

NATIONAL STUDBOOK

Grey Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*)

II Edition

Published as a part of the Central Zoo Authority sponsored project titled "Development and Maintenance of Studbooks for Selected Endangered Species in Indian Zoos" awarded to the Wildlife Institute of India vide sanction order: Central Zoo Authority letter no. 9-2/2012-CZA(NA)/418 dated 7th March 2012]

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केन्द्रीय चिड़ियाघर प्राधिकरण
Central Zoo Authority

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Foreword

Various factors such as habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation coupled with poaching are limiting the growth of wild populations of several species; increasingly rendering them vulnerable to extinction. For species threatened with extinction in their natural habitats *ex-situ* conservation offers an opportunity for ensuring their long-term survival. Pedigree information contained in studbooks forms the basis for scientific management and ensures long term genetic viability and demographic stability of such populations.

The Central Zoo Authority (CZA) in collaboration with zoos in India has initiated a conservation breeding program for threatened species in Indian zoos. As a part of this endeavour, a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with the Wildlife Institute of India for compilation and update of studbooks of identified species in Indian zoos.

As a part of the project outcomes the WII has compiled the II edition of the National Studbook of Grey Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*) housed in Indian zoos. The recommendations contained in the studbook can form basis for the long term management of the species in captivity. It is hoped that the holding institutions will adopt the recommendations and keep the WII informed of changes in their populations on a regular basis to enable the timely update of the studbook.

(Dr. D.N. Singh, I.F.S.)
Member Secretary
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Acknowledgement

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1. Alipore Zoological Garden, Calcutta
2. Himalayan Nature Park, Kufri
3. Himalayan Zoological Park, Gangtok
4. Kamla Nehru Zoological Garden, Ahmedabad
5. Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad
6. M.C. Zoological Park, Chhatbir, Distt-Mohali,
7. Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling
8. Sayaji Baug Zoo, Vadodara
9. Veermata Jijabai Bhosle Udyan-Zoo, Mumbai

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Project team

CONTENTS

Grey Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>): Species Biology	1
Status in Captivity	5
Methods	5
Scope of the Studbook and Data Quality	6
Analysis	6
Historical population	6
Living population	7
Constraints to Breeding Recommendations and Population Planning	8
Conclusions and Recommendations	8
References	10
Appendix I: Historical Population of Grey Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>)	12
Appendix II: Living Population of Grey Peacock Pheasant (<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>)	17
Appendix III: Pedigree Chart Report of Grey Peacock Pheasant	19

Grey Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*): Species Biology

Grey peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*), is a large Asian member of the order Galliformes distributed in north-eastern India, China and Indo-China. It is the national bird of Myanmar. The species is characterised by the bright blue-green ocelli on the feathers of their dorsal surface. Similar to other pheasants the males are more brightly coloured and larger in size than females.

Taxonomy

Phylum	Chordata
Class	Aves
Order	Galliformes
Family	Phasianidae
Subfamily	Phasianinae
Genus	<i>Polyplectron</i> (Temminck, 1813)
Species	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)



Galliform phylogeny has been actively studied for almost a century for arriving at an understanding of relationship between members of the family is critical. This information is critical as they include 290 species of which 26% are considered at risk of extinction, compared with 12% of all 10,000 bird species (McGowan, 2012). The relationship between the species and families within the order has been reviewed several times by taxonomists; however, a consensus regarding relationships within this order has not emerged and even the most recent studies exhibit incongruence (Wang, *et al.* 2013).

Eight peacock pheasant species are presently recognized within the genus *Polyplectron*, comprising of small pheasants that are distributed across south-east Asia. Based on molecular analyses *Polyplectron* was placed in a larger clade with *Argusianus*, *Pavo* and *Afropavo* (Akishinonomiya, *et al.* 1995, Kimball, *et al.* 1997, Kimball and Ligon 1999). A study based on molecular genetics, display behaviour and morphology of the members of the genus *Polyplectron* indicate its monophyly (Kimball, *et al.* 2001).

The eight species currently recognized in the genus *Polyplectron* are as follows:

- i. Grey Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*)
- ii. Bronze-tailed Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron chalcurum*)
- iii. Germain's Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron germaini*)
- iv. Mountain Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron inopinatum*)
- v. Hainan Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron katsumatae*)
- vi. Malay Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron malacense*)
- vii. Palawan Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron napoleonis*)
- viii. Bornean Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron schleiermachi*)

The Hainan peacock pheasant *P. katsumatae* and the Bornean peacock pheasant *P. schleiermachi*, were earlier recognized as subspecies of the Grey and the Malayan species, respectively (Delacour,

1977); have now been elevated to distinct species status based on biogeographical, molecular, morphological and phenotypic studies (Chang, *et al.* 2008, Collar, 2009).

The relationship between various members of the order were analysed using various molecular genetics techniques, morphological and behavioural traits by Wang, *et al.* (2013) leading to the conclusion that the order Galliformes could be split into three clades. The first clade included Arborophilinae (partridges), the second clade comprised of the “Gallopheasants and allies”, “*Tragopan* and allies” (Johnsgard, 1986), the *Perdix* partridges, turkeys and grouse. The genus *Polyplectron* (Peacock pheasants) was placed as separate clade with closest affinities to *Pavo* (Peacocks), *Afropavo* (Congo peafowl), and *Argusianus* (Argus pheasants) (Wang, *et al.* 2013).

Morphology

Peacock-pheasants are characterised by their long retrices, marked with prominent metallic blue, violet or green coloured ocelli in several species. Unlike the peafowl, which have ocelli only on highly specialized tail coverts, the ocelli of *Polyplectron* occur on many different feather types including tail, tail coverts, flight feathers, wing coverts and the mantle. The size, colour and distribution of ocelli on feathers differ among species. Peacock pheasants possess large squarish wings, in terms of body mass to wing ratios. Tail consists of 22-24 elongated feathers, graduated, with broad, blunt-tipped primary feathers, ornamented by sub-terminal pairs of metallic ocelli. The members of the genus are characterized by the use of their tails for social and anti-predatory display behaviours as well as in sustained flight (Delacour, 1977; Johnsgard, 1986). The morphometric traits of the species are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Morphometry of Grey Peacock Pheasant

Length	Male: 56-76 cm Female: 48-55 cm (Madge and McGowan, 2002)
Wing	Male: 210-240 mm Female: 175-215 mm (<i>P. bakeri</i>) (Delacour, 1977)
Tail	Male: 350-400 mm Female: 230-255 mm (<i>P. bakeri</i>) (Delacour, 1977)
Weight	Male: 660 – 710 g Female: 460-500 g (Cheng, <i>et al.</i> 1978)
Eggs	Average size: 48 x 37.5 mm Estimated fresh weight: 37.3 g (<i>P. bakeri</i>) (Johnsgard, 1986)

Grey peacock pheasant exhibit distinct sexual dimorphism with males being distinctly larger than females and females having smaller and less iridescent ocelli than those of males. Colour variations occur between the western and eastern populations with those in the west being greyest while eastern are browner. Bare skin around the eyes varies from dull pinkish (reddish in males) to pale yellow (Madge and McGowan, 2002).

Habitat

Grey peacock pheasants inhabit tropical and sub-tropical montane and lowland moist, broad-leaved evergreen and semi-evergreen forests with dense under storey, including bamboo (Madge and McGowan, 2002). They commonly utilize hilly terrain dominated by dense thorny vegetation and bamboo forests, patches with thick cover along streamside banks, heavy undergrowth and relatively undisturbed small tree forests that are ideal habitats for the species (Johnsgard, 1986).

Vegetation community structure plays a more important role in influencing presence of *P. bicalcaratum* rather than altitude. In Mizoram, the altitudinal range inhabited by the species was 1621-1783m (Lalthanzara, *et al.* 2015). Low population densities; 0.14/km² in Mizoram (Lalthanzara *et al.* 2015) and 4.2/km² in Arunachal Pradesh (Selvan, *et al.* 2013) in India, 3.75/km² as well as for the closely related Hainan Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron katsumatae*) in Hainan Island, China (Yu-Ren, 1998) have been reported from different parts of its distributional range. This has been attributed to its elusive behaviour and the steep terrain it inhabits. In the Pakke Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh, grey peacock pheasants inhabit the dense under growth of primary forests (Datta, 2000) and are found at a height of 25-30 m and canopy cover of 60-100 % (Selvan, *et al.* 2013). Habitat preferences for the species have been observed to be associated with moderate shrub cover (40-60%), high litter cover and presence of plant species like *Dillenia indica*, *Dysoxylum fraserianum*, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, *Melia azedarach* and *Mucuna impricata* (Selvan, *et al.* 2013).

Feeding Ecology

Grey peacock pheasants primarily feed on seeds, grains, berries, fruits and invertebrates, with a preference for termites (Ali and Ripley, 1978). They usually forage among leaf litter with slow and precise movements, with the birds gently scratching and moving silently through the dense undergrowth (Madge and McGowan, 2002).

Reproduction

In the Indian region, the breeding season is from March to June, but mainly occurs during April and May (Johnsgard, 1986). The nest is usually a scrape or natural depression among tangled vegetation, or in a bamboo clump, thick bushes etc. (Baker, 1930). Clutch size is usually 2, but may be rarely up to 5 pale cream to rich chocolate-buff, white stippled eggs (Madge and McGowan, 2002). Incubation in captivity has been reported to last for 21 days. The young follow the mother under the cover of her rather long tail, which is held low and somewhat spread. Initially the feed is taken directly from the mother's beak, with chicks starting to forage as they get older (Madge and McGowan, 2002).

Activity Patterns

Limited information on the activity pattern of the species exists in literature with a single study based on camera trapping available from Pakke Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh. Grey peacock pheasant activities were observed to initiate before dawn (0400-0430 hours) and end by 1630-1700 hours with peak activity periods being recorded at 0600-0800 hours. Daily activities were reported to slow down from 1200 hours onwards; however, calls were audible throughout the day (Selvan, *et al.* 2013).

Vocalizations

Grey peacock pheasants exhibit calls that are heard intermittently throughout the day during the breeding season and at dusk and dawn during other times. Due to the extremely shy nature of the birds, their presence is detected mostly on the basis of their calls (Dohling and Sathyakumar, 2011; Selvan, *et al.* 2013; Lalthanzara, *et al.* 2015). Males mark their territories by a loud whistle and harsh chuckling call. The shrill whistle *trew-tree*, *taa-pwi* or *phoe hoi* (with a longer and rising second note) is a repetitive call that is delivered at various intervals. The alarm call is a deep guttural and raucous *qua qua qua* or *wak wak wak*.

Social and Breeding Behaviour

Limited information on the behavioural ecology of the species exists due to its elusive and wary behaviour. The birds conceal themselves with the least sign of disturbance (Madge and McGowan, 2002). The species usually lives solitarily, or in pairs, and in family parties during the breeding season (Madge and McGowan, 2002). A mean group size of $1.9/\text{km}^2 \pm 0.3$ was reported from Pakke Tiger Reserve, Arunachal Pradesh (Selvan, *et al.* 2013). The largest group encountered in Mizoram was reported to comprise of 5 birds while the average group size was 0.23 individuals with male to female sex ratio of 1.89 (Lalthanzara, *et al.* 2015).

The species is believed to be monogamous in the wild; however polygamy in captivity has also been reported (Madge and McGowan, 2002). The males perform a lateral courtship display to attract females by crouching with wings and tail fully fanned to reveal ocelli in peacock fashion (Beebe, 1918-1922) and perform courtship feeding. The courtship feeding in peacock pheasants is unique as it is an integral part of the lateral display with the male throwing the food with sudden forward movement of the head landing it in front of the female (Stokes and Williams, 1971).

Table 2: Reproductive attributes of Grey Peacock Pheasant

Call	Wak-wak-wak, qua-qua-qua, ok-kok-kok (Johnsgard, 1986)
Age at sexual maturity	1 year (Flieg, 1973)
Mating System	Assumed monogamous (Madge and McGowan, 2002)
Breeding Season	March- June, mainly April- May (Johnsgard, 1986)
Nesting season	Late February to late July (Beebe, 1918-1922)
Nest type	On ground among thick vegetation (Baker, 1930)
Clutch Size	2 (Madge and McGowan, 2002)
Clutch interval	21 days (Flieg, 1973)
Eggs	Pale cream to rich chocolate-buff, white-stippled (Madge and McGowan, 2002)
Incubation Period	21 days (Johnsgard, 1986)
Attended by	Incubation entirely by hen (Ali and Ripley, 1983)

Geographical Distribution

The species is distributed across south-east Asia through north-eastern India, Bangladesh; Bhutan; Myanmar, Cambodia; China; India; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Thailand and Viet Nam (BirdLife International, 2013.). In India, the pheasant has been reported from an altitude of 1862m in Mizoram (Lalthanzara, *et al.* 2014) but it inhabits more often at an elevation of less than 1200m and is distributed in the central and eastern Himalayas (Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh) and northeast India (Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura) (Sathyakumar and Kaul, 2007).



Figure 1: Distribution of Grey Peacock Pheasant (BirdLife International 2013)

Threats and Conservation Measures

Anthropogenic activities like shifting cultivation, logging, forest fire, large-scale and unplanned bamboo harvesting for paper production, in northeast India have led to degradation, loss and fragmentation of grey peacock pheasant habitats (Kaul, *et al.* 1995; BirdLife International, 2013). Recent disturbances include construction activities linked road and rail development (Lalthanzara *et al.* 2014). The species is accordingly placed in Schedule I of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act (1972); however, its large range and limited tolerance of anthropogenic disturbance has led to its listing as a species of Least Concern (BirdLife International, 2013) and accordingly in Appendix II of CITES.

Status in Captivity

The global captive population of Grey Peacock Pheasant consists of 96 individuals housed across 35 institutions in 4 continents (Figure 2) (ZIMS data until March 2016). This includes data from 3 Indian zoos namely Darjeeling, Hyderabad and Veermata and updated records from other holding zoos are still to be integrated in the ZIMS database. In India, the species is part of the conservation breeding

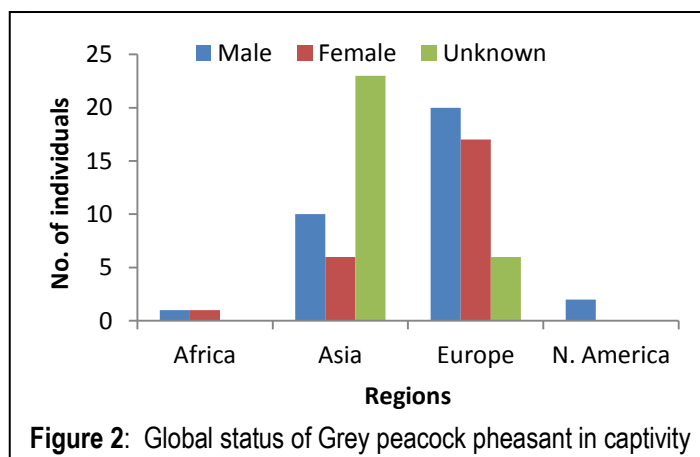


Figure 2: Global status of Grey peacock pheasant in captivity

programme for prioritized threatened species by the Central Zoo Authority. The total historical population housed in different Indian zoos is presented in Table 3

Table 3: Status of Grey Peacock Pheasant in Indian zoos

Location	Total no. of Individuals (M.F.U)	Living Individuals (M.F.U)	Time span in captivity (years)	Hatches (M.F.U)	Deaths (M.F.U)
Ahmedabad	1.2.6	0.0.0	1972-05 (34)	1.1.1	1.2.5
Calcutta	14.22.0	4.1.0	2000-16 (17)	14.22.0	3.15.0
Chatbir	1.0.0	0.0.0	1995-03 (9)	0.0.0	1.0.0
Darjeeling	15.18.8	7.4.2	2001-16 (16)	8.12.8	7.10.6
Gangtok	1.1.0	1.1.0	2011-16 (6)	0.0.0	0.0.0
Hyderabad	0.0.2	0.0.2	2010-16 (7)	0.0.0	0.0.0
Kufri	1.1.0	1.0.0	2011-16 (6)	0.0.0	0.1.0
Vadodara	0.2.1	0.1.0	1992-16 (25)	0.2.0	0.0.0
Veermata	2.6.0	1.0.0	1990-16 (27)	2.6.0	1.6.0

Methods

Data on individual history was collected by means of questionnaires, zoo visits and from the websites of CZA and ZIMS (Zoological Information Management System). Questionnaires were sent to the institutions housing the bird in India, requesting information for each captive specimen. Data was entered in the Single Population Analysis and Records Keeping System (SPARKS v 1.66) (ISIS 2004) and subsequently exported to population management programme PMx v 1.2 (Ballou, *et al.* 2011) for further analysis.

Scope of the Studbook and Data Quality

The first edition of the National Studbook for grey peacock was published in the year 2010 (Srivastav and Nigam, 2010) and included 33 (11.16.5) birds housed at four locations. It forms the basis for the second edition of the National Studbook of Grey Peacock Pheasant that includes available information on the captive population housed in Indian zoos. The Studbook combines all information available for the period December 1971 to March 2016 and all known data on the historical as well as living population of the species in India. The availability of data with respect to the analysis carried out in the studbook is summarized in Figure 3. Of the historic total,

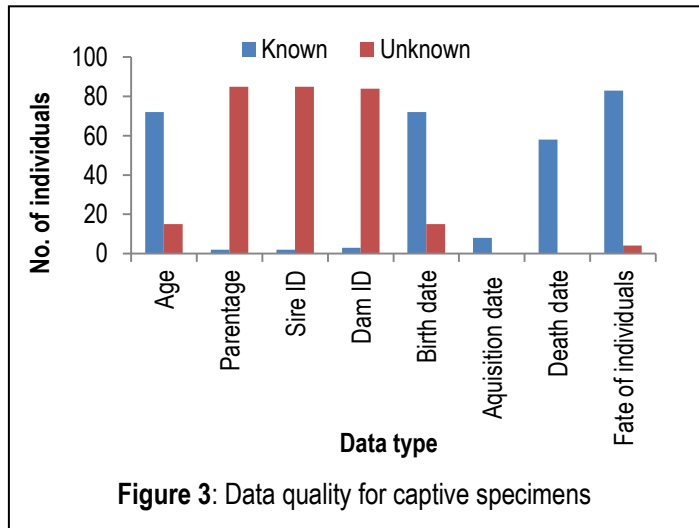


Figure 3: Data quality for captive specimens

the ages were known for 72 individuals while complete parentage records were available for only 2 captive-born individuals. Records of birth dates were known for 65 captive-born individuals and estimates were known for 7 unknown-origin individuals. Acquisition dates were available for all the unknown-origin individuals (n=8) while death dates were available for all the 58 recorded mortalities. Out of the total 87 birds recorded in the Studbook, 4 individuals were lost to follow up.

Analysis

Historical Population

Census Trends

The National studbook records a total of 87 (27.44.16) birds held in Indian institutions from 1971 to 2016. Of these, 77 (25.43.9.) were captive-born and 10 (2.1.7) were unknown-origin individuals. The origin based census trends for the captive population are represented in the figures 4 and indicate an absence of wild origin birds in the captive population (non-availability of records from holding institutions).

The sex based census trends for the captive population are represented in the figure 5. The records indicate that the captive population was established in 1971, with one bird of unknown sex at Ahmedabad, which was supplemented with 4 unknown-origin as well as sex birds in 1984. During 1984-2000, the population was small with a median of only 7 ($7.4_{\text{Mean}} \pm 2_{\text{SD}}$) individuals per year. Post 2000, the population

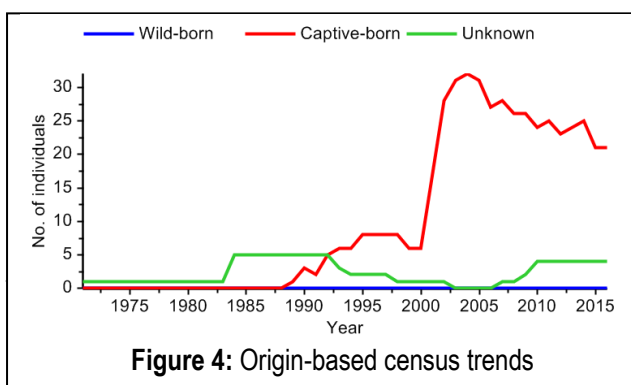


Figure 4: Origin-based census trends

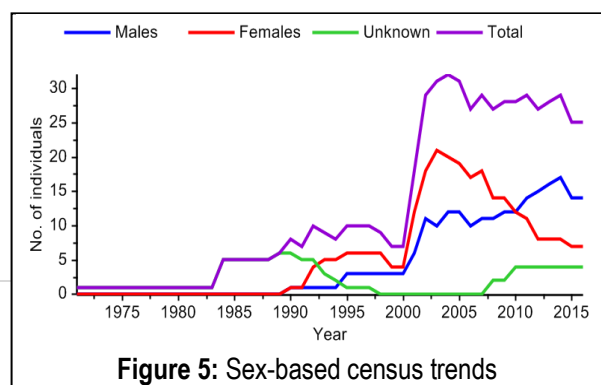


Figure 5: Sex-based census trends

size increased considerably, as a result of increased numbers of births in captivity (n=33), reaching the peak size of N=31 individuals in 2005. The population has been declining since then, mainly due to mortalities (n = 34) exceeding births (n = 20). The population exhibited a female bias till 2009 when four male chicks hatched and the higher female mortality (n = 10) resulted in the current male biased sex ratio. Details of the historical population are presented as Appendix I.

Table 4: Summary of the historical population

	Males	Females	Unknown	Total
Total studbook size	27	44	16	87
Total number of births	25	43	9	77
Total number of unknown origin individuals	2	1	7	10
Total number of deaths	13	34	11	58
Total number of Lost to follow ups (Ltf)	0	3	1	4
Total number of breeding individuals	1	2	0	3
Captive-born that have bred	1	2	0	3

Living Population

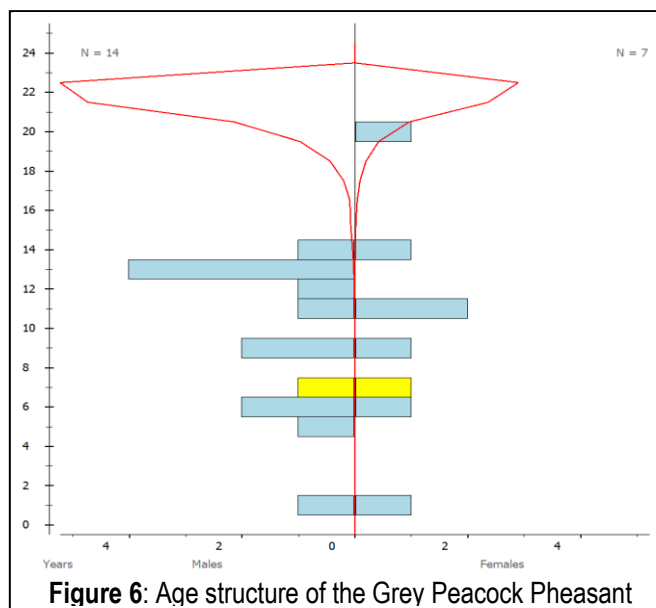
The living population consists of 25 (7.13.5) birds, comprising of 21 (13.6.2) captive-born and 4 (1.1.2) unknown-origin individuals (5.10.5) distributed across seven institutions. Three of these institutions house the birds as single individuals. The details of the living population are summarized in table 5 and the individuals are listed in Appendix II.

Table 5: Summary of the living population

	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Total number of individuals	14	7	4	25
Total number of captive-born individuals	13	6	2	21
Total number of unknown origin individuals	1	1	2	4
Total number of breeding individuals	1	1	0	2
Captive-born that have bred	1	1	0	2

Age Distribution

The age-distribution of the 22 (13.7.2) known age individuals in the population is depicted in Figure 6. The figure is indicative of an uneven age structure with few individuals in the youngest and oldest age classes and a bias in favour of males. The figure is also indicative of an aging population with a large proportion of the specimens in the older age classes. In association with the limited number of reproductively active individuals in the population, it is indicative of a declining population. The captive population thus needs intensive efforts to ensure its sustainability.



Life Table Summary

Life tables summarize the vital rates of a population. The captive population of Grey Peacock Pheasant comprises of only 72 known age specimens of various age classes, that limits meaningful life table analysis due to the biased results and large standard errors obtained from small sample sizes (Scherbov, 2011). Population growth rate (λ), generation time (T) and population projection (N 20 years) (Table 5) are only indicative of the population's vital trends. The extended generation time (3.8 years) is a cause of concern as it indicates limited reproductive output in the population. Population projection for the next 20 years (Figure 7) carried out for the existing population indicates that the captive population is likely to survive only with supplementation.

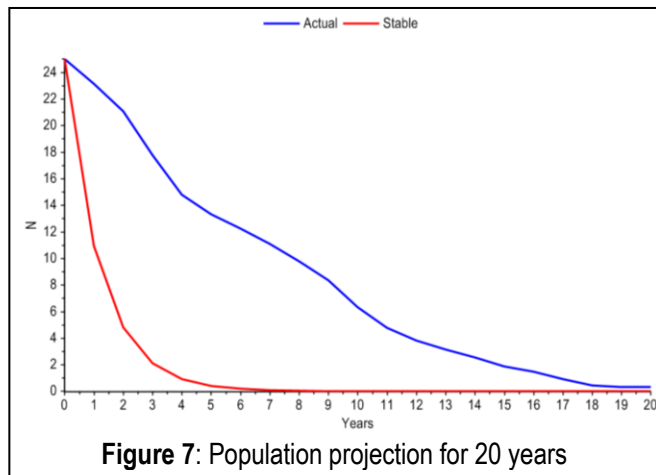


Table 5: Life Table Summary

Parameters	Male	Female	Total
λ	0.453	0.407	0.429
T	3.7 years	3.9 years	3.8 years
N 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3

Constraints to Breeding Recommendations and Population Planning

Breeding recommendations are based on genetic analysis, while population planning is based on both demographic and genetic analysis. Lack of data on the parentage limited genetic analysis of the population therefore the studbook does not include breeding recommendations and population planning.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The *ex-situ* management of a genetically viable and demographically stable population of Grey Peacock Pheasant is critical in face of the various threats being faced by the *in-situ* population. Currently the species is maintained as a small population of 25 (14.7.4) birds housed in seven facilities. Analysis of the studbook data revealed the following:

1. The population is characterised by lack of knowledge on parentages and date of entry and exit of individuals.
2. The age distribution indicates a declining and aging population characterized by a male-bias.
3. The population trends over the years indicate the use of improper housing and husbandry practices.

An additional feature that emerged from the review of literature carried-out; is the limited knowledge available from *in-situ* studies to support the long-term conservation of the species both in captivity as well as in free ranging conditions.

1. A preliminary step towards effective management of the ex-situ conservation program for the species would entail the establishment of relatedness between specimens using molecular genetics tools.
2. The existing captive population can be used for standardizing captive husbandry techniques to ensure a rapid growth in population. The genetic concerns caused by relatedness in the population can be addressed by addition of new founders subsequently.
3. An assessment of the level of relatedness would provide the basis for assessing the number and sex-ratio of additional wild origin specimens to be included in the program.
4. The record-keeping process in holding zoos can be improved by using expert advice for identification of sexes, and the use of externally visible marks that enable the zoo staff to record parentages more effectively.

Recent field studies carried out provide new insights to the biology of the species; detailed *in-situ* studies that address the critical requirements of the species in captivity *viz.* social structure, nutritional ecology and reproductive behaviour would ensure development of effective housing and husbandry practices for the species.

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Appendix I

Historical Population of Grey Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*)

Sl. No.	National Studbook No.	House Name/ Local ID/Ring No.	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
1.	00001	Unnamed	?	~ Dec 1971	Unk	Unk	Unknown Ahmedabad	~ Dec 1971 29-Jul-72 26-Sep-95	Hatch Transfer Death
2.	00002	Unnamed	?	~ Feb 1984	Unk	Unk	Unknown Ahmedabad Vadodara	~ Feb 1984 17-Aug-84 20-Apr-93	Hatch Transfer LTF
3.	00003	Unnamed	?	~ Feb 1984	Unk	Unk	Unknown Ahmedabad	~ Feb 1984 17-Aug-84 30-Oct-93	Hatch Transfer Death
4.	00004	Unnamed	?	~ Oct 1984	Unk	Unk	Unknown Ahmedabad	~ Oct 1984 04-Apr-85 11-Jun-94	Hatch Transfer Death
5.	00005	Unnamed	?	~ Oct 1984	Unk	Unk	Unknown Ahmedabad	~ Oct 1984 04-Apr-85 12-Oct-98	Hatch Transfer Death
6.	00006	Unnamed	?	16-Mar-89	Unk	Unk	Ahmedabad	16-Mar-89 13-Sep-91	Hatch Death
7.	00007	Unnamed	F	05-Mar-90	Unk	Unk	Veermata	05-Mar-90 07-Jan-03	Hatch Death
8.	00008	Unnamed	M	05-Mar-90	Unk	Unk	Veermata	05-Mar-90 06-Jul-06	Hatch Death
9.	00009	Unnamed	F	25-Feb-92	Unk	Unk	Veermata	25-Feb-92 31-Jan-94	Hatch Death
10.	00010	Unnamed	F	25-Feb-92	Unk	Unk	Veermata	25-Feb-92 ~ 2008	Hatch Death
11.	00011	Unnamed	F	~ Oct 1992	Unk	Unk	Vadodara Ahmedabad	~ Oct 1992 20-Apr-93 08-Apr-99	Hatch Transfer Death
12.	00012	Unnamed	F	25-Aug-93	Unk	Unk	Veermata	25-Aug-93 ~ 2008	Hatch Death
13.	00013	Unnamed	F	24-Jun-94	Unk	Unk	Ahmedabad	24-Jun-94 10-Apr-99	Hatch Death
14.	00014	Unnamed	M	18-Jun-95	Unk	Unk	Ahmedabad	18-Jun-95 23-Mar-05	Hatch Death
15.	00015	Unnamed	F	26-Jun-99	Unk	Unk	Veermata	26-Jun-99 12-Nov-99	Hatch Death
16.	00016	Unnamed 1 15189	F	04-Feb-01	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	04-Feb-01 30-Apr-06	Hatch Death
17.	00017	Unnamed 2 15190	F	15-Feb-01	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	15-Feb-01 21-Aug-06	Hatch Death
18.	00018	Unnamed 3 15191	F	25-Feb-01	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	25-Feb-01 01-Oct-01	Hatch Death
19.	00019	5 15140	F	15-Mar-01	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	15-Mar-01 05-Feb-05	Hatch Death
20.	00020	Unnamed 4 15192	F	25-Mar-01	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	25-Mar-01 26-Mar-04	Hatch Death
21.	00021	Unnamed	F	19-Apr-01	Unk	Unk	Veermata	19-Apr-01 ~ 2009	Hatch Death

Sl. No.	National Studbook No.	House Name/ Local ID/Ring No.	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
22.	00022	Unnamed 11 15876	M	02-Feb-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	02-Feb-02 16-Apr-06	Hatch Death
23.	00023	Unnamed 6 16066	F	26-Feb-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	26-Feb-02	Hatch
24.	00024	Unnamed 12 15878	M	05-Mar-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	05-Mar-02	Hatch
25.	00025	Unnamed 7 16067	F	05-Mar-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	05-Mar-02 16-May-04	Hatch Death
26.	00026	Unnamed 8 16068	F	10-Mar-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	10-Mar-02 05-Jul-05	Hatch Death
27.	00027	Unnamed 13 15879	M	14-Mar-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	14-Mar-02	Hatch
28.	00028	Unnamed 9 16069	F	14-Mar-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	14-Mar-02 11-Oct-07	Hatch Death
29.	00029	Unnamed 10 16070	F	14-Mar-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	14-Mar-02 24-Dec-08	Hatch Death
30.	00030	Unnamed 14 15880	M	27-Mar-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	27-Mar-02 29-Jan-10	Hatch Death
31.	00031	Unnamed 15 15881	M	07-Apr-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	07-Apr-02	Hatch
32.	00032	Unnamed GPP8 CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1558	F	07-Apr-02	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	07-Apr-02 02-Jan-12	Hatch Death
33.	00033	Unnamed 16 15903	M	27-Apr-02	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	27-Apr-02	Hatch
34.	00034	Unnamed GPP1 CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1551	M	????	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	???? 01-Aug-01 02-Jan-02	Hatch Transfer Death
35.	00035	Unnamed CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1560	F	10-May-02	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	10-May-02	Hatch LTF
36.	00036	Unnamed GPP2 CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1556	M	10-May-02	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	10-May-02	Hatch
37.	00037	Unnamed 17 18143	F	01-Feb-03	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	01-Feb-03 31-May-10	Hatch Death
38.	00038	Unnamed 18 18144	F	20-Feb-03	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	20-Feb-03 13-Mar-11	Hatch Death
39.	00039	Unnamed	F	26-Mar-03	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	26-Mar-03	Hatch

Sl. No.	National Studbook No.	House Name/ Local ID/Ring No.	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
		19 18145						06-Nov-07	Death
40.	00040	Unnamed CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1559	M	~ Jul 2003	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	~ Jul 2003 20-Jan-04	Hatch Transfer
41.	00041	Unnamed	M	22-Jul-04	Unk	Unk	Veer mata	22-Jul-04	Hatch
42.	00042	Unnamed 20 571	F	22-Feb-05	Unk	37	Calcutta	22-Feb-05 22-Oct-11	Hatch Death
43.	00043	Unnamed 21 572	F	31-Mar-05	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	31-Mar-05 19-Apr-12	Hatch Death
44.	00044	Unnamed 22 573	M	31-Mar-05	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	31-Mar-05 09-Nov-06	Hatch Death
45.	00045	Unnamed 23 574	F	31-Mar-05	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	31-Mar-05 02-May-12	Hatch Death
46.	00046	Unnamed GPP5 CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1554	F	~ 2006	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	~ 2006	Hatch LTF
47.	00047	Unnamed GPP7 CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1557	F	~ 2006	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	~ 2006	Hatch LTF
48.	00048	Unnamed GPP3 CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1552	M	02-Feb-07	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	02-Feb-07	Hatch
49.	00049	Unnamed GPP4 CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1553	F	22-Feb-07	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	22-Feb-07 12-Feb-10	Hatch Death
50.	00050	Unnamed GPP6 CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1555	F	19-Apr-07	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	19-Apr-07 29-May-09	Hatch Death
51.	00051	Unnamed GPP9 07/CB/CZA/I NDIA/1572	?	01-Apr-08	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	01-Apr-08	Hatch
52.	00052	Unnamed GPP10 07/CB/CZA/I NDIA/1569	?	18-Apr-08	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	18-Apr-08	Hatch
53.	00053	Unnamed GPP11	M	29-May-09	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	29-May-09	Hatch
54.	00054	Unnamed GPP13	F	29-May-09	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	29-May-09 15-Mar-14	Hatch Death
55.	00055	Unnamed	M	????	Unk	Unk	Unknown Chatbir Z	???? ~ 1995 23-Sep-03	Hatch Transfer Death
56.	00056	Unnamed	F	11-Apr-95	Unk	Unk	Vadodara	11-Apr-95	Hatch
57.	00057	Unnamed	M	????	Unk	Unk	Calcutta	????	Hatch

Sl. No.	National Studbook No.	House Name/ Local ID/Ring No.	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
		CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1551 (2)					Darjeeling	01-Aug-01	Transfer
								02-Jan-02	Death
58.	00058	Unnamed	M	????	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	???? 01-Aug-01 22-Mar-03	Hatch Transfer Death
59.	00059	Unnamed CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1552(2)	F	????	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	???? 01-Aug-01	Hatch Transfer
								16-Apr-08	Death
60.	00060	Unnamed	F	????	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	???? 01-Aug-01 20-Feb-05	Hatch Transfer Death
61.	00061	Unnamed CB/CZA/IND IA/1557	F	????	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	???? 01-Aug-01	Hatch Transfer
								20-Feb-05	Death
62.	00062	Unnamed	F	~ 2003	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	~ 2003 31-Aug-05	Hatch Death
63.	00063	Unnamed CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1557 (2)	M	????	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	???? 20-Jan-04	Hatch Transfer
								07-Oct-09	Death
64.	00064	Unnamed	F	04-Jun-04	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	04-Jun-04 24-Oct-05	Hatch Death
65.	00065	Unnamed 1557 CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1557	F	20-Feb-05	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	20-Feb-05 06-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
66.	00066	Unnamed CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1579	F	20-Feb-05	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	20-Feb-05 06-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
67.	00067	Unnamed	M	15-Apr-06	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	15-Apr-06 06-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
68.	00068	Unnamed 2	F	22-Feb-07	Unk	Unk	Unknown Gangtok	22-Feb-07 09-Nov-11	Hatch Transfer
69.	00069	Unnamed	?	19-Apr-07	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	19-Apr-07 04-May-07	Hatch Death
70.	00070	Unnamed 1	M	25-May-09	Unk	Unk	Unknown Gangtok	25-May-09 09-Nov-11	Hatch Transfer
71.	00071	Unnamed 112	F	29-May-09	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	29-May-09	Hatch
72.	00072	Unnamed 147	M	22-Apr-10	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	22-Apr-10	Hatch
73.	00073	Unnamed	?	????	UNK	UNK	Unknown Hyderabad	???? 18 Sep 2010	Hatch Transfer
74.	00074	Unnamed	?	????	UNK	UNK	Unknown Hyderabad	???? 18 Sep 2010	Hatch Transfer
75.	00075	Unnamed	F	????	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling Kufri	???? 07-Apr-11 ~ 2013	Hatch Transfer Death
76.	00076	Unnamed	M	????	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	????	Hatch

Sl. No.	National Studbook No.	House Name/ Local ID/Ring No.	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
							Kufri	07-Apr-11	Transfer
77.	00077	Unnamed 150	M	18-May-11	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	18-May-11 07-Mar-15	Hatch Death
78.	00078	Unnamed	?	11-May-12	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	11-May-12 05-Jun-12	Hatch Death
79.	00079	Unnamed	?	11-May-12	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	11-May-12 10-Jun-12	Hatch Death
80.	00080	Unnamed 151	M	18-May-12	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	18-May-12 07-Mar-15	Hatch Death
81.	00081	Unnamed PNHZP-DARJ-173	F	????	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	???? 10-Jul-13 09-Aug-15	Hatch Transfer Death
82.	00082	Unnamed 174	M	????	Unk	Unk	Calcutta Darjeeling	???? 10-Jul-13 09-Aug-15	Hatch Transfer Death
83.	00083	Unnamed	?	27-Feb-14	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	27-Feb-14 27-Feb-14	Hatch Death
84.	00084	Unnamed	?	27-Feb-14	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	27-Feb-14 27-Feb-14	Hatch Death
85.	00085	Unnamed	M	10-Apr-14	00072	00071	Darjeeling	10-Apr-14	Hatch
86.	00086	Unnamed	?	????	Unk	Unk	Darjeeling	???? 26-Jul-14	Hatch Death
87.	00087	Unnamed	F	16-May-14	00072	00071	Darjeeling	16-May-14	Hatch
TOTALS: 27.44.16 (87)									

Living Population of Grey Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*)

Sl. No.	National Studbook No.	House Name/Local ID/Ring No.	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkata									
1.	00023	Unnamed 6 16066	F	26-Feb-02	UNK	UNK	Calcutta	26-Feb-02	Hatch
2.	00024	Unnamed 12 15878	M	05-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	Calcutta	05-Mar-02	Hatch
3.	00027	Unnamed 13 15879	M	14-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	Calcutta	14-Mar-02	Hatch
4.	00031	Unnamed 15 15881	M	07-Apr-02	UNK	UNK	Calcutta	07-Apr-02	Hatch
5.	00033	Unnamed 16 15903	M	27-Apr-02	UNK	UNK	Calcutta	27-Apr-02	Hatch
Totals: 4.1.0 (5)									
Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling									
6.	00036	Unnamed GPP2	M	10-May-02	UNK	UNK	Darjeeling	10-May-02	Hatch
7.	00040	Unnamed	M	~ Jul 2003	UNK	UNK	Calcutta Darjeeling	~ Jul 2003 20 Jan 2004	Hatch Transfer
8.	00048	Unnamed GPP3	M	02-Feb-07	UNK	UNK	Darjeeling	02-Feb-07	Hatch
9.	00051	Unnamed GPP9	?	01-Apr-08	UNK	UNK	Darjeeling	01-Apr-08	Hatch
10.	00052	Unnamed PP10	?	18-Apr-08	UNK	UNK	Darjeeling	18 Apr 2008	Hatch
11.	00053	Unnamed PP11	M	29-May-09	UNK	UNK	Darjeeling	29 May 2009	Hatch
12.	00065	Unnamed CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1557	F	20-Feb-05	UNK	UNK	Calcutta Darjeeling	20 Feb 2005 06-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
13.	00066	Unnamed CB/CZA/IND IA/07/1579	F	20-Feb-05	UNK	UNK	Calcutta Darjeeling	20 Feb 2005 06-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
14.	00067	Unnamed	M	15-Apr-06	UNK	UNK	Calcutta Darjeeling	15 Apr 2006 6 Apr 2011	Hatch Transfer
15.	00071	Unnamed 112	F	29-May-09	UNK	UNK	Darjeeling	29-May-09	Hatch
16.	00072	Unnamed 147	M	22-Apr-10	UNK	UNK	Darjeeling	22-Apr-10	Hatch
17.	00085	Unnamed	M	10-Apr-14	00072	00071	Darjeeling	10 Apr 2014	Hatch

Sl. No.	National Studbook No.	House Name/Local ID/Ring No.	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
18.	00087	Unnamed	F	16-May-14	00072	00071	Darjeeling	16 May 2014	Hatch
Totals: 7.4.2 (13)									
Himalayan Zoological Park, Gangtok									
19.	00068	Unnamed 2	F	22-Feb-07	UNK	UNK	Unknown Gangtok	22-Feb-07 09-Nov-11	Hatch Transfer
20.	00070	Unnamed 1	M	25-May-09	UNK	UNK	Unknown Gangtok	25 May 2009 09-Nov-11	Hatch Transfer
Totals: 1.1.0 (2)									
Nehru Zoological Park, Hyderabad									
21.	00073	Unnamed	?	????	UNK	UNK	Unknown Hyderabad	???? 18 Sep 2010	Hatch Transfer
22.	00074	Unnamed	?	????	UNK	UNK	Unknown Hyderabad	???? 18 Sep 2010	Hatch Transfer
Totals: 0.0.2 (2)									
Himalayan Nature Park, Kufri									
23.	00076	Unnamed	M	????	UNK	UNK	Darjeeling Kufri	???? 7 Apr 2011	Hatch Transfer
Totals: 1.0.0 (1)									
Sayajibaug Zoo, Vadodara									
24.	00056	Unnamed	F	11-Apr-95	UNK	UNK	Vadodara	11 Apr 1995	Hatch
Totals: 0.1.0 (1)									
Veermata Jijabai Bhosle Udyan Zoo, Mumbai									
25.	00041	Unnamed	M	22-Jul-04	UNK	UNK	Veermata	22 Jul 2004	Hatch
Totals: 1.0.0 (1)									
TOTALS: 14.7.4 (25)									
6 Institutions									


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=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00036
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Male
                                         Hatch Date: 10 May 2002
                                         Last Location: DARJEELIN
dam \      / sire                          House Name:
   \      /                                Tattoo:
    \    /                                 Tag/Band:
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00036

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=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00037
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Female
                                         Hatch Date: 1 Feb 2003
                                         Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead)
dam \      / sire                          House Name:
   \      /                                Tattoo:
    \    /                                 Tag/Band:
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00037

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=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00038
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Female
                                         Hatch Date: 20 Feb 2003
                                         Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead)
dam \      / sire                          House Name:
   \      /                                Tattoo:
    \    /                                 Tag/Band:
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00038

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=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00039
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Female
                                         Hatch Date: 26 Mar 2003
                                         Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead)
dam \      / sire                          House Name:
   \      /                                Tattoo:
    \    /                                 Tag/Band:
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00039

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=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00040
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Male
                                         Hatch Date: ~ Jul 2003
                                         Last Location: DARJEELIN
dam \      / sire                          House Name:
   \      /                                Tattoo:
    \    /                                 Tag/Band:
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00040

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=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00051
=====

UNK

dam \ /
 \
 00051

UNK

Sex: Unknown
Hatch Date: 1 Apr 2008
Last Location: DARJEELIN
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00052
=====

UNK

dam \ /
 \
 00052

UNK

Sex: Unknown
Hatch Date: 18 Apr 2008
Last Location: DARJEELIN
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00053
=====

UNK

dam \ /
 \
 00053

UNK

Sex: Male
Hatch Date: 29 May 2009
Last Location: DARJEELIN
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00054
=====

UNK

dam \ /
 \
 00054

UNK

Sex: Female
Hatch Date: 29 May 2009
Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00055
=====

UNK

dam \ /
 \
 00055

UNK

Sex: Male
Hatch Date: ????
Last Location: CHATBIR Z (dead)
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

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=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM          Studbook Number: 00056
=====
UNK                                             UNK
                                             Sex: Female
                                             Hatch Date: 11 Apr 1995
                                             Last Location: VADODARA
dam \      /sire      House Name:
   \      /
    \    /
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00056
  
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=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM          Studbook Number: 00057
=====
UNK                                             UNK
                                             Sex: Male
                                             Hatch Date:      ???
                                             Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
dam \      /sire      House Name:
   \      /
    \    /
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00057
  
```

```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM          Studbook Number: 00058
=====
UNK                                             UNK
                                             Sex: Male
                                             Hatch Date:      ???
                                             Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
dam \      /sire      House Name:
   \      /
    \    /
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00058
  
```

```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM          Studbook Number: 00059
=====
UNK                                             UNK
                                             Sex: Female
                                             Hatch Date:      ???
                                             Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
dam \      /sire      House Name:
   \      /
    \    /
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00059
  
```

```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM          Studbook Number: 00060
=====
UNK                                             UNK
                                             Sex: Female
                                             Hatch Date:      ???
                                             Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
dam \      /sire      House Name:
   \      /
    \    /
     \  /
      \ /
       V
      00060
  
```



```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00061
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Female
                                         Hatch Date:   ???
                                         Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
dam \      /                               House Name:
   \    /sire                             Tattoo:
    \  /                                  Tag/Band:
     \ /
      00061

```

```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00062
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Female
                                         Hatch Date:   ~ 2003
                                         Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
dam \      /                               House Name:
   \    /sire                             Tattoo:
    \  /                                  Tag/Band:
     \ /
      00062

```

```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00063
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Male
                                         Hatch Date:   ???
                                         Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
dam \      /                               House Name:
   \    /sire                             Tattoo:
    \  /                                  Tag/Band:
     \ /
      00063

```

```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00064
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Female
                                         Hatch Date: 4 Jun 2004
                                         Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
dam \      /                               House Name:
   \    /sire                             Tattoo:
    \  /                                  Tag/Band:
     \ /
      00064

```

```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM      Studbook Number: 00065
=====
UNK                                         UNK
                                         Sex: Female
                                         Hatch Date: 20 Feb 2005
                                         Last Location: DARJEELIN
dam \      /                               House Name:
   \    /sire                             Tattoo:
    \  /                                  Tag/Band:
     \ /
      00065

```


=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00081
=====

```
UNK                               UNK
                                Sex: Male
                                Hatch Date: 18 May 2012
                                Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
                                House Name:
                                Tattoo:
                                Tag/Band:
    \                               /
    \ \                             / /
    dam \                           / sire
          \ \                         / /
           \ \                       / /
            \ \                     / /
             \ \                   / /
              \ \                 / /
               \ \               / /
                \ \             / /
                 \ \           / /
                  \ \         / /
                   \ \       / /
                    \ \     / /
                     \ \   / /
                      \ \ / /
                       \ /
                        00081
```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00082
=====

```
UNK                               UNK
                                Sex: Male
                                Hatch Date: ???
                                Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
                                House Name:
                                Tattoo:
                                Tag/Band:
    \                               /
    \ \                             / /
    dam \                           / sire
          \ \                         / /
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            \ \                     / /
             \ \                   / /
              \ \                 / /
               \ \               / /
                \ \             / /
                 \ \           / /
                  \ \         / /
                   \ \       / /
                    \ \     / /
                     \ \   / /
                      \ \ / /
                       \ /
                        00082
```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00083
=====

```
UNK                               UNK
                                Sex: Unknown
                                Hatch Date: 27 Feb 2014
                                Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
                                House Name:
                                Tattoo:
                                Tag/Band:
    \                               /
    \ \                             / /
    dam \                           / sire
          \ \                         / /
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            \ \                     / /
             \ \                   / /
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                \ \             / /
                 \ \           / /
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                      \ \ / /
                       \ /
                        00083
```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00084
=====

```
UNK                               UNK
                                Sex: Unknown
                                Hatch Date: 27 Feb 2014
                                Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
                                House Name:
                                Tattoo:
                                Tag/Band:
    \                               /
    \ \                             / /
    dam \                           / sire
          \ \                         / /
           \ \                       / /
            \ \                     / /
             \ \                   / /
              \ \                 / /
               \ \               / /
                \ \             / /
                 \ \           / /
                  \ \         / /
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                     \ \   / /
                      \ \ / /
                       \ /
                        00084
```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00085
=====

```
UNK                               UNK                               UNK                               UNK
    dam \                           / sire                               dam \                           / sire
          \ \                         / /                               \ \                         / /
           \ \                       / /                               \ \                       / /
            \ \                     / /                               \ \                     / /
             \ \                   / /                               \ \                   / /
              \ \                 / /                               \ \                 / /
               \ \               / /                               \ \               / /
                \ \             / /                               \ \             / /
                 \ \           / /                               \ \           / /
                  \ \         / /                               \ \         / /
                   \ \       / /                               \ \       / /
                    \ \     / /                               \ \     / /
                     \ \   / /                               \ \   / /
                      \ \ / /                               \ \ / /
                       \ /                               \ /
                        00071                               00072
                                \                               /
                                \ \                             / /
                                dam \                           / sire
                                  \ \                         / /
                                   \ \                       / /
                                    \ \                     / /
                                     \ \                   / /
                                      \ \                 / /
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                                        \ \             / /
                                         \ \           / /
                                          \ \         / /
                                           \ \       / /
                                            \ \     / /
                                             \ \   / /
                                              \ \ / /
                                               \ /
                                                00085
                                Sex: Male
                                Hatch Date: 10 Apr 2014
                                Last Location: DARJEELIN
                                House Name:
                                Tattoo:
                                Tag/Band:
```

