

# Authorship of new names proposed in papers by Whistler & Kinnear, entitled 'The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats (Ornithological section)', during 1930–1937

Aasheesh Pittie & Edward C. Dickinson

Pittie, A., & Dickinson, E. C., 2010. Authorship of new names proposed in papers by Whistler & Kinnear, entitled 'The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats (Ornithological section)', during 1930–1937. *Indian BIRDS* 6 (6): 158–161.

Aasheesh Pittie, B-4, Trendset Vantage, Road No. 14, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500034, India. Email: [aasheesh.pittie@gmail.com](mailto:aasheesh.pittie@gmail.com).

Edward C. Dickinson, Flat No. 3, Bolsover Court, 19 Bolsover Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex BN20 7JG, United Kingdom. Email: [edward@asiaorn.org](mailto:edward@asiaorn.org).

The ornithological material collected by the Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats, was published in a series of 17 papers by Hugh Whistler and Norman B. Kinnear, in the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* (1930–1937). Except for the first paper in this series, which was authored by "N. B. Kinnear & H. Whistler" (1930), all the rest were authored by "H. Whistler, assisted by N. B. Kinnear" (1932–1937).

In this series, the authors proposed names for 27 avian taxa. The authorship of these new names is not constant throughout the series of papers as the authors have randomly used pronouns, e.g., "I; we", or proper nouns, "Kinnear & Whistler; Whistler & Kinnear", to indicate authorship of new names.

In this paper we compare the treatment of the authorship of these taxa, in various works, and address the conflicting statements of authorship based upon Art. 50 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (I.C.Z.N. 1999), henceforth 'The Code', wherein Art. 50.1 clearly states that, "If a work is by more than one person but it is clear from the contents that only one of these is responsible for the name or act, then that person is the author; otherwise the author of the work is deemed (*sic*) to be the author of the name or act."

## Treatment of names proposed by use of the pronoun "we" in the instance of first use, or left 'open'<sup>1</sup>, however subsequently indicated. Table 1.

Since all the papers in which new names are proposed, are authored by "H. Whistler, assisted by N. B. Kinnear", authorship proposed via the pronoun "we" should remain with "Whistler & Kinnear", despite the fact that later in the text, the authors may indicate authorship of the same name under "Kinnear & Whistler".

Based upon Art. 50.1 of The Code, quoted above, a nomenclatural act that is left 'open', also remains the work of the authors, i.e. "Whistler & Kinnear". Thus in Table 1 we use red to signal indications given by the authors that are not consistent with dual authorship.

## Treatment of names proposed by use of the pronoun "I" in the instance of first use. Table 2.

Based upon Art. 50.1 of The Code, quoted above, it is quite clear that the person indicated by the pronoun "I", as the author of a name or act, is here identified as the first author of this series, i.e., Hugh Whistler, in his individual capacity. Thus in Table 2 we use red to signal indications given by the authors that are not consistent with the sole authorship implied by the first person singular.

## The term *nomen novum* as used past and present

Of these 27 names two were given as '*nom.nov.*' [= *nomen novum*, plural *nomina nova*]. However the two cases are quite different. The first one, *Dendrocitta vagabunda parvula* was proposed to replace *Corvus rufus* Latham, *Index Ornith.*, 1790 from Malabar, a name preoccupied by *Lanius rufus* Scopoli (1786), which was the first name for this corvid, but that was preoccupied by *Lanius rufus* Linnaeus, 1766, a name given to neither a corvid nor a shrike, but to a vanga (Rand in Peters, 1960: 365). This is a situation where a *nomen novum* was required and correctly provided. This action is precisely what the current Code (I.C.Z.N. 1999) approves. The second, *Turdus simillimus maharattensis*, sees the term *nomen novum* misapplied, although this usage was quite usual before 1961. Here the new name, and it is indeed new, does not replace a name that is preoccupied, it fills a need created by the perception that the name previously used for that population (namely *nigropileus* Lafresnaye, 1840) was in fact a synonym of another name: *simillimus* Jerdon, 1839. In such circumstances a new name is needed but its introduction is no different to naming any other nameless population. Whistler & Kinnear did this and correctly provided a type. A true *nomen novum* replaces a preoccupied name from which come its types and type locality. Since then Ripley (1950) reviewed the blackbirds of the Nilgiris and concluded that Whistler & Kinnear misjudged the situation and that the name *nigropileus*, applicable to northern Nilgiri birds,

<sup>1</sup> By saying that a name is left 'open' we mean that a name has been proposed without any specification of its authorship either by spelling this out (e.g. "Whistler & Kinnear") or by using a pronoun, i.e., "I" or "we".

should not be applied to southern Nilgiri birds represented by Jerdon's description of *simillimus*. On this reading *mahrattensis* becomes a synonym of *nigropileus*.

## References

- Amadon, D., 1962. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Sturnidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. XV: 75–121. Mayr, E., & Greenway, J. C., Jr. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Blake, E. R., & Vaurie, C. H., 1962. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Corvidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. XV: 204–282. Mayr, E., & Greenway, J. C., Jr. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Delacour, J. B. T., 1960. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Irenidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. IX: 300–308. Mayr, E., & Greenway, J. C., Jr. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Dickinson, E. C. (ed.) 2003. *The Howard and Moore complete checklist of the birds of the World*. 3rd ed., revised & enlarged. London: Christopher Helm.
- Greenway, J. C., Jr., 1967. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Sittidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. XII: 125–150. Paynter, R. A., Jr. (ed.) Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1999. *International code of zoological nomenclature*. 4th ed. London: The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature.
- Jerdon, T. C., 1839. Catalogue of the birds of the peninsula of India, arranged according to the modern system of classification; with brief notes on their habits and geographical distribution, and description of new, doubtful and imperfectly described species. Part 2. *Madras Journal of Literature and Science* X (25): 234–269.
- Kinnear, N. B., & Whistler, H., 1930. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXXIV (2): 386–403.
- Lafresnaye, N. F. A. A., Baron de, 1840. Oiseaux nouveaux, recueillis sur le plateau des Neelgheries dans les Indes orientales par M. Ad. Lessert. *Revue Zoologique* 3: 65–66.
- Linnaeus, C., 1766. *Systema Naturae per Regna Tria Naturae, secundum Classes, Ordines, Genera, Species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis*. 1: 1–532. Stockholm.
- Mayr, E., & Cottrell, G. W. (eds.). 1979. *Check-list of birds of the world. Revision of the work of James L. Peters*. Vol I. 2nd ed. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Mayr, E., Paynter, R. A., Jr., & Traylor, M. A., 1968. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Estrildidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. XIV: 306–390. Paynter, R. A., Jr. (ed.) Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Peters, J. L., 1934. *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol II. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Peters, J. L., 1940. *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol IV. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Peters, J. L., 1945. *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol V. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Peters, J. L., 1948. *Check-list of birds of the world*. Vol VI. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Peters, J. L., 1960. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Alaudidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. IX: 3–80. Mayr, E., & Greenway, J. C., Jr. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Peters, J. L., Mayr, E., & Deignan, H. G., 1960. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Campephagidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. IX: 167–221. Mayr, E., & Greenway, J. C., Jr. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Pittie, A., 2003. On the dates of publication of the *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, volumes I–100 (1886–2003), and other matters. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 100 (2&3): 589–613.
- Rand, A. L., 1960. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Vangidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. IX: 365–369. Mayr, E., & Greenway, J. C., Jr. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Rand, A. L., & Deignan, H. G., 1960. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Pycnonotidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. IX: 221–300. Mayr, E., & Greenway, J. C., Jr. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Ripley, S. D., 1950. Notes on *Turdus merula* in South India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 49 (1): 50–51.
- Ripley, S. D., 1964. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Muscipidae, subfamily Turdinae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. X: 13–227. Mayr, E., & Paynter, R. A., Jr. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Ripley, S. D., 1982. *A synopsis of the birds of India and Pakistan together with those of Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka*. 2nd ed. Bombay; Oxford: Bombay Natural History Society; Oxford University Press.
- Scopoli, I. A., 1786. *Deliciae Florae et Faunae Insubricae*. Vol. II, pp. i–ii, 1–115. Ticini: Monasterii S. Salvatoris.
- Snow, D. W., 1967. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Paridae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. XII: 70–124. Paynter, R. A., Jr. (ed.) Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Stresemann, E., & Amadon, D., 1979. Order Falconiformes. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. Revision of the work of James L. Peters*. I: 271–425. Mayr, E., & Cottrell, G. W. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Watson, G. E., Traylor, M. A., Jr., & Mayr, E., 1986. Passeriformes: suborder Oscines, family Sylviidae. In: *Check-list of birds of the world. A continuation of the work of James L. Peters*. XI: 3–294. Mayr, E., & Cottrell, G. W. (eds.). Cambridge, Massachusetts: Museum of Comparative Zoology.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1932. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35 (3): 505–524.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1932. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part II. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 35 (4): 737–760.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1932. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part III. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36 (1): 67–93.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1933. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part IV. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36 (2): 334–352.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1933. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part V. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36 (3): 561–590.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1933. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part VI. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 36 (4): 832–844.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1934. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part VII. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37 (1): 96–105.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1934. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part VIII. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37 (2): 281–297.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1934. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part IX. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37 (3): 515–528.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1935. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part X. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 37 (4): 751–763.
- Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1935. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part XI. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist.*

Table 1

1		2		3		4		5	
Publication		Vernay Survey		Peters		H&M (2003)		Ripley (1982)	
Date	Vol.: p	New name	Text entry	Vol.: p.	Author(s)	p.	Author(s)	p.	Author(s)
15.2.32	35: 515	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda parvula</i> nom. nov.	1st use, 'We' (p. 515); 2nd, 'K & W' <sup>2</sup> (p. 516)	15: 246	W & K	510	W & K	288	W & K
15.2.32	35: 520	<i>Machlolophus xanthogenys travancorensis</i> subsp. nov. [= <i>Parus x travancorensis</i> ]	1st use, 'We'; 2nd, 'K & W'	12: 112	W & K	525	W & K	500	W & K
15.2.32	35: 522	<i>Sitta castanea prateri</i> subsp. nov.	1st use, 'We'; 2nd, 'K & W'	12: 133	W & K <sup>3</sup>	645	W & K	506	W & K <sup>3</sup>
15.7.32	35: 752	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons insularis</i> subsp. nov.	'We'	9: 306	W & K	699	W & K	307	W & K
15.7.32	35: 754	<i>Microscelis psaroides humii</i> subsp. nov. [= <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus humii</i> ]	Open	9: 296	W & K	575	W & K	319	W & K
15.7.32	35: 754	<i>Malpastes cafer saturatus</i> subsp. nov. [= <i>Pycnonotus c. wetmorei</i> ] <sup>4</sup>	1st use, open (p. 754); 2nd, 'We' (p. 755); later, 'K & W' (p. 755)	9: 236	W & K	566	N/A	313	W & K
15.7.32	35: 759	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus insulae</i> subsp. nov.	'We'	9: 247	W & K	568	W & K	315	W & K
15.11.32	36: 73	<i>Saxicoloides fulcata intermedia</i> subsp. nov.	'We'	10: 133	W & K	681	W & K	472	W & K
15.11.32	36: 76	<i>Turdus simillimus mahattensis</i> nom. nov. (sic) [Synonym of <i>T. merula nigripileus</i> ]	'We'	10: 191	W & K	668	N/A	483	W & K
15.11.32	36: 77	<i>Turdus simillimus spencei</i> subsp. nov. [= <i>T. merula spencei</i> ]	'We'	10: 191	W & K	668	W & K	483	W & K
15.4.33	36: 340	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus semiruber</i> subsp. nov. [= <i>Pericrocotus flammeus semiruber</i> ]	'We' (p. 341). pp. 340–341	9: 216	W & K	473	W & K	302	W & K
15.4.33	36: 344	<i>Pericrocotus peregrinus ceylonensis</i> subsp. nov. [Synonym of <i>P. c. cinnamomeus</i> ]	Open	9: 209	W & K	472	N/A	304	W & K
15.8.33	36: 586	<i>Gracula religiosa peninsularis</i> subsp. nov.	'We'	15: 118	W	654	W	284	W & K
15.12.33	36: 835	<i>Uroloncha kelaarti vernayi</i> subsp. nov. [= <i>Lonchura k. vernayi</i> ]	'We'	14: 377	W & K	735	W & K	547	W & K
15.8.34	37: 293	<i>Brachypternus benghalensis tehminae</i> subsp. nov. [= <i>Dinopium b. tehminae</i> ]	'We' (p. 292)	6: 144	W & K	329	W & K	231	W & K
15.8.36	38: 686	<i>Perdicula asiatica vidali</i> subsp. nov.	Open	N/A <sup>5</sup>	N/A	55	W & K	74	W & K

<sup>2</sup> K & W = Kinnear & Whistler.<sup>3</sup> States the year of publication as 1936, in error.<sup>4</sup> Deignan in Rand & Deignan (1960) proposed 'P. cafer wetmorei' nom. nov. because the name *saturatus* was preoccupied<sup>5</sup> This volume of Peters' Check-list was published in 1934.

Table 2

<sup>6</sup> Incorrectly spelled *Primia* in the original description.<sup>7</sup> Stresemann & Amadon (1979) in Mayr & Cottrell (1979).<sup>8</sup> This volume of Peters' Check-list was published in 1934.

Soc. 38 (1): 26–40.

Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1935. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological Section). Part XII. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38 (2): 232–240.

Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1936. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part XIII. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38 (3): 418–437.

Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1936. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part XIV. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 38 (4): 672–698.

Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1937. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part XV. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39 (2): 246–263.

Whistler, H., & Kinnear, N. B., 1937. The Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats. (Ornithological section). Part XVI. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 39 (3): 447–463.

Table 2

1		2		3		4		5	
Publication		Vernay Survey		Peters		H&M (2003)		Ripley (1982)	
Date	Vol.: p	New name	Text entry	Vol.: p.	Author(s)	p.	Author(s)	p.	Author(s)
15.8.33	36: 574	<i>Prinia<sup>6</sup> socialis inglisi subsp. nov.</i>	'I'	11: 142	W & K	558	W & K	414	W & K
15.8.33	36: 582	<i>Irena puella sikkimensis subsp. nov.</i>	'I'	9: 307	W & K	632	W & K	308	W & K
15.4.34	37: 105	<i>Eremopterix grisea ceylonensis subsp. nov.</i> [= <i>Eremopterix griseus</i> ]	'I'	9: 32	W	550	N / A	247	W & K
15.8.34	37: 294	<i>Dinopium javanense malabaricum subsp. nov.</i>	'I'	6: 145	W & K	329	W & K	232	W & K
15.12.34	37: 516	<i>Thereiceryx zeylanicus kangrae subsp. nov.</i> [= <i>Megalaima zeylanica kangrae</i> ]	'I'	6: 32	W	305	N / A	221	W & K
15.4.35	37: 760	<i>Ceryle rudis travancoreensis subsp. nov.</i>	'I'	5: 167	W	293	W	204	W & K
15.8.35	38: 37	<i>Caprimulgus indicus hazarae subsp. nov.</i>	'I'	4: 203	W & K	242	W & K	191	W & K
15.4.36	38: 434	<i>Astur trivirgatus layardi subsp. nov.</i> [= <i>Accipiter t. layardi</i> ]	'I'	1: 324 <sup>7</sup>	W	104	W	45	W & K
15.4.36	38: 435	<i>Accipiter virgatus kashmiriensis subsp. nov.</i> [= <i>Accipiter v. affinis</i> ]	'I'	1: 338 <sup>7</sup>	W	107	N/A	46	W & K
15.8.36	38: 686	<i>Perdica asiatica ceylonensis subsp. nov.</i>	'I'	N/A <sup>8</sup>	N / A	55	W & K	75	W & K
15.4.37	39: 251	<i>Leucopoliis alexandrinus leggei subsp. nov.</i> [= <i>Charadrius a. leggei</i> ]	'I'	N/A <sup>8</sup>	N / A	136	W & K	116	W & K

## Marbled Teal *Marmaronetta angustirostris*, a rare winter visitor on the Pulicat Lake, Andhra Pradesh

Odd W. Jacobsen

Jacobsen, O. W., 2010. Marbled Teal *Marmaronetta angustirostris*, a rare winter visitor on the Pulicat Lake, Andhra Pradesh. *Indian BIRDS* 6 (6): 161.

Odd W. Jacobsen, Bergen University College, Landåssvingen 15, N-5096 Bergen, Norway. Email: [odd.jacobsen@hib.no](mailto:odd.jacobsen@hib.no)  
Manuscript received on 31 October 2009

During 1998–2009, I spent every winter on the Pulicat Lake at Sullurpet, Andhra Pradesh, to monitor wintering wetland birds on the lake. A survey of the wetland birds, and the maximum numbers of all species during 1999–2004, is given in Jacobsen & Raj (2009). On 26 February 2002, a flock of 30 Marbled Teal *Marmaronetta angustirostris* was observed at 0715 hrs in Pulicat Lake, close to the bird watchtower on the SHAR road (Jacobsen & Raj 2009). This is the first record of Marbled Teal from Pulicat Lake, and probably the first from southern India itself. While processing the data for publication, I realised that the Marbled Teal is an endangered species (Islam & Rahmani 2002).

The flock associated with dabbling ducks, such as Shoveller *Anas clypeata*, Gadwall *A. strepera*, and Garganey *A. querquedula*. The birds were in shallow water and were feeding actively, frequently upending. The birds were observed for about 20 minutes, and were not observed later in the day.

Previously, I have observed Marbled Teals in Eastern Europe (Romania), and the Western Mediterranean (Morocco and Tunisia). According to Grimmett *et al.* (1999), the Marbled Teal migrates during the non-breeding season to eastern Iran, Pakistan, the north-western parts of India, and recently, astonishingly, even to Assam. So far, it has not been recorded south of Pune (Maharashtra) in India. Hence, this isolated record of a straggler flock, as far south as Pulicat Lake, is of great interest

to the managers of Pulicat Lake in particular, as well as Indian birdwatchers in general.

At Pulicat Lake, in late winter, large and mixed flocks of Anatidae (six species of ducks, three of teals and one of geese) keep dabbling in shallow water, "overtaking" one another, resulting in a situation where it is easy to overlook particular species and individuals. However, a good deal of patience would amply reward birdwatchers on the Pulicat Lake Bird Sanctuary, which is an increasingly popular winter destination even for distant migrant water birds.

### Acknowledgements

I would express my sincere thanks to members of Pulicat Lake Bird Lovers' Society (PLBLS) for their valuable collaboration in the field, and to P. J. Sanjeeva Raj, P. S. Raghavaiah, S. Jayasankar, and T. Murugavel for useful discussions. I thank P. J. Sanjeeva Raj for useful comments to this manuscript. Financial support was given by Bergen University College, Norway.

### References

- Grimmett, R., Inskipp, C., & Inskipp, T., 1999. *Pocket guide to the birds of the Indian Subcontinent*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.  
Islam, M. Z.-u., & Rahmani, A. R., 2002. Threatened birds of India. *Buceros* 7 (1&2): 6 pr.ll., iii–x, 1–102.  
Jacobsen, O. W., & Raj, P. J. S., 2009. *Birds of Pulicat Lake: a checklist*. Sullurpet, India: Pulicat Lake Bird Lovers' Society.