone or with the other adult bird, and returned to the nest. On 6–7 January 2023, we noticed the incubation by an adult bird, and the other adult was not seen till evening. The male bird while reaching the nest, stayed on the edges of the large nest, while the female continued to incubate the eggs (Image 4).

The adjacent wetland had more than 50 Brahminy Kite, Black Kite, and a few feral dogs (Image 5). This place was used as a dumping yard for chicken waste (poultry) (Image 6). Crows were regularly sighted in the vicinity of the WBSE nest, often disturbing and chasing one of the adult WBSE (Image 7). During our observation on 30 January 2023, both adults flew for a few minutes but stayed close to the nests. A few crows sat on the edges of the nest (Image 8) and the WBSEs chased them away. The adult female bird incubated almost throughout the day time. The male often stayed in nearby palm trees and kept a watch on the nest and often chased away nest approaching Brahminy Kites and Black Kites. On 16 February 2023, we observed the presence of two chicks in the nest (Image 9). One was smaller compared to the other chick. The male WBSE brought fish to the nest (Image 10). We also recorded the left-over fish

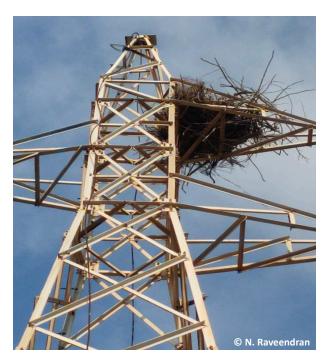


Image 2. Individual nest width for a comparison with power line structure.



Image 3. Nest construction material.



Image 4. Male White-bellied Sea-Eagle on the nest edge and the female bird incubating in the nest.



Image 5. Brahminy Kite and Black Kite in the nearby wetland used for dumping waste.





Image 6. Poultry waste dumped in the nearest waterbody.



Image 7. Crows chasing White-bellied Sea-Eagle.



Image 8. Crows sitting on the nest edges in the pylon with White-bellied Sea-Eagle.



Image 9. Two chicks of White-bellied Sea-Eagle in the next.

skeletons beneath the nest (Image 11). At times, the fish were taken to the adjacent nest in another nearby pylon and eaten there too. Sometimes, the adult WBSE chased Brahminy Kite and snatched chicken waste from it and brought to the nest for the chicks to feed on. Black Drongo had a good relationship with the WBSE. They were present most of the time on the first and second layers of the pylon and never disturbed the nesting bird.

The breeding season of the WBSEs varies according to location. It occurs in the dry season in Papua New Guinea and from June to August in Australia. According to Ali & Ripley (1974), WBSEs are known to breed from October to January. However, in the Ratnagiri district, nest building occurred from mid-September to January, and chicks were found in the nest by the end of March (Neema et al. 2021). This phenomenon has been documented in more than 70 raptor species worldwide (Hunting 2002; Lehman et al. 2007). Several species of birds are known to use pylons and towers for nesting, perching, and roosting options (Morelli et

al. 2014). APLIC (2006) mentions 27 species. Among the bird families, birds of prey are among the groups that are most seriously affected by electrocution (Ellis et al.2009). Habitat destruction represents the most significant threat to the species, as it has resulted in the direct loss of nesting sites and has caused birds to nest in suboptimal habitat types where breeding success can be reduced (Bilney & Emison 1983).

## Conclusion

Due to a lack of suitable nesting sites and trees, the WBSE has chosen power line towers for nesting, which are approximately 2 km away from the sea. This helps the bird conveniently scan the marine area for food. It is important to note that the use of man-made structures as nesting sites by the WBSE can pose both risks and benefits to eagles and humans. As a result, careful management and monitoring of these man-made nesting sites are critical to the safety of both eagles and human communities.





Image 10. Male White-bellied Sea-Eagle bringing fish for the chicks.



Image 11. Left over fish remains from beneath the White-bellied Sea-Eagle nesting pylon.

## References

- Ali, S. (1996). The Book of Indian Birds (12th enlarged and revised edition). Oxford University Press and the Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, 189 pp.
- Ali, S. & S.D. Ripley (1974). Handbook of the birds of India and Pakistan together with those of Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan and Ceylon. Divers to hawks. Vol 1. 1st ed. Oxford University Press, Bombay, 334 pp.
- Ali, S. & S.D. Ripley (1987). Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan. Oxford University Press, Bombay, 737 pp.
- APLIC (2006). Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines: The State of the Art in 2006. Edison Electric Institute, Avian Power

- Line Interaction Committee and the California Energy Commission. Washington, D.C and Sacramento, CA, 207 pp.
- Azman, N. M., M.S.M.M. Zainudin, S.A.M. Sah & N.S.A. Latip (2013).
  The distribution of nesting White-bellied Sea-Eagle (Haliaeetus leucogaster) in Penang National Park, Malaysia: conservation and management issues. Tropical Life Sciences Research 24(2): 51–64.
- Bilney, R.J. & W.B. Emison (1983). Breeding of the White-bellied Sea-Eagle in the Gippsland Lakes Region of Victoria, Australia. *Australian Bird Watcher* 10: 61–68.
- del Hoyo, J., A. Elliot & J. Sargatal (1994). Handbook of the Birds of the World. Volume 2. New World Vultures to Guineafowl. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. 638 pp.
- Ellis, H.D., T. Craig, E. Craig, S. Postupalsky, T.C. Larue, R.W. Nelson, W.D. Anderson, J.C. Henry, J. Watson, A.B. Millsap, W.J. Dawson, L.K. Cole, M.E. Martin, A. Margalida & P. Kung (2009). Unusual raptor nest around the world. *Journal of Raptor Research* 43(3): 175–198.
- Ferguson-Lees, J., D Christe, P. Burton, K. Franklin & D. Mead (2001).

  Raptors of the World. Christopher Helm, London, 999 pp.
- Gopi, G.V. & B. Pandav (2006). White Bellied Sea-Eagle Haliaeetus leucogaster preying on Salt-water Crocodile Crocodylus porosus. Indian BIRDS 2(6): 171.
- Hunting, K. (2002). A roadmap for PIER research on avian collisions with power lines in California. Technical report P500–02-071F. California Energy Commission, Sacramento, United States.
- IUCN (2022). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2022-2. https://www.iucnredlist.org. Downloaded on 2023-05-09. https://doi.org/10.15468/0qnb58 accessed via GBIF.org on 2023-07-22.
- Katdare, V. & R. Mone (2003). Status of White-bellied Sea-Eagle Haliaeetus leucogaster in Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra. Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 100(1): 113–116.
- Katdare, V., R. Mone & P. Joshi (2004). Status of White-bellied Sea-Eagle Haliaeetus leucogaster in Sindhudurg District, Maharashtra. Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 101(2): 314–316.
- Palei, N.C., S.R. Mishra & H.K. Sahu (2014). White-bellied Sea Eagle (Haliaeetus leucogaster) in Bhitarkanika National Park, Odisha, India. Cheetal 51: 28–37.
- Rahmani, A.R. & M.V. Nair (2012). Threatened Birds of Odisha. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 196 pp.
- **Strange, M. (2000).** *Tropical Birds of Malaysia and Singapore*. Periplus Editions, Hong Kong, 64 pp.
- Neema, A.S., B.A.K. Prusty, N.B. Gajera & P.N. Kurve (2021). Nesting site studies of the White-bellied Sea-Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster* Gmelin, 1788) along Konkan Coast, Dist. Ratnagiri, M. S., India. *Ecology, Environment and Conservation* 27: 108–115.
- Pande, S., N. Sant, S. Pednekar, N. Sakhdeo & A. Mahabal (2011). High density nesting of White-Bellied Sea-Eagles *Haliaeetus Leucogaster* on Netrani Island, Karnataka: a possible IBA site. *Indian Birds* 7(2):
- Lehman, R.N., P.L. Kennedy & J.A. Savidge (2007). The state of the art in raptor electrocution research: a global review. *Biological Conservation* 136(2): 159–174. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2006.09.015
- Morelli, F., M. Beim, L. Jerzak, D. Jones & P. Tryjanowski (2014).

  Can roads, railways and related structures have positive effects on birds? A review. *Transportation Research Part D: Transport and Environment* 30: 21–31. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trd.2014.05.006
- Narayana, B.L., V.V. Rao & V. Nagulu (2019). Nesting record of Whitebellied Sea Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* on a telecommunications tower at Rajapuram village, Srikakulam district, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Birding ASIA* 31: 52–53.

ZOUREACH

Mr. Jatishwor Singh Irungbam, Biology Centre CAS, Branišovská, Czech Republic.

- Dr. Ian J. Kitching, Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, UK
- Dr. George Mathew, Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi, India
- Dr. John Noyes, Natural History Museum, London, UK
- Dr. Albert G. Orr, Griffith University, Nathan, Australia
- Dr. Sameer Padhye, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium
- Dr. Nancy van der Poorten, Toronto, Canada
- Dr. Kareen Schnabel, NIWA, Wellington, New Zealand
- Dr. R.M. Sharma, (Retd.) Scientist, Zoological Survey of India, Pune, India
- Dr. Manju Siliwal, WILD, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India
- Dr. G.P. Sinha, Botanical Survey of India, Allahabad, India
- Dr. K.A. Subramanian, Zoological Survey of India, New Alipore, Kolkata, India Dr. P.M. Sureshan, Zoological Survey of India, Kozhikode, Kerala, India
- Dr. R. Varatharajan, Manipur University, Imphal, Manipur, India
- Dr. Eduard Vives, Museu de Ciències Naturals de Barcelona, Terrassa, Spain
- Dr. James Young, Hong Kong Lepidopterists' Society, Hong Kong
- Dr. R. Sundararaj, Institute of Wood Science & Technology, Bengaluru, India
- Dr. M. Nithyanandan, Environmental Department, La Ala Al Kuwait Real Estate. Co. K.S.C.,
- Dr. Himender Bharti, Punjabi University, Punjab, India
- Mr. Purnendu Roy, London, UK
- Dr. Saito Motoki, The Butterfly Society of Japan, Tokyo, Japan
- Dr. Sanjay Sondhi, TITLI TRUST, Kalpavriksh, Dehradun, India
- Dr. Nguyen Thi Phuong Lien, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam
- Dr. Nitin Kulkarni, Tropical Research Institute, Jabalpur, India
- Dr. Robin Wen Jiang Ngiam, National Parks Board, Singapore
- Dr. Lional Monod, Natural History Museum of Geneva, Genève, Switzerland.
- Dr. Asheesh Shivam, Nehru Gram Bharti University, Allahabad, India
- Dr. Rosana Moreira da Rocha, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Brasil
- Dr. Kurt R. Arnold, North Dakota State University, Saxony, Germany
- Dr. James M. Carpenter, American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA
- Dr. David M. Claborn, Missouri State University, Springfield, USA
- Dr. Kareen Schnabel, Marine Biologist, Wellington, New Zealand
- Dr. Amazonas Chagas Júnior, Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso, Cuiabá, Brasil
- Mr. Monsoon Jyoti Gogoi, Assam University, Silchar, Assam, India
- Dr. Heo Chong Chin, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Selangor, Malaysia
- Dr. R.J. Shiel, University of Adelaide, SA 5005, Australia
- Dr. Siddharth Kulkarni, The George Washington University, Washington, USA
- Dr. Priyadarsanan Dharma Rajan, ATREE, Bengaluru, India
- Dr. Phil Alderslade, CSIRO Marine And Atmospheric Research, Hobart, Australia
- Dr. John E.N. Veron, Coral Reef Research, Townsville, Australia Dr. Daniel Whitmore, State Museum of Natural History Stuttgart, Rosenstein, Germany.
- Dr. Yu-Feng Hsu, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei City, Taiwan
- Dr. Keith V. Wolfe, Antioch, California, USA
- Dr. Siddharth Kulkarni, The Hormiga Lab, The George Washington University, Washington,
- D.C., USA Dr. Tomas Ditrich, Faculty of Education, University of South Bohemia in Ceske
- Budejovice, Czech Republic
- Dr. Mihaly Foldvari, Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, Norway Dr. V.P. Uniyal, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001, India
- Dr. John T.D. Caleb, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, West Bengal, India
- Dr. Priyadarsanan Dharma Rajan, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment
- (ATREE), Royal Enclave, Bangalore, Karnataka, India

- Dr. Neelesh Dahanukar, IISER, Pune, Maharashtra, India
- Dr. Topiltzin Contreras MacBeath, Universidad Autónoma del estado de Morelos, México
- Dr. Heok Hee Ng, National University of Singapore, Science Drive, Singapore
- Dr. Rajeev Raghavan, St. Albert's College, Kochi, Kerala, India
- Dr. Robert D. Sluka, Chiltern Gateway Project, A Rocha UK, Southall, Middlesex, UK
- Dr. E. Vivekanandan, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Chennai, India
- Dr. Davor Zanella, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
- Dr. A. Biju Kumar, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India
- Dr. Akhilesh K.V., ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Mumbai Research
- Centre, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India
- Dr. J.A. Johnson, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India
- Dr. R. Ravinesh, Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology, Gujarat, India

## Amphibians

- Dr. Sushil K. Dutta, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India
- Dr. Annemarie Ohler, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France

## Reptiles

- Dr. Gernot Vogel, Heidelberg, Germany
- Dr. Raju Vyas, Vadodara, Gujarat, India
- Dr. Pritpal S. Soorae, Environment Agency, Abu Dubai, UAE.
- Prof. Dr. Wayne J. Fuller, Near East University, Mersin, Turkey
- Prof. Chandrashekher U. Rivonker, Goa University, Taleigao Plateau, Goa. India
- Dr. S.R. Ganesh, Chennai Snake Park, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India
- Dr. Himansu Sekhar Das, Terrestrial & Marine Biodiversity, Abu Dhabi, UAE

Journal of Threatened Taxa is indexed/abstracted in Bibliography of Systematic Mycology, Biological Abstracts, BIOSIS Previews, CAB Abstracts, EBSCO, Google Scholar, Index Copernicus, Index Fungorum, JournalSeek, National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, NewJour, OCLC WorldCat, SCOPUS, Stanford University Libraries, Virtual Library of Biology, Zoological Records.

NAAS rating (India) 5.64

- Dr. Hem Sagar Baral, Charles Sturt University, NSW Australia
- Mr. H. Byju, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India Dr. Chris Bowden, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Sandy, UK
- Dr. Priya Davidar, Pondicherry University, Kalapet, Puducherry, India
- Dr. J.W. Duckworth, IUCN SSC, Bath, UK
- Dr. Rajah Jayapal, SACON, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India
- Dr. Rajiv S. Kalsi, M.L.N. College, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana, India
- Dr. V. Santharam, Rishi Valley Education Centre, Chittoor Dt., Andhra Pradesh, India
- Dr. S. Balachandran, Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai, India
- Mr. J. Praveen, Bengaluru, India
- Dr. C. Srinivasulu, Osmania University, Hyderabad, India
- Dr. K.S. Gopi Sundar, International Crane Foundation, Baraboo, USA
- Dr. Gombobaatar Sundev, Professor of Ornithology, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia Prof. Reuven Yosef, International Birding & Research Centre, Eilat, Israel
- Dr. Taej Mundkur, Wetlands International, Wageningen, The Netherlands
- Dr. Carol Inskipp, Bishop Auckland Co., Durham, UK Dr. Tim Inskipp, Bishop Auckland Co., Durham, UK
- Dr. V. Gokula, National College, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, India
- Dr. Arkady Lelej, Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, Russia
- Dr. Simon Dowell, Science Director, Chester Zoo, UK
- Dr. Mário Gabriel Santiago dos Santos, Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro,
- Quinta de Prados, Vila Real, Portugal
- Dr. Grant Connette, Smithsonian Institution, Royal, VA, USA Dr. P.A. Azeez, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

- Dr. Giovanni Amori, CNR Institute of Ecosystem Studies, Rome, Italy
- Dr. Anwaruddin Chowdhury, Guwahati, India
- Dr. David Mallon, Zoological Society of London, UK
- Dr. Shomita Mukherjee, SACON, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India
- Dr. Angie Appel, Wild Cat Network, Germany
- Dr. P.O. Nameer, Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur, Kerala, India
- Dr. Ian Redmond, UNEP Convention on Migratory Species, Lansdown, UK
- Dr. Heidi S. Riddle, Riddle's Elephant and Wildlife Sanctuary, Arkansas, USA
- Dr. Karin Schwartz, George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia.
- Dr. Lala A.K. Singh, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India
- Dr. Mewa Singh, Mysore University, Mysore, India
- Dr. Paul Racey, University of Exeter, Devon, UK
- Dr. Honnavalli N. Kumara, SACON, Anaikatty P.O., Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India
- Dr. Nishith Dharaiya, HNG University, Patan, Gujarat, India
- Dr. Spartaco Gippoliti, Socio Onorario Società Italiana per la Storia della Fauna "Giuseppe Altobello", Rome, Italy
- Dr. Justus Joshua, Green Future Foundation, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu, India
- Dr. H. Raghuram, The American College, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India
- Dr. Paul Bates, Harison Institute, Kent, UK Dr. Jim Sanderson, Small Wild Cat Conservation Foundation, Hartford, USA
- Dr. Dan Challender, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK
- $\hbox{Dr. David Mallon, Manchester Metropolitan University, Derbyshire, UK}$
- Dr. Brian L. Cypher, California State University-Stanislaus, Bakersfield, CA Dr. S.S. Talmale, Zoological Survey of India, Pune, Maharashtra, India
- Prof. Karan Bahadur Shah, Budhanilakantha Municipality, Kathmandu, Nepal
- Dr. Susan Cheyne, Borneo Nature Foundation International, Palangkaraja, Indonesia Dr. Hemanta Kafley, Wildlife Sciences, Tarleton State University, Texas, USA

## Other Disciplines

- Dr. Aniruddha Belsare, Columbia MO 65203, USA (Veterinary)
- Dr. Mandar S. Paingankar, University of Pune, Pune, Maharashtra, India (Molecular) Dr. Jack Tordoff, Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund, Arlington, USA (Communities)
- Dr. Ulrike Streicher, University of Oregon, Eugene, USA (Veterinary)
- Dr. Hari Balasubramanian, EcoAdvisors, Nova Scotia, Canada (Communities)
- Dr. Rayanna Hellem Santos Bezerra, Universidade Federal de Sergipe, São Cristóvão, Brazil
- Dr. Jamie R. Wood, Landcare Research, Canterbury, New Zealand
- Dr. Wendy Collinson-Jonker, Endangered Wildlife Trust, Gauteng, South Africa
- Dr. Rajeshkumar G. Jani, Anand Agricultural University, Anand, Gujarat, India
- Dr. O.N. Tiwari, Senior Scientist, ICAR-Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi, India Dr. L.D. Singla, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana, India
- Dr. Rupika S. Rajakaruna, University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka Dr. Bahar Baviskar, Wild-CER, Nagpur, Maharashtra 440013, India

Reviewers 2020–2022 Due to pausity of space, the list of reviewers for 2018–2020 is available online.

The opinions expressed by the authors do not reflect the views of the Journal of Threatened Taxa, Wildlife Information Liaison Development Society, Zoo Outreach Organization, or any of the partners. The journal, the publisher, the host, and the partners are not responsible for the accuracy of the political boundaries shown in the maps by the authors.

Print copies of the Journal are available at cost. Write to:

- The Managing Editor, JoTT,
- c/o Wildlife Information Liaison Development Society,
- 43/2 Varadarajulu Nagar, 5th Street West, Ganapathy, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India
- ravi@threatenedtaxa.org





The Journal of Threatened Taxa (JoTT) is dedicated to building evidence for conservation globally by publishing peer-reviewed articles online every month at a reasonably rapid rate at www.threatenedtaxa.org. All articles published in JoTT are registered under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License unless otherwise mentioned. JoTT allows allows unrestricted use, reproduction, and distribution of articles in any medium by providing adequate credit to the author(s) and the source of publication.

ISSN 0974-7907 (Online) | ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)

July 2023 | Vol. 15 | No. 7 | Pages: 23463–23630 Date of Publication: 26 July 2023 (Online & Print) DOI: 10.11609/jott.2023.15.7.23463-23630

### Articles

Predicting suitable habitat for the endangered Javan Gibbon in a submontane forest in Indonesia

Rahayu Oktaviani, Amaël Borzée, Andi Nugraha Cahyana, Susan Lappan,
 Ani Mardiastuti & Misbah Satria Giri, Pp. 23463–23471

Babesa Sewage Treatment Plant as a vital artificial wetland habitat for a multitude of avian species

Pelden Nima, Mahendra Timsina, Tenzin Jamtsho & Pema Khandu,
 Pp. 23472–23486

## Communications

Proximate nutrients of selected forage and the diet composition of adult elephants in Udawalawe National Park, Sri Lanka, a preliminary study

– I.V. Dinithi Hemachandra, C. Dilrukshi Wijayarathna & P. Nihal Dayawansa, Pp. 23487–23498

Does small mammal species richness have a bimodal elevation gradient in Sikkim Himalaya?

- Sunita Khatiwara, Joya Thapa & Ajith Kumar, Pp. 23499-23506

Re-sighting record of Kelaart's Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus ceylonicus* (Kelaart, 1852) (Mammalia: Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae) from Rajasthan, India

– Dharmendra Khandal, Dau Lal Bohra & Shyamkant S. Talmale, Pp. 23507–23513

An assessment of the diet of Brown Fish-Owl *Ketupa zeylonensis* (J.F. Gmelin, 1788) (Aves: Strigiformes: Strigidae) from two localities in the foothills of the Western Ghats of Goa, India

– Stephen Jonah Dias & Atul Sinai Borker, Pp. 23514–23520

Tree cover and built-up area regulate the territory size in Eurasian Magpie *Pica pica* in Ladakh, India

– Iqbal Ali Khan, Anil Kumar, Dinesh Bhatt & Prakhar Rawal, Pp. 23521– 23528

Birds of Kanetiya area - inventory, notable sightings, and overview of seasonal changes in reporting frequency of bird species in an unprotected area of Himachal Pradesh, India

- Samakshi Tiwari, Pp. 23529-23544

A preliminary assessment of Odonata (dragonflies & damselflies) across an elevation gradient – insights from Shiwaliks to Alpines, northwestern Himalaya, India

 Neeraj Sharma, Dinesh Singh, Shakha Sharma & Ajaz Ansari Pp. 23545– 23556

Checklist of soil nematode diversity from Udupi District, Karnataka, India – M.V. Keshava Murthy & A. Shwetha, Pp. 23557–23566

Checklist of the genus *Dendrobium* Sw. (Orchidaceae) in Manipur, India

– Hidangmayum Bishwajit Sharma & Debjyoti Bhattacharyya, Pp. 23567–

Status of macrofungal diversity in the wet evergreen forests of Agasthyamala Biosphere Reserve, Western Ghats, India

 - Kurunnan Kandy Akshaya, Arumugam Karthikeyan & Cheravengat Kunhikannan, Pp. 23575–23586

Developing a fast, reproducible, and simple protocol for virtual lichen herbarium using barcoding and QR code techniques

- S. Jeya Preethi & P. Ponmurugan, Pp. 23587-23595

### **Short Communications**

Population status of Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster* Pennant, 1769 (Aves: Suliformes: Anhingidae) in Keoladeo National Park, India

- Neha Imtiyaz & Satish Kumar, Pp. 23596-23600

Breeding of Himalayan Vulture *Gyps himalayensis* Hume, 1869 (Aves: Accipitriformes: Accipitridae) in the Assam State Zoo, Guwahati, Assam, India

- Sachin Ranade, Jay Gore & Ashwini Kumar, Pp. 23601-23605

## **Notes**

Unusual foraging behaviour of the Bengal Slow Loris *Nycticebus* bengalensis (Lacépède, 1800) (Mammalia: Primates: Lorisidae) in the Shan Highlands, Myanmar

- Sai Sein Lin Oo, Khun Aung Naing Oo & Paul Jeremy James Bates, Pp. 23606–23609

Powerline pylons: an unusual nesting success of White-bellied Sea-Eagle Haliaeetus leucogaster (Gmelin, 1788) (Aves: Accipitriformes: Accipitridae) from Ramanathapuram, southeastern coast of India

- H. Byju, N. Raveendran & A.J. Mathiyazhagan, Pp. 23610-23614

First record of Horned Grebe *Podiceps auritus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Aves: Passeriformes: Podicipedidae) from Jammu & Kashmir, India

- Bilal Nasir Zargar, Umer Nazir & Zakir Hussain Najar, Pp. 23615-23617

First photographic record of White Royal *Tajuria illurgis illurgis* (Hewitson, [1869]) (Insecta: Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae) from Arunachal Pradesh, India – Ruksha Limbu, Roshan Upadhaya, Renu Gogoi & Jyoti Gaur, Pp. 23618–23620

Preliminary observations of moth fauna of Purna Wildlife Sanctuary, Guiarat, India

- Preeti Choudhary & Indu Sharma, Pp. 23621-23626

Argyreia lawii C.B.Clarke (Convolvulaceae) – an extended distribution record in the Western Ghats of Kerala

– A. Raja Rajeswari & M.K. Nisha, Pp. 23627–23630

**Publisher & Host** 

