

NATIONAL STUDBOOK

Grey Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*): III Edition

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National Studbook of Grey Peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*): III Edition

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FOREWORD

Various factors such as habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation coupled with poaching are undermining the population of Grey Peacock Pheasants; increasingly rendering them vulnerable to extinction. For such *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*): III Edition, housed in Indian zoos. The recommendations contained in the studbook can form basis for the long term management of the species in captivity.

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Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling
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GREY PEACOCK PHEASANT

(*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*)

Species Information

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
Sub-family	Phasianinae
Genus	<i>Polyplectron</i> (Temminck, 1813)
Species	<i>Catreus wallichii</i> (Hardwicke, 1827)

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 chalcurom*)
- 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 schleiermacheri*)

The Hainan peacock pheasant *P. katsumatae* and the Bornean peacock pheasant *P. schleiermachersi*, 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 imbricata* (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).

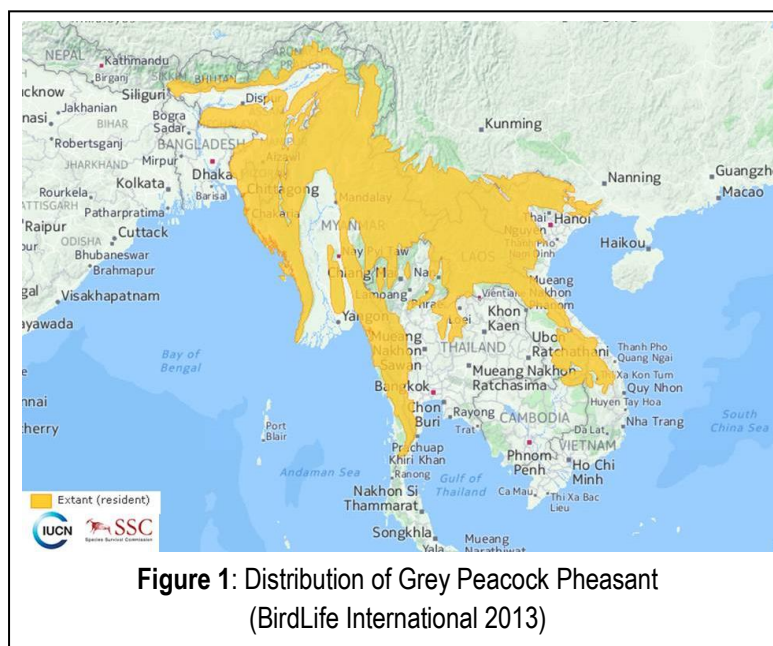
Vocalizations

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	<i>Wak-wak-wak, qua-qua-qua, ok-kok-kok</i> (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).

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 76 (25.23.18) individuals housed across 29 institutions in 6 regions (Figure 2) (ZIMS data until 25 April 2018). This includes data of specimens housed at Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling. Records of other holding zoos in the country are still to be integrated in the ZIMS database. The CZA Inventory records the presence of 14 (11.3.0) birds housed at 7 zoos while the data made available for the update of the studbook includes 16 (11.5.0) birds at 6 locations.

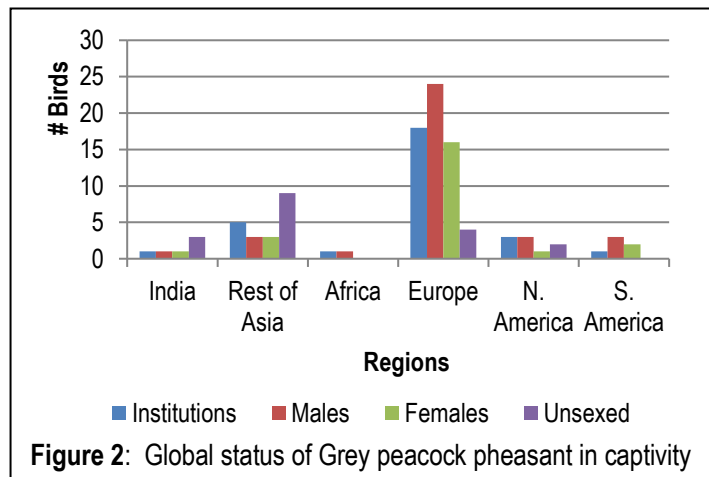


Figure 2: Global status of Grey peacock pheasant in captivity

Table 3: Status of Grey Peacock Pheasant in Indian zoos

Zoo Name	Species360				CZA Inventory				Studbook				Remarks
	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	M	F	U	T	
Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	As per records made available by the zoo
Dhauladhar Nature Park, Gopalpur	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	As per records made available by the zoo
Himalayan Nature Park, Kufri	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	As per records made available by the zoo
Marble Palace Zoo, Kolkatta	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	No data received from the zoo
Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkatta	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	4	1	0	5	Updated data not received from the zoo
Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling	1	1	3	5	1	0	0	1	4	2	0	6	As per records made available by the zoo
Sayaji Baug Zoo, Vadodara	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	As per records made available by the zoo
Total	1	1	3	5	11	3	0	14	11	5	0	16	

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 Grey peacock pheasants 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 and forms the basis for the third 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 2018 and all known data on the historical as well as living specimens of the species in India.
- The specimens housed at Marble Palace Zoo, Kolkatta wherein no information from the holding zoo was available were excluded from the database.

Analysis

Historical Population

Census Trends

The studbook includes a total of 96 (29.48.19) specimens that have been housed at 11 Indian zoos. The first recorded entry of the species in captivity was at Ahmedabad Zoo in 1971, with a unknown origin being acquired by the zoo. Growth in the population has been primarily due to captive births; [86 (27.47.12)] forming 89.58% of the captive population. A total of 10 (2.1.7) births have unknown birth type accounting for 10.41% of the total population. The captive births are attributed to 3 (1.2) i.e. approximately 3.12% of the captive population is reproductively active. The population since its inception has also witnessed 80 (18.43.19) deaths. Figure 4 and Table 4

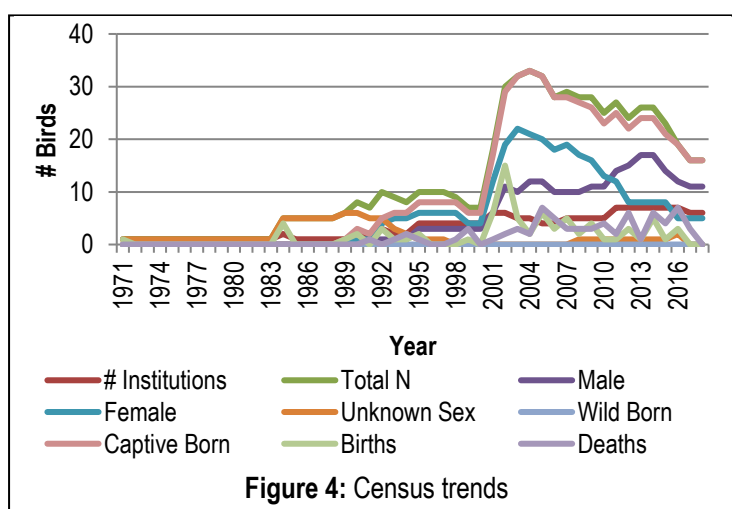


Figure 4: Census trends

Table 4: Summary of the Historical Population

	Males	Females	Unknown	Total
Studbook size	29	48	19	96
Acquisition from wild	0	0	0	0
Captive-born	27	47	12	86
Unknown birth type	2	1	7	10
Deaths	18	43	19	80
Breeding individuals	1	2	0	3

summarize the trends of the historical population while Annexure I includes detailed event-wise information on individual specimens.

Living Population

The living population consists of 16 (11.5.0) birds, of captive origin. The population does not include any wild origin specimens. The studbook records presence of birds at 6 locations of which 3 house single specimens (Table 3). The details of the living population are summarized in table 5 and the individuals are listed in Annexure II.

Table 5: Summary of the living population

	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Living	11	5	0	16
Wild-born	0	0	0	0
Captive-born	11	5	0	16
Breeding	1	0	0	0

Population Vital Rates

Life tables summarize the vital rates of a population. The captive population of Grey Peacock Pheasant comprises of 66 known age specimens of various age classes. The small sample size

Table 5: Population vital rates

	Males	Females	Total
λ : Population growth rate	0.440	0.396	0.418
T: Generation time	3.7	3.9	3.8
N 20: Projected population after 20 years	0.0	0.0	0.0

available in different age classes constrains accuracy of life table analysis and the vital rates summarized in table 5 are indicative in nature. The declining trend of the captive population suggests that it is likely to go extinct over the next 20 years.

Constraints to Breeding Recommendations and Population Planning

Breeding recommendations and population planning are based on an understanding of the demographic and the genetic status of the population. The lack of information on lineages constrains detailed genetic analyses while the small sample size limits accuracy of demographic analyses. The studbook therefore 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 16 (11.5.0) birds housed in 6 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 small population size, limited number of founders, indicates the presence of limited genetic diversity in the population.
3. The limited reproductive output in the population is indicative of inadequate housing and husbandry practices.

An additional feature that emerged from the review of literature carried-out; is the limited knowledge available on the species from *in-situ* studies that undermines the long-term conservation of the species both in *ex-situ* and *in-situ* conditions. Effective *ex-situ* management of the species can be ensured by implementing the following measures:

1. The lack of knowledge on relatedness can be addressed by use molecular genetics techniques for establishment of relationships between different individuals in the living population.
2. Inclusion of additional female birds to the population from captive facilities outside India/ wild caught/ rescued specimens may be carried out to address the issue of the limited number of reproductively active specimens in the current population.
3. Inclusion of additional wild origin specimens by capture from wild and rapid increase in population can ensure the retention of desired levels of genetic diversity in the population.
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.

The existing captive population can be used for developing and standardizing species-specific captive husbandry techniques to ensure a rapid growth in population.

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Annexure I

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

Stud# Local ID Tag/Band Name Transponder	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
00001	?	~ Dec 1971	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN AHMEDABAD	~ Dec 1971 29-Jul-72 26-Sep-95	Hatch Transfer Death
00002	?	~ Feb 1984	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN AHMEDABAD VADODARA	~ Feb 1984 17-Aug-84 20-Apr-93	Hatch Transfer Ltf
00003	?	~ Feb 1984	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN AHMEDABAD	~ Feb 1984 17-Aug-84 30-Oct-93	Hatch Transfer Death
00004	?	~ Oct 1984	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN AHMEDABAD	~ Oct 1984 04-Apr-85 11-Jun-94	Hatch Transfer Death
00005	?	~ Oct 1984	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN AHMEDABAD	~ Oct 1984 04-Apr-85 12-Oct-98	Hatch Transfer Death
00006	?	16-Mar-89	UNK	UNK	AHMEDABAD	16-Mar-89 13-Sep-91	Hatch Death
00007	F	05-Mar-90	UNK	UNK	VEERMATA	05-Mar-90 07-Jan-03	Hatch Death
00008	M	05-Mar-90	UNK	UNK	VEERMATA	05-Mar-90 06-Jul-06	Hatch Death
00009	F	25-Feb-92	UNK	UNK	VEERMATA	25-Feb-92 31-Jan-94	Hatch Death
00010	F	25-Feb-92	UNK	UNK	VEERMATA	25-Feb-92 04-Jan-09	Hatch Death
00011	F	~ Oct 1992	UNK	UNK	VADODARA AHMEDABAD	~ Oct 1992 20-Apr-93 08-Apr-99	Hatch Transfer Death
00012	F	25-Aug-93	UNK	UNK	VEERMATA	25-Aug-93 ~ 2008	Hatch Death
00013	F	24-Jun-94	UNK	UNK	AHMEDABAD	24-Jun-94 10-Apr-99	Hatch Death
00014	M	18-Jun-95	UNK	UNK	AHMEDABAD	18-Jun-95 23-Mar-05	Hatch Death
00015	F	26-Jun-99	UNK	UNK	VEERMATA	26-Jun-99 12-Nov-99	Hatch Death

Stud# Local ID Tag/Band Name Transponder	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
00016 1	F	04-Feb-01	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	04-Feb-01 30-Apr-06	Hatch Death
00017 2	F	15-Feb-01	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	15-Feb-01 21-Aug-06	Hatch Death
00018 3	F	25-Feb-01	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	25-Feb-01 01-Oct-01	Hatch Death
00019 5	F	15-Mar-01	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	15-Mar-01 05-Feb-05	Hatch Death
00020 4	F	25-Mar-01	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	25-Mar-01 26-Mar-04	Hatch Death
00021	F	19-Apr-01	UNK	UNK	VEERMATA	19-Apr-01 18-Mar-10	Hatch Death
00022 11	M	02-Feb-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	02-Feb-02 16-Apr-06	Hatch Death
00023 6	F	26-Feb-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	26-Feb-02	Hatch
00024 12	M	05-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	05-Mar-02	Hatch
00025 7	F	05-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	05-Mar-02 16-May-04	Hatch Death
00026 8	F	10-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	10-Mar-02 05-Jul-05	Hatch Death
00027 13	M	14-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	14-Mar-02	Hatch
00028 9	F	14-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	14-Mar-02 11-Oct-07	Hatch Death
00029 10	F	14-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	14-Mar-02 24-Dec-08	Hatch Death
00030 14	M	27-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	27-Mar-02 29-Jan-10	Hatch Death
00031 15	M	07-Apr-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	07-Apr-02	Hatch
00032 GPP8	F	07-Apr-02	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	07-Apr-02 02-Jan-12	Hatch Death
00033 16	M	27-Apr-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	27-Apr-02	Hatch
00034 GPP1	M	????	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	???? 01-Aug-01 02-Jan-02	Hatch Transfer Death
00035	F	10-May-02	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	10-May-02	Hatch Ltf

Stud# Local ID Tag/Band Name Transponder	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
00036 GPP2	M	10-May-02	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	10-May-02	Hatch
00037 17	F	01-Feb-03	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	01-Feb-03 31-May-10	Hatch Death
00038 18	F	20-Feb-03	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	20-Feb-03 13-Mar-11	Hatch Death
00039 19	F	26-Mar-03	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	26-Mar-03 06-Nov-07	Hatch Death
00040	M	~ Jul 2003	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	~ Jul 2003 20-Jan-04	Hatch Transfer
00041	M	22-Jul-04	UNK	UNK	VEERMATA	22-Jul-04 07-Jun-17	Hatch Death
00042 20	F	22-Feb-05	UNK	00037	CALCUTTA	22-Feb-05 22-Oct-11	Hatch Death
00043 21	F	31-Mar-05	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	31-Mar-05 19-Apr-12	Hatch Death
00044 22	M	31-Mar-05	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	31-Mar-05 09-Nov-06	Hatch Death
00045 23	F	31-Mar-05	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	31-Mar-05 02-May-12	Hatch Death
00046 GPP5	F	~ 2006	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	~ 2006	Hatch Ltf
00047 GPP7	F	~ 2006	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	~ 2006	Hatch Ltf
00048 GPP3	M	02-Feb-07	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	02-Feb-07	Hatch Ltf
00049 GPP4	F	22-Feb-07	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	22-Feb-07 12-Feb-10	Hatch Death
00050 GPP6	F	19-Apr-07	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	19-Apr-07 29-May-09	Hatch Death
00051 GPP9	F	01-Apr-08	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	01-Apr-08	Hatch
00052 GPP10 RPAT2	?	18-Apr-08	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN PATNA	18-Apr-08 04-Jul-16 10-Aug-17	Hatch Transfer Death
00053 GPP11	M	29-May-09	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN PATNA	29-May-09 04-Jul-16	Hatch Transfer
00054 GPP13	F	29-May-09	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	29-May-09 15-Mar-14	Hatch Death

Stud# Local ID Tag/Band Name Transponder	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
00055	M	????	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN CHATBIR Z	???? ~ 1995 23-Sep-03	Hatch Transfer Death
00056	F	11-Apr-95	UNK	UNK	VADODARA	11-Apr-95	Hatch
00057	M	????	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	???? 01-Aug-01 02-Jan-02	Hatch Transfer Death
00058	M	????	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	???? 01-Aug-01 22-Mar-03	Hatch Transfer Death
00059	F	????	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	???? 01-Aug-01 16-Apr-08	Hatch Transfer Death
00060	F	????	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	???? 01-Aug-01 20-Feb-05	Hatch Transfer Death
00061	F	????	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	???? 01-Aug-01 20-Feb-05	Hatch Transfer Death
00062	F	~ 2003	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	~ 2003 31-Aug-05	Hatch Death
00063	M	????	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	???? 20-Jan-04 07-Oct-09	Hatch Transfer Death
00064	F	04-Jun-04	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	04-Jun-04 24-Oct-05	Hatch Death
00065 1557	F	20-Feb-05	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	20-Feb-05 06-Apr-11	Hatch Ltf
00066 1579	F	20-Feb-05	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	20-Feb-05 06-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
00067	M	15-Apr-06	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	15-Apr-06 06-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
00068 2	F	22-Feb-07	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN GANGTOK	22-Feb-07 09-Nov-11 01-Jan-16	Hatch Transfer Death
00069	?	19-Apr-07	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	19-Apr-07 04-May-07	Hatch Death
00070 1	M	25-May-09	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN GANGTOK	25-May-09 09-Nov-11 01-Jan-16	Hatch Transfer Death

Stud# Local ID Tag/Band Name Transponder	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
00071 112	F	29-May-09	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	29-May-09 ????	Hatch Death
00072 147	M	22-Apr-10	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	22-Apr-10	Hatch
00073	?	????	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN HYDERABAD	???? 18-Sep-10	Hatch Ltf
00074	?	????	UNK	UNK	UNKNOWN HYDERABAD	???? 18-Sep-10	Hatch Ltf
00075	F	????	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN KUFRI	???? 07-Apr-11 ~ 2013	Hatch Transfer Death
00076	M	????	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN KUFRI	???? 07-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
00077 150	M	18-May-11	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	18-May-11 07-Mar-15	Hatch Death
00078	?	11-May-12	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	11-May-12 05-Jun-12	Hatch Death
00079	?	11-May-12	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	11-May-12 10-Jun-12	Hatch Death
00080 173	F	????	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	???? 10-Jul-13 09-Aug-15	Hatch Transfer Death
00081 151	M	18-May-12	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	18-May-12 07-Mar-15	Hatch Death
00082 174	M	????	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	???? 10-Jul-13 09-Aug-15	Hatch Transfer Death
00083	?	27-Feb-14	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	27-Feb-14 27-Feb-14	Hatch Death
00084	?	27-Feb-14	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	27-Feb-14 27-Feb-14	Hatch Death
00085	M	10-Apr-14	00072	00071	DARJEELIN	10-Apr-14 05-Jul-16	Hatch Death
00086	?	????	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	???? 26-Jul-14	Hatch Death
00087	F	16-May-14	00072	00071	DARJEELIN	16-May-14 05-Jul-16	Hatch Death
00088	M	27-Apr-13	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	27-Apr-13 30-Sep-14	Hatch Death

Stud# Local ID Tag/Band Name Transponder	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
00089	F	07-Apr-02	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	07-Apr-02 02-Jan-12	Hatch Death
00090	?	10-Apr-14	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	10-Apr-14 26-Jul-14	Hatch Death
00091	?	27-Mar-16	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	27-Mar-16 20-Apr-16	Hatch Death
00092	?	03-Jun-16	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	03-Jun-16 14-Jun-16	Hatch Death
00093	?	25-Jun-16	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	25-Jun-16 15-Nov-17	Hatch Death
00094	F	20-Apr-15	UNK	UNK	GANGTOK	20-Apr-15 01-Jan-16	Hatch Death
00095	M	????	UNK	UNK	KUFRI GOPALPUR	???? 07-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
00096	F	????	UNK	UNK	KUFRI GOPALPUR	???? 07-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
TOTALS: 29.48.19 (96)							

Annexure II

Living population of Grey peacock pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*) in Indian zoos

Stud# Local ID Tag/Band Name Transponder	Sex	Hatch Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	Event
Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkatta							
00023 6	F	26-Feb-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	26-Feb-02	Hatch
00024 12	M	05-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	05-Mar-02	Hatch
00027 13	M	14-Mar-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	14-Mar-02	Hatch
00031 15	M	07-Apr-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	07-Apr-02	Hatch
00033 16	M	27-Apr-02	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA	27-Apr-02	Hatch
Total: 5 (4.1.0)							
Padmaja Naidu Himalyan Zoological Park, Darjeeling							
00036 GPP2	M	10-May-02	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	10-May-02	Hatch
00040	M	~ Jul 2003	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	~ Jul 2003 20-Jan-04	Hatch Transfer
00051 GPP9	F	01-Apr-08	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	01-Apr-08	Hatch
00066 1579	F	20-Feb-05	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	20-Feb-05 06-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
00067	M	15-Apr-06	UNK	UNK	CALCUTTA DARJEELIN	15-Apr-06 06-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
00072 147	M	22-Apr-10	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN	22-Apr-10	Hatch
Total: 6 (4.2.0)							
Dhauadhar Nature Park, Gopalpur							
00095	M	????	UNK	UNK	KUFRI GOPALPUR	???? 07-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
00096	F	????	UNK	UNK	KUFRI GOPALPUR	???? 07-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
Total: 2 (1.1.0)							
Himalayan Nature Park, Kufri							
00076	M	????	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN KUFRI	???? 07-Apr-11	Hatch Transfer
Total: 1 (1.0.0)							
Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Patna							
00053 GPP11	M	29-May-09	UNK	UNK	DARJEELIN PATNA	29-May-09 04-Jul-16	Hatch Transfer
Total: 1 (1.0.0)							
Sayaji Baug Zoo, Vadodara							
00056	F	11-Apr-95	UNK	UNK	VADODARA	11-Apr-95	Hatch
Total: 1 (0.1.0)							
Total Living: 16 (11.5.0)							

Annexure III

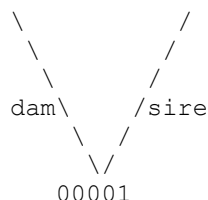
Pedigree Chart Report of Grey Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*)

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00001

=====

UNK



00001

UNK

Sex: Unknown

Hatch Date: ~ Dec 1971

Last Location: AHMEDABAD (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

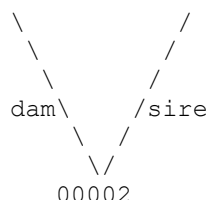
Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00002

=====

UNK



00002

UNK

Sex: Unknown

Hatch Date: ~ Feb 1984

Last Location: VADODARA

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00003

=====

UNK



00003

UNK

Sex: Unknown

Hatch Date: ~ Feb 1984

Last Location: AHMEDABAD (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

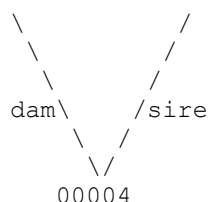
Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00004

=====

UNK



00004

UNK

Sex: Unknown

Hatch Date: ~ Oct 1984

Last Location: AHMEDABAD (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

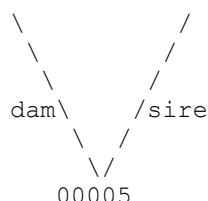
Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00005

=====

UNK



00005

UNK

Sex: Unknown

Hatch Date: ~ Oct 1984

Last Location: AHMEDABAD (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00006

=====

UNK

dam \ / sire
00006

UNK

Sex: Unknown
Hatch Date: 16 Mar 1989
Last Location: AHMEDABAD (dead)
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00007

=====

UNK

dam \ / sire
00007

UNK

Sex: Female
Hatch Date: 5 Mar 1990
Last Location: VEERMATA (dead)
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00008

=====

UNK

dam \ / sire
00008

UNK

Sex: Male
Hatch Date: 5 Mar 1990
Last Location: VEERMATA (dead)
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00009

=====

UNK

dam \ / sire
00009

UNK

Sex: Female
Hatch Date: 25 Feb 1992
Last Location: VEERMATA (dead)
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00010

=====

UNK

dam \ / sire
00010

UNK

Sex: Female
Hatch Date: 25 Feb 1992
Last Location: VEERMATA (dead)
House Name:
Tattoo:
Tag/Band:

=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00016
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00016	UNK Sex: Female Hatch Date: 4 Feb 2001 Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead) House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:
=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00017
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00017	UNK Sex: Female Hatch Date: 15 Feb 2001 Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead) House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:
=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00018
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00018	UNK Sex: Female Hatch Date: 25 Feb 2001 Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead) House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:
=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00019
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00019	UNK Sex: Female Hatch Date: 15 Mar 2001 Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead) House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:
=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00020
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00020	UNK Sex: Female Hatch Date: 25 Mar 2001 Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead) House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:

=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00021
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00021	UNK Sex: Female Hatch Date: 19 Apr 2001 Last Location: VEERMATA (dead) House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:
=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00022
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00022	UNK Sex: Male Hatch Date: 2 Feb 2002 Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead) House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:
=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00023
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00023	UNK Sex: Female Hatch Date: 26 Feb 2002 Last Location: CALCUTTA House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:
=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00024
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00024	UNK Sex: Male Hatch Date: 5 Mar 2002 Last Location: CALCUTTA House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:
=====	
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00025
=====	
UNK dam \ / sire \ / 00025	UNK Sex: Female Hatch Date: 5 Mar 2002 Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead) House Name: Tattoo: Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00031
---------------------------------------	------------------------

=====

UNK

```

      \      /
      \    /
      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00031
    
```

UNK

Sex: Male
 Hatch Date: 7 Apr 2002
 Last Location: CALCUTTA
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00032
---------------------------------------	------------------------

=====

UNK

```

      \      /
      \    /
      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00032
    
```

UNK

Sex: Female
 Hatch Date: 7 Apr 2002
 Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00033
---------------------------------------	------------------------

=====

UNK

```

      \      /
      \    /
      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00033
    
```

UNK

Sex: Male
 Hatch Date: 27 Apr 2002
 Last Location: CALCUTTA
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00034
---------------------------------------	------------------------

=====

UNK

```

      \      /
      \    /
      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00034
    
```

UNK

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

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00035
---------------------------------------	------------------------

=====

UNK

```

      \      /
      \    /
      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00035
    
```

UNK

Sex: Female
 Hatch Date: 10 May 2002
 Last Location: DARJEELIN
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM                      Studbook Number: 00039
=====
UNK                                                         UNK
                                                         Sex: Female
                                                         Hatch Date: 26 Mar 2003
                                                         Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead)
                                                         House Name:
                                                         Tattoo:
                                                         Tag/Band:
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  dam\  /sire
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        V
      00039
  
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=====
Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM                      Studbook Number: 00040
=====
UNK                                                         UNK
                                                         Sex: Male
                                                         Hatch Date: ~ Jul 2003
                                                         Last Location: DARJEELIN
                                                         House Name:
                                                         Tattoo:
                                                         Tag/Band:
    \      /
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  dam\  /sire
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        V
      00040
  
```

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM

Studbook Number: 00041

UNK

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
00041

Sex: Male

Hatch Date: 22 Jul 2004

Last Location: VEERMATA (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM

Studbook Number: 00042

UNK

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
00037

UNK

Sex: Female

Hatch Date: 22 Feb 2005

Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

dam \ /
 sire
00042

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM

Studbook Number: 00043

UNK

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
00043

Sex: Female

Hatch Date: 31 Mar 2005

Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM

Studbook Number: 00044

UNK

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
00044

Sex: Male

Hatch Date: 31 Mar 2005

Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM

Studbook Number: 00045

UNK

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
00045

Sex: Female

Hatch Date: 31 Mar 2005

Last Location: CALCUTTA (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00046
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UNK

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      \    /
      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00046
    
```

UNK

Sex: Female

Hatch Date: ~ 2006

Last Location: DARJEELIN

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00047
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UNK

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      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00047
    
```

UNK

Sex: Female

Hatch Date: ~ 2006

Last Location: DARJEELIN

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00048
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UNK

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      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00048
    
```

UNK

Sex: Male

Hatch Date: 2 Feb 2007

Last Location: DARJEELIN

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00049
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UNK

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      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00049
    
```

UNK

Sex: Female

Hatch Date: 22 Feb 2007

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00050
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UNK

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      dam\ /sire
          \ /
          00050
    
```

UNK

Sex: Female

Hatch Date: 19 Apr 2007

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00056

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00056

UNK

Sex: Female
 Hatch Date: 11 Apr 1995
 Last Location: VADODARA
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00057

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00057

UNK

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

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00058

=====

UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00058

UNK

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

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00059

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00059

UNK

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

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00060

=====

UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00060

UNK

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

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00061

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00061

UNK

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

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00062

=====

UNK

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 00062

UNK

Sex: Female
 Hatch Date: ~ 2003
 Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00063

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00063

UNK

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

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00064

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00064

UNK

Sex: Female
 Hatch Date: 4 Jun 2004
 Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00065

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00065

UNK

Sex: Female
 Hatch Date: 20 Feb 2005
 Last Location: DARJEELIN
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00066

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00066

UNK

Sex: Female
 Hatch Date: 20 Feb 2005
 Last Location: DARJEELIN
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00067

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00067

UNK

Sex: Male
 Hatch Date: 15 Apr 2006
 Last Location: DARJEELIN
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00068

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00068

UNK

Sex: Female
 Hatch Date: 22 Feb 2007
 Last Location: GANGTOK (dead)
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00069

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UNK

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 dam \ / sire
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 00069

UNK

Sex: Unknown
 Hatch Date: 19 Apr 2007
 Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00070

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UNK

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 00070

UNK

Sex: Male
 Hatch Date: 25 May 2009
 Last Location: GANGTOK (dead)
 House Name:
 Tattoo:
 Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00076
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UNK

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           V
        00076
    
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UNK

Sex: Male

Hatch Date: ????

Last Location: KUFRI

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00077
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UNK

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        00077
    
```

UNK

Sex: Male

Hatch Date: 18 May 2011

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00078
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UNK

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      dam\ /sire
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           V
        00078
    
```

UNK

Sex: Unknown

Hatch Date: 11 May 2012

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00079
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UNK

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      dam\ /sire
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           V
        00079
    
```

UNK

Sex: Unknown

Hatch Date: 11 May 2012

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM	Studbook Number: 00080
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UNK

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      dam\ /sire
          \ /
           V
        00080
    
```

UNK

Sex: Female

Hatch Date: ????

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00081

=====

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
 00081

UNK

Sex: Male

Hatch Date: 18 May 2012

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00082

=====

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
 00082

UNK

Sex: Male

Hatch Date: ????

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00083

=====

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
 00083

UNK

Sex: Unknown

Hatch Date: 27 Feb 2014

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00084

=====

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
 00084

UNK

Sex: Unknown

Hatch Date: 27 Feb 2014

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

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Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM Studbook Number: 00085

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UNK

dam \ /
 sire
 00071

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
 00085

UNK

dam \ /
 sire
 00072

UNK

Sex: Male

Hatch Date: 10 Apr 2014

Last Location: DARJEELIN (dead)

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

=====

Taxon Name: POLYPLECTRON BICALCARATUM

=====

Studbook Number: 00096

=====

UNK

UNK

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 dam \ /sire
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 00096

Sex: Female

Hatch Date: ????

Last Location: GOPALPUR

House Name:

Tattoo:

Tag/Band:

Annexure IV

Location Glossary of Grey Peacock Pheasant Studbook

MNEMONIC	Location
AHMEDABAD	Kamla Nehru Zoological Garden, Ahmedabad
CALCUTTA	Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkatta
CHATBIR Z	M.C. Zoological Park, Chatbir
DARJEELIN	Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling
GANGTOK	Himalayan Zoological Park, Gangtok
GOPALPUR	Dhauladhar Nature Park, Gopalpur