

Building evidence for conservation globally

# Journal of Threatened Taxa

**40** **zoo**reach  
Zoo Outreach Organisation  
Years

10.11609/jott.2025.17.4.26763-26938

[www.threatenedtaxa.org](http://www.threatenedtaxa.org)

26 April 2025 (Online & Print)

17(4): 26763-26938

ISSN 0974-7907 (Online)

ISSN 0974-7893 (Print)



Open Access







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

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

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

Srivari Illam, No. 61, Karthik Nagar, 10th Street, Saravanampatti, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641035, India  
Registered Office: 3A2 Varadarajulu Nagar, FCI Road, Ganapathy, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India  
Ph: +91 9385339863 | [www.threatenedtaxa.org](http://www.threatenedtaxa.org)  
Email: [sanjay@threatenedtaxa.org](mailto:sanjay@threatenedtaxa.org)

#### EDITORS

##### Founder & Chief Editor

**Dr. Sanjay Molur**

Wildlife Information Liaison Development (WILD) Society & Zoo Outreach Organization (ZOO),  
Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India

##### Assistant Editor

**Dr. Chaithra Shree J.**, WILD/ZOO, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India

##### Managing Editor

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

##### Associate Editors

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

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

**Ms. Priyanka Iyer**, ZOO/WILD, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641006, India

##### Board of Editors

**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

Toronto, Canada

##### Dr. Priya Davidar

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

##### Dr. John Fellowes

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

##### Prof. Dr. Mirco Solé

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

##### Copy Editors

**Ms. Usha Madgunaki**, Zooreach, Coimbatore, India

**Ms. Trisa Bhattacharjee**, Zooreach, Coimbatore, India

**Ms. Paloma Noronha**, Daman & Diu, India

##### Web Development

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

##### Typesetting

**Mrs. Radhika**, Zooreach, Coimbatore, India

**Mrs. Geetha**, Zooreach, Coimbatore India

#### Fundraising/Communications

**Mrs. Payal B. Molur**, Coimbatore, India

#### Subject Editors 2021–2023

##### Fungi

Dr. B. Shivaraju, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India

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

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

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

Dr. K.R. Sridhar, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri, Mangalore, Karnataka, India

Dr. Gunjan Biswas, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, West Bengal, India

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

##### Plants

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 Ontario 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. Karthikeyan, 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. Warriar, Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding, Tamil Nadu, India

#### Invertebrates

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](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://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/policies\\_various](https://threatenedtaxa.org/index.php/JoTT/policies_various)

continued on the back inside cover

Cover: Nilgiri Large Burrowing Spider *Haploclostus nilgirinus*. Acrylic on canvas. © Aakanksha Komanduri.



## New record of Mysore Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* near Puducherry, India

Shanmugam Mani<sup>1</sup> , P. Aravind Aathi<sup>2</sup> , K. Sivakumar<sup>3</sup> , Aurosylle Bystrom<sup>4</sup> & D. Saravanan<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1,4</sup> Pitchandikulam Forest, Auroville, Tamil Nadu 605101, India.

<sup>2</sup> No. 3, 8th Cross Street, Samipillaithottam, Lawspet, Puducherry 605008, India.

<sup>3</sup> Department of Ecology and Environmental Sciences, Pondicherry University, Puducherry 605014, India.

<sup>5</sup> Aranya Forest and Sanctuary, Auroville, Tamil Nadu 605101, India.

<sup>1</sup> manitrees@gmail.com (corresponding author), <sup>2</sup> aravindac0@gmail.com, <sup>3</sup> ksivakumar@pondiuni.ac.in, <sup>4</sup> aurosylleb@gmail.com,

<sup>5</sup> aranya@auroville.org.in

**Abstract:** The Mysore Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus*, a nocturnal and 'Near Threatened' primate, is found in the Eastern Ghats and eastern foothills of the southern Western Ghats; mainly occurs in dry deciduous, and scrub forests with high tree density areas. Three individuals of loris were sighted in the upper canopy of *Pterocarpus santalinus* and *Acacia auriculiformis* trees in the planted forest patches near Puducherry, southern India, during September and October in 2024. All three lorises were located within a 300-m radius, with inter-individual distances of 270–500 m. This was the first sighting of slender lorises near Puducherry. This observation reiterates the importance of continuous monitoring to better understand the recovery of biodiversity in the restored forests and its significance in conserving threatened native species such as the slender loris.

**Keywords:** Aranya forest, Auroville, density estimation, endangered species, nocturnal primate, primate conservation, restored forests.

Slender lorises are one of the two genera of nocturnal primates (genus *Loris*) that inhabit India and Sri Lanka (Nekaris 2001). Slender lorises are confined to India and Sri Lanka, where they inhabit moist to dry and lowland to montane forests (Singh et al. 2021). Three species of slender lorises are found in South Asia: the Mysore Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* found in southern India and Sri Lanka, the Malabar Slender Loris *Loris malabaricus*, and the Red Slender Loris *Loris tardigradus*, found only in

Sri Lanka (Groves 2001; Teja et al. 2023). The Mysore Slender Loris is a cryptic, solitary, and nocturnal primate, found in the dry deciduous and scrub forests of the Eastern Ghats, and southern Western Ghats (Singh et al. 1999, 2000; Molur et al. 2003; Radhakrishna et al. 2011; Teja et al. 2023).

In southern India, the highest number of loris sightings occur in dry deciduous forests, followed by moist deciduous forests, evergreen forests, and restored forests (Singh et al. 1999, 2000; Kumara et al. 2006; Radhakrishna et al. 2011; Kumara & Sasi 2014; Kumara et al. 2016). The variation in habitat preferences between regions highlights the slender loris' adaptability to different environments. The slender loris is primarily insectivorous, detecting prey mainly through vision, and smell. It uses acrobatic postures to catch insects like ants and termites, typically with one or two hands. It rarely drinks water, possibly obtaining hydration or detoxifying ants through fruit pods, and prefers terminal branches for foraging (Nekaris 2000, 2002, 2005; Radhakrishna & Singh 2002).

The Mysore Slender Loris and Malabar Slender Loris are both classified as 'Near Threatened' (Kumara et

**Editor:** Honnavalli N. Kumara, Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore, India.

**Date of publication:** 26 April 2025 (online & print)

**Citation:** Mani, S., P.A. Aathi, K. Sivakumar, A. Bystrom & D. Saravanan (2025). New record of Mysore Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* near Puducherry, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 17(4): 26898–26902. <https://doi.org/10.11609/jott.9831.17.4.26898-26902>

**Copyright:** © Mani et al. 2025. 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:** Zooreach Conservation Seed Grant (24ZCSG06M).

**Competing interests:** The authors declare no competing interests.

**Acknowledgements:** We thank our dedicated volunteers: B.N. Achyutha, Anuvrinda Sharma, Aritra Bhattacharya, Kosturi Sen, Rajashree Sain, K. Sidharth, A.P. Kiran, M.C. Vayshak and Nivan Shanmugam (11 year old) for their help and support.



CSR initiative by  
**BOSCH**

zooreach  
Conservation  
SEED GRANTS  
For early to mid-career conservationists

al. 2022a,b) and listed in the Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022. Hunting and trading of lorises or their parts are prohibited in India (Gnanaolivu et al. 2022). Major threats to its survival include habitat loss, fragmentation, poaching, and trapping for traditional medicine and biomedical research (Kumara et al. 2006). These factors are expected to cause further decline in loris populations (Molur et al. 2003). Slender loris conservation prospects are positive in certain regions due to the absence of human-loris interactions, as lorises don't compete with humans for resources. Additionally, cultivated areas with fences & roadside trees can serve as essential corridors for lorises that link fragmented forest patches (Singh et al. 1999). These factors offer potential for supporting loris populations. Therefore, the study aims to assess the distribution, and population density of slender loris in various restored forest patches near Puducherry region, evaluate habitat conditions, and identify threats to inform conservation strategies and management plans for this threatened species.

## METHODS

### Study area

A survey on Mysore Slender Loris was conducted in the Aranya Forest and Sanctuary (11.573 °N, 79.460 °E), a restored man-made forest located in the west of the Villupuram District border between Tamil Nadu and Puducherry (Image 1). It spans 100 acres, 60% of which is managed by the Auroville Foundation, while the rest comprises previously barren, unused land. It is located 8 km north-west of Puducherry city and 2 km east of Puducherry's Ossudu Lake Bird Sanctuary. This forest habitat supports nearly 400 indigenous plant species, 240 bird species, including the Indian Eagle Owl *Bubo bengalensis*, and 54 butterfly species (D. Saravanan per. comm.). It is home to rare mammals such as Indian Crested Porcupines, Jungle Cats, Golden Jackals, Small Indian Civets, Palm Civets, and monitor lizards. Deep ravines and several seasonal streams mark the terrain.

The climate shows a mean annual temperature of 29.5 °C and an average annual rainfall of 1,200 mm. Monthly temperatures range 25–34 °C. The region experiences a

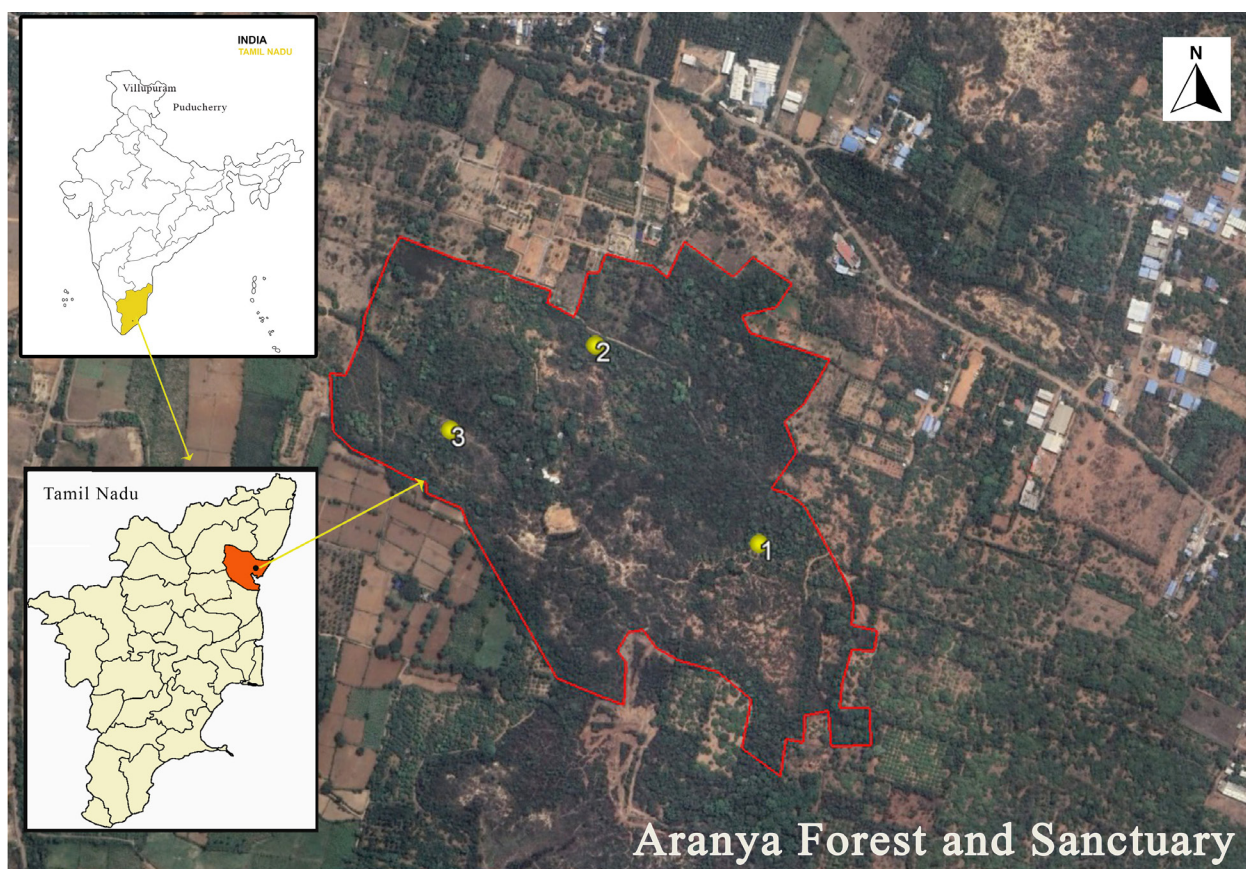


Image 1. Map and location of Mysore Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* sightings recorded in the Aranya Forest and Sanctuary near Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, India.



tropical asymmetric climate, with most rainfall occurring during the north-east monsoon (October–December). In the Aranya Forest, the upper storey consists of tree species such as *Pterocarpus santalinus*, *Hardwickia binata*, *Acacia auriculiformis*, *Pterospermum canescens*, *Garcinia spicata*, *Lannea coromandelica*, *Chloroxylon swietenia*, and *Pongamia pinnata*. The middle storey features species like *Lepisanthes tetraphylla*, *Drypetes sepiaria*, *Psydrax dicoccos*, *Tricalysia sphaerocarpa*, *Diospyros ebenum*, and *Albizia amara*. The understorey is dominated by *Memecylon umbellatum* and *Glycosmis pentaphylla*.

### Field survey

Surveys were conducted for loris on the extent of forest cover in the restored forests of the Auroville Bioregion. Depending on accessibility and terrain topography, foot transects were employed following the method described by Singh et al. (1999). We used all existing natural trails and roads for surveying loris. Night surveys were conducted between 1900 h and 2200 h with a team comprising 4–5 people walking at an average speed of 1.5 km/h along each side of the trails in September–October 2024. Flashlights and headlamps were used to detect the characteristic orange-red eye shine of the slender loris, which is visible from over 100 m and serves as a reliable indicator of their presence (Singh et al. 1999, 2000). The species was confirmed when individuals were visually sighted; vocalizations alone were not considered sufficient evidence. For each detection, the time of sighting, host tree species, and the number of individuals were recorded.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Over eight nights and a total of 24 hours of observations, we recorded sightings of three individuals of the Mysore Slender Lorises within the Aranya Forest and Sanctuary (Table 1). The first individual loris was observed in a *Pterocarpus santalinus* tree at an average height of 15 m, positioned within the terminal branches (Image 2). The loris was observed feeding, although the prey could not be identified due to rain, which limited visibility during the 20-minute observation from a distance of approximately 20 m. The individual appeared calm, displaying active behaviour with no signs of distress or aggression. The loris was observed detecting the prey visually, capturing it with acrobatic suspensory postures, and grasping it with one or both hands rather than directly with the mouth as similar to the observations of Nekaris (2001).

On a subsequent survey, we found two more

individuals at a distance of 270 m interval. The second individual was located at an average height of 8 m in the terminal branches of a *Pterocarpus santalinus* tree that was sighted from a distance of 60 m. This individual exhibited quadrupedal locomotion with rapid movements along the terminal twigs, probably looking for prey. On the same night, the third individual was observed at a height of 8 m in an *Acacia auriculiformis* tree (Image 3). All lorises were observed on the terminal branches and twigs of large trees, where they frequently gathered ants or termites directly from the branches, appearing to rely primarily on sight, and smell for detecting prey (Nekaris & Rasmussen 2003). The richness of tree species emerged as a major factor in loris occupancy and abundance, as anthropogenic impacts tend to create secondary forests with higher species diversity, enhancing loris habitats (Morris 2010).

All three individuals were located within a 300-m radius, with inter-individual distances ranging 270–500 m, resulting in an average encounter rate of one individual/500 m walk. Most of the slender loris populations in Tamil Nadu were reported from the south-central districts, typically found at altitudes below 300 m, with some reaching up to 1,257 m (Singh et al. 2021). Singh et al. (1999) documented four individuals within a 50-m range in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu. However, abundance patterns of loris varied spatially, as south-central Tamil Nadu shows high slender loris population densities (2.21–0.75 /km), while densities in north-central, and western Tamil Nadu ranged 0.90–0.03 /km

**Table 1. Observations of Mysore Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* in the Aranya Forest and Sanctuary near Puducherry.**

Date and time	Location	Host tree	Remarks
20.ix.2024 at 1950 h	11.574 N & 79.461 E; 75 m	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> (Image 2)	Sighted at a height of 15 m with active behaviour, climbing up and down on the terminal branches. No agonistic behaviour was observed.
21.x.2024 at 1735 h	11.575 N & 79.463 E; 67 m	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Sighted at a height of 8 m with active behaviour and quadrupedal rapid walk on the terminal twigs. Unable to take clear photos.
21.x.2024 at 2050 h	11.574 N & 79.455 E; 57 m	<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> (Image 3)	Sighted at a height of 8 m with active behaviour, quadrupedal running, and climbing up and down on the terminal twigs. No agonistic behaviour was observed.



Image 2. Mysore Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* on the *Pterocarpus santalinus*. © P. Aravind Aathi.



Image 3. Mysore Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* on the *Acacia auriculiformis*. © P. Aravind Aathi.

and 0.25–0.01 /km, respectively (Kumara et al. 2016).

According to the slender loris occurrence recorded from 22 districts of Tamil Nadu (Kumara & Sasi 2014), the mean relative abundance of lorises varied between 0.03

/km and 2.21 /km. Of the 22 districts, three individuals were recorded in Villupuram District (one individual from Tirukoilur-Rishivandiyam reserve forest and two from Tirukoilur-Tandarpattu reserve forest). Whereas the

present study site of the Aranya Forest and Sanctuary that is also located in the same Villupuram District but near Puducherry is reported for the first time with three individuals of Mysore Slender Loris, which is 65 km away from the previous sightings of loris, and there is no forest connectivity between Aranya Forests and Tirukoilur Reserve Forest. Though calls have been heard, there are no direct sightings recorded from the other restored forests of Auroville including Pitchandikulam, southern forests (Newland, Success, Forecomers, Ravena), and Auroville Botanical Garden. More surveys are required to confirm the occurrence of Mysore Slender Loris in the other restored forests of Auroville region.

## CONCLUSIONS

First time observations of three Mysore Slender Loris near Puducherry in the restored forests of Auroville, provides valuable data on their distribution range, and habitat use in the restored forests. Continued monitoring is essential to gain a deeper understanding of their habitat use, behavioural ecology, food habits, and movement patterns of this species within both the Aranya Forest and Sanctuary, and other restored forests in Auroville. This study reveals that the restored forests can accommodate threatened species provided better management and protection.

## REFERENCES

- Gnanaolivu, S.D., M. Campera, K.A.I. Nekaris, V. Nijman, R. Satish, S. Babu & M. Singh (2022). Medicine, black magic and supernatural beings: Cultural rituals as a significant threat to slender lorises in India. *People and Nature* 4: 1007–1019. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pan3.10336>
- Groves, C.P. (2001). Primate taxonomy. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington DC, 350 pp.
- Kumara, H.N., K.A.I. Nekaris & M. Singh (2022a). *Loris lydekkerianus* ssp. *lydekkerianus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2022: e.T44719A217742793. <https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2022-1.RLTS.T44719A217742793.en>. Accessed on 20 April 2025.
- Kumara, H.N., K.A.I. Nekaris & M. Singh (2022b). *Loris lydekkerianus* ssp. *malabaricus* (amended version of 2020 assessment). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2022: e.T44720A217744540. <https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2022-1.RLTS.T44720A217744540.en>. Accessed on 20 April 2025.
- Kumara, H.N., M. Singh & S. Kumar (2006). Distribution, habitat correlates, and conservation of *Loris lydekkerianus* in Karnataka, India. *International Journal of Primatology* 27: 941–969.
- Kumara, H.N. & R. Sasi (2014). Distribution Pattern of Slender Loris in Parts of Kerala and Tamil Nadu, India. SACON Technical Report-125, submitted to Primate Conservation Inc., USA. SACON, Coimbatore, India, 35 pp.
- Kumara, H.N., R. Sasi, S. Chandran & S. Radhakrishna (2016). Distribution of the Grey Slender Loris (*Loris lydekkerianus* Cabrera, 1908) in Tamil Nadu, southern India. *Folia Primatologica* 87: 291–302.
- Molur, S., D. Brandon-Jones, W. Dittus, A. Eudey, A. Kumar, M. Singh, M.M. Feeroz, M. Chalise, P. Priya & S. Walker (2003). Status of South Asian Primates: Conservation Assessment and Management Plan (C.A.M.P.) Workshop Report. Zoo Outreach Organisation/CBSG-South Asia, Coimbatore, India, viii + 432 pp.
- Morris, R.J. (2010). Anthropogenic impacts on tropical forest biodiversity: A network structure and ecosystem functioning perspective. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London B: Biological Sciences* 365: 3709–3718.
- Nekaris, K.A.I. (2001). Activity Budget and Positional Behavior of the Mysore Slender Loris (*Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus*): Implications for Slow Climbing Locomotion. *Folia Primatologica* 72: 228–241.
- Nekaris, K.A.I. & D.T. Rasmussen (2003). Diet and Feeding Behavior of Mysore Slender Lorises. *International Journal of Primatology* 24: 33–46.
- Nekaris, K.A.I. (2000). The Socioecology of the Mysore Slender Loris (*Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus*) in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, South India. PhD Thesis, Washington University, St Louis, Missouri (MO).
- Nekaris, K.A.I. (2002). More evidence for visual predation in the slender loris. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology Supplement* 33: 117.
- Nekaris, K.A.I. (2005). Foraging behaviour of the slender loris (*Loris lydekkerianus lydekkerianus*): Implications for theories of primate origins. *Journal of Human Evolution* 49: 289–300.
- Radhakrishna, S. & M. Singh (2002). Home Range and Ranging Pattern in the Slender Loris (*Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus*). *Primates* 43: 237–248.
- Radhakrishna, S., H.N. Kumara & R. Sasi (2011). Distribution patterns of slender loris subspecies (*Loris lydekkerianus*) in Kerala, southern India. *International Journal of Primatology* 32: 1007–1019.
- Singh, M., D.G. Lindburg, A. Udhayan, M.A. Kumar & H.N. Kumara (1999). Status survey of slender loris *Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus* in Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India. *Oryx* 33: 31–37.
- Singh, M., M.A. Kumar, H.N. Kumara & S.M. Mohnot (2000). Distribution and conservation of slender lorises (*Loris tardigradus lydekkerianus*) in southern Andhra Pradesh, South India. *International Journal of Primatology* 21: 721–730.
- Singh, M., M. Singh, H.N. Kumara, S. Kumar, S.D. Gnanaolivu & R. Sasi (2021). A review of research on the distribution, ecology, behaviour, and conservation of the Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* (Mammalia: Primates: Lorisidae) in India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 13: 19540–19552. <https://doi.org/10.11609/jott.7562.13.11.19540-19552>
- Teja, V., S. Manu, H.N. Kumara & G. Umapathy (2023). Phylogenetic insights on the delineation of Mysore and Malabar subspecies of the Grey Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* in southern India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 15: 23827–23835. <https://doi.org/10.11609/jott.8491.15.9.23827-23835>





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., Kuwait  
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. Lionel 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 D.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

Fishes

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. Chandrashekhar 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

Birds

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, SAGON, 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 Sunde, 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

Mammals

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, SAGON, 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, SAGON, 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, Tiruchirappalli, 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  
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 2021–2023

Due to pausity of space, the list of reviewers for 2021–2023 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,  
3A2 Varadarajulu Nagar, FCI Road, Ganapathy, Coimbatore,  
Tamil Nadu 641006, India  
ravi@threatenedtaxa.org & ravi@zooreach.org

**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



OPEN ACCESS



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](http://www.threatenedtaxa.org). All articles published in JoTT are registered under [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) unless otherwise mentioned. JoTT 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)

April 2025 | Vol. 17 | No. 4 | Pages: 26763–26938

Date of Publication: 26 April 2025 (Online & Print)

DOI: 10.11609/jott.2025.17.4.26763-26938

[www.threatenedtaxa.org](http://www.threatenedtaxa.org)

## Articles

**Biodiversity in Garh Panchkot and surroundings (Purulia, West Bengal) of residential and migratory land vertebrates with special reference to endangered species**

– Amrita Panja, Biplab Kahar & Sujoy Chattaraj, Pp. 26763–26779

**Evaluating wildlife activity and corridor functionality: a study of underpasses in and around Rajaji National Park, India**

– Nishant Verma, Saket Badola & Samrat Mondol, Pp. 26780–26788

**Avifaunal diversity and conservation status of waterbirds in Pillaimadam Lagoon, Palk Bay, India**

– H. Byju, H. Maitreyi, N. Raveendran, S. Ravichandran & Reshmi Vijayan, Pp. 26789–26802

**Comments on the systematics and morphology of *Smithophis bicolor* (Blyth, 1855) (Reptilia: Squamata: Natricidae) based on topotypical specimens from Meghalaya, India**

– Jayaditya Purkayastha, Bipin Meetei Asem, Hmar Tlawmte Lalremsanga, Madhurima Das, Holiness Warjri, Goldenstar Thongni & Sanath Chandra Bohra, Pp. 26803–26813

**Diversity and distribution of fish in rivers Chinnar and Thenar and their tributary, southern Western Ghats, Tamil Nadu, India**

– K. Mahesh Kumar, T. Ajayla Karthika & K. Anvar, Pp. 26814–26823

**Diversity and habitat preferences of butterflies (Insecta: Lepidoptera) in Dzongu, Mangan, Sikkim, India**

– Sonam Wangchuk Lepcha & Monish Kumar Thapa, Pp. 26824–26849

**Seasonal study on succession of forensically significant entomofauna under indoor environment in Punjab, India**

– Pawandeep Kaur & Madhu Bala, Pp. 26850–26856

## Communications

**First photographic record of ferret badger *Melogale* sp. (Mammalia: Carnivora: Mustelidae) from the state of Tripura, India**

– Omkar Patil, Ashutosh Joshi & Amey Parkar, Pp. 26857–26863

**An update on the status of some Data Deficient bat species from India**

– Uttam Saikia, Manuel Ruedi & Rohit Chakravarty, Pp. 26864–26871

**Distribution, perception, and conservation challenges of endemic Madras Hedgehog *Paraechinus nudiventris* in Tenkasi District, Tamil Nadu: insights from questionnaire surveys**

– Brawin Kumar & Abinash Muthaiyan, Pp. 26872–26878

**Notes on the interesting species *Tacca leontopetaloides* (L.) Kuntze**

– Sk. Md. Abu Imam Saadi, Meheub Sarwar Hossain, Debasis Bhunia, Sk. Rasidul Islam, Sayantan Tripathi, Sanjit Sinha & Amal Kumar Mondal, Pp. 26879–26886

**Extended distribution of the rare basidiolichen *Sulzbacheromyces yunnanensis* (Lichenized Basidiomycota) from Mizoram, India**

– V.L. Thachunglura, Prabhat Kumar Rai, Zohmangaiha Chawngthu, Lallawmkima Bochung, P.C. Vanlalhluna & John Zothanzama, Pp. 26887–26892

## Short Communications

**First photographic record of a Leopard Cat *Prionailurus bengalensis* (Kerr, 1792) (Mammalia: Carnivora: Felidae) in central India**

– Prabhu Nath Shukla, Bilal Habib, Virendra Kumar Mishra, Sumedh Lomesh Bobade, Eshaan Chaitanya Rao & Kanishka, Pp. 26893–26897

**New record of Mysore Slender Loris *Loris lydekkerianus* near Puducherry, India**

– Shanmugam Mani, P. Aravind Aathi, K. Sivakumar, Aurosyll Bystrom & D. Saravanan, Pp. 26898–26902

**The brachypterous endemic genus *Ardistomopsis* (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Panagaeinae) of the Indian subcontinent: first report of *Ardistomopsis batesi* Straneo & Ball, 1989 and *Ardistomopsis marginicollis* (Schaum, 1864) (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Panagaeinae) from the Western Ghats and the biogeographical significance**

– V.A. Jithmon, M. Divya & Thomas K. Sabu, Pp. 26903–26907

**First report of *Jauravia assamensis* Kapur, 1961 (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) from West Bengal, India**

– Tamoghno Majumder, Aloy Adak & Kusal Roy, Pp. 26908–26911

**First record of *Hycleus marcipoli* Pan & Bologna, 2014 (Coleoptera: Meloidae) as a pest of Common Beans in Kashmir Himalaya, India**

– Farhana Shafi & Altaf Hussain Mir, Pp. 26912–26916

***Sonerila bababudangiriensis* (Melastomataceae), a new species of herb from the Western Ghats of India**

– Prashant Karadakatti & Siddappa B. Kakkalameli, Pp. 26917–26922

**Rediscovery of *Phallus aurantiacus* Mont. from India and new distribution record from Odisha, India**

– Malay Prithwiraj Sahoo, Supriya Sahu, Samarendra Narayan Mallick, Prabhat Kumar Das, Yasaswinee Rout, Subrat Dalabehera, Sitaram Prasad Panda & Vinaykumar Hallur, Pp. 26923–26927

**Occurrence of a rare desmid *Tetmemorus laevis* Ralfs ex Ralfs from Yumthang Valley, northern Sikkim with a note on the genus in India**

– Debjyoti Das, Jay Mal & Jai Prakash Keshri, Pp. 26928–26931

## Notes

***Ophiorrhiza japonica* Blume (Rubiaceae): a new record for India**

– Ngasheppam Malemnganbi Chanu, Peimichon Langkan, Thongam Nourenpai Khanganba & Thongam Biseshwori, Pp. 26932–26935

***Isodon neorensis* Ranjan, G. Krishna & Anant Kumar (Lamiaceae): a new record for Sikkim Himalaya, India**

– Pramod Rai, Pp. 26936–26938

Publisher & Host



Threatened Taxa