NILGIRI BIOSPHERE RESERVE

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ENVIS TECHNICAL REPORT No. 14

CENTRE FOR ECOLOGICAL SCIENCES
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
BANGALORE 560 012

CONTENTS

* 1 Anonymous (1973)
Expert Panel on project 8. Conservation of natural areas and of the genetic material they contain.
MAB Report Series No. 12, UNESCO, Paris.

Keywords:
Genetic Conservation

* 2 Anonymous (1974)
Task force on: Criteria and guidelines for the choice and establishment of Biosphere Reserves.
MAB Report Series No. 22, UNESCO, Paris.

Keywords:
Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

* 3 Anonymous (1977)
Scientific Workshop on Biosphere Reserves in the Mediterrarean Region. Dev. of a conceptual basis & a plan for the establishment of a regional network
MAB Report Series No. 45.

Keywords:
Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

* 4 Anonymous (1980)
The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve Project Document 1.
MAB Committee, Govt. of India, Dept. of Environment. 59pp

The first document on the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve outlines the Concept of Biosphere Reserves in the Indian context, zones of the Biosphere Reserve, gives a detailed description of the locality, its topography, forest wealth, cultural and agricultural diversity of the area and also the justification for the choice. There are notes on the research and monitoring, training, administration and also a budget with a phasing of the programme.

Keywords:
Biological diversity, Biological Reserve, Budget, Monitoring, Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, Project Document, Western Ghats.

* 5 Anonymous (1985)
Report of the committee constituted by Department of Environment to demarcate the various zones of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
Department of Environment, Govt. of India.

The report deals with the various zones of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. Broad management principles in the zones are also included. The zones comprise of core, buffer, manipulation (forestry), manipulation tourism, and restoration zones. A list of Reserve forests and State

forests in the Biosphere Reserve are included. Also included are the area under different zones in each of the Reserve forests and State forests under each range of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

Keywords:
Buffer zone, Core zone, Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

* 6 Gadgil, M. (1982)
Conservation of India's Living Resources through Biosphere Reserves.
Current Science. 51(11):547-550

A case for the proposed Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve to correct Conservation efforts directed at covering only certain vegetation types ignoring the exceeding rich ecosystems of evergreen forests. It is suggested that the Biosphere Reserve should make an attempt to preserve the diversity of land races of cultivated crops and domesticated animals in situ. Re-creation of original vegetation in selected sites is also suggested.

Keywords:
Conservation, Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

* 7 Gadgil, M. (1983)
Conservation of plant resources through biosphere reserves.
In: Jain, S. K., Mehra, K. L., eds. Conservation of tropical plant resources, Howrah.
Botanical Survey of India. 66-71

* 8 Gadgil, M. and Sukumar, R. (Ed) (1986)
Scientific programme for the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve: Report of a workshop, Bangalore.
Technical No. 8, Envis Centre, C. E. S., I. I. Sc., Bangalore. 48pp

Keywords:
Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

* 9 Gadgil, M., Nair, S. S. and Sukumar, R. (Ed) (1986)
Scientific programme for the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve: Proposal for an Action Plan.
C. E. S., I. I. Sc., Bangalore. 30pp

All scientific studies undertaken in the Biosphere Reserve area must have a basic common orientation- the Biosphere Reserve approach. The whole field of scientific research in the Biosphere Reserve is not to be centrally institutionalised. Rather, within a generally agreed and clearly drawn up programme with spatial and temporal priorities, independent studies are to be carried out by a variety of survey organizations, institutions, laboratories, university departments ahd non-governmental agencies and individuals.

Keywords:
Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, Scientific programme

10 Jain, S. K. and Sastry, A. R. K. (1982)
National parks and biosphere reserves in India.
Silver Jubilee Symposium of the Int'l Society for Tropical Ecology. 50-56

11 Jayal, N. D. and Lausche, B. J. (1985)
Legislation for biosphere reserves: the Indian experience.
In Conservation, Science and Society. Unesco, Paris.
The First International Biosphere Reserve Congress, Minsk.
139-145

12 Khoshoo, T. N. (1984)
Biosphere reserves: an Indian approach. In Conservation, Science and Soceity, Paris.
The First International Biosphere Reserve Congress, Minsk.
185-189

* 13 Prasad, S. N., Nair, P. V., Sharatchandra, H. C. and Gadgil, M. (1977)
A System of Biosphere Reserves for the Western Ghats of Karnataka. Technical Report.
Centre for Theoretical Studies, I. I. Sc., Bangalore. 13pp

A brief introduction to the topography, geography, vegetation, anthropogenic pressures and forestry operations and forest-based industries, mining, submersion, etc., of the Western Ghats of Karnataka, with suggestions for the establishment of a system of Biosphere Reserves in the area.

Keywords:
Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, Vegetation

14 Raghavan, R. S. (1981)
Conservation forestry and biosphere reserves along Western Ghats.
Myforest. 17(4):71-79

15 Rodgers, W. A. (1985)
Biogeography and protected area planning in India. In: Thorsell, J. W. ed., Conserving Asia's natural heritage.
25th working session of IUCN's CNPPA. IUCN, Gland. 103-113

* 16 Anonymous (1961)
Census of India- 1961. Vol. IX- Madras. Vol. II. District Census Handbook Coimbatore.
Director, Stationary & Printing, Madras. 411-1090

Keywords:
Census, Coimbatore

* 17 Anonymous (1965)
Census of India- 1961. Vol. IX- Madras. Part X-x. District Census Handbook Nilgiris. Vol. I & II.
Supdt. of Census operation, Madras, XVI+418pp

Keywords:
Census, Nilgiris

* 18 Anonymous (1972)
1971 Census, Series 19, Tamil Nadu, district census handbook, Coimbatore district, Part X-A, village and town directory.
Director of Census Operations, T.N. and Pondicherry 227 pp

Keywords:
Census, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, Town directory, Village directory

* 19 Anonymous (1972)
Census 1971 series-9 Kerala. District Census Handbook Malappuram.
Director of Census operations, Kerala. 178pp

Keywords:
Census, Malappuram, Town, Village

* 20 Anonymous (1972)
1971 Census, Series 19, Tamil Nadu, district census handbook, Coimbatore district, Part X-B, village and townwise primary census abstract, Volume II
Director of Census Operations, T.N. and Pondicherry.

Keywords:
Census, Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu, Town, Village

* 21 Anonymous (1972)
1971 Census, Series 19, Tamil Nadu, district census handbook, Nilgiris district, Part X-A, village and town directory.
Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry.
49 pp

Keywords:
Census, Tamil Nadu, Town directory, Village directory

* 22 Anonymous (1972)
1971 Census, Series 19, Tamil Nadu, district census handbook, Nilgiris district, Part X-B, village and townwise primary census abstract.
Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry.
179 pp

Keywords:
Census, Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu

* 23 Anonymous (1972)
1971 Census, Series 19, Tamil Nadu district, district census handbook, Coimbatore district, Part X-B, village townwise primary census abstract, Vol.I.
Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry.
437 pp

Keywords:
Census, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

* 24 Anonymous (1973)
Census 1971 series-9 Kerala. District Census Handbook, Kozhikode.
Director of Census operations, Kerala. 193pp

Keywords:
Census, Kozhikode, Town, Village

* 25 Anonymous (1973)
Census 1971 series-9 Kerala. District Census Handbook, Palghat.
Director of Census operations, Kerala. 173pp

Keywords:
Census, Palghat, Town, Village

* 26 Anonymous (1973)
Census 1971 series-9 Kerala. District Census Handbook, Cannanore.
Director of Census operations, Kerala. 221pp

Keywords:
Cannanore, Census, Town, Village

* 27 Anonymous (1983)
1981 Census, Nilgiri district: Total population and population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Panchayats and Panchayat Unions.
Director of Census Operations, Tamil Nadu. 4 pp

Keywords:
Census, Nilgiri district, Population, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes

* 28 Anonymous (1983)
1981 Census, Coimbatore district: Total population and population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Panchayats and Panchayat Unions.
Directors of Census operations, Tamil Nadu. 20 pp

Keywords:
Census, Coimbatore district, Population, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes

* 29 Anonymous (1985)
Statistical Handbook of Tamil Nadu 1985
Dept. of Statistics, Madras. 425 pp

Keywords:
Statistics, Tamil Nadu

ECODEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

* 30 Anonymous (1974)
Coimbatore - Nilgiris region. A draft regional plan.
Directorate of town planning, Govt. of Tamil Nadu. 83 pp

This report presents a strategy of development for the Coimbatore - Nilgiris region which is one of the eight regions delineated in Tamil Nadu. Part I of the report presents the existing condition of the region and Part II deals with the assessment of problems, forecasts of population and the desirable future framework for development of the region.

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Population forecast, Regional plan

* 31 Anonymous (1976)
Resettlement Planning: Socio-economic implications of Kabini Reservoir Project.
Institute of Development Studies, University of Mysore, Mysore. 122pp

The report is a study of the resettlement of persons displaced by projects with particular reference to the Kabini Reservoir Project. The process of rehabilitation of the displaced persons and a new policy of rehabilitation which would permit them to participate in the development programme and get its benefits are described. The basis of the new approach suggested is land reform so that the displaced people will get irrigated lands for cultivation in the command areas. Along with land reforms for the benefit of marginal agriculturists and landless people, the development of village-service co-operatives, a strong rural infrastructure etc., are recommended.

Keywords:
Kabini Reservoir, Land reforms, Rehabilitation of

displaced, Village-service co-operatives

* 32 Anonymous (1977)
Impact of hydroelectric project on wildlife- Report of the first phase of study.
Kerala Forest Research Institute. 111pp

General status of wildlife, details of vegetation, importance of the vegetation to the survival of wildlife, existing sources of disturbance of wildlife and the possible impacts of the dam proposed in Silent Valley are described in this report. The deleterious consequences of the long-drawn out construction of the dam to the ecosystems and consequently to the endangered wildlife of the area are brought out. It is recommended that Silent Valley area along with the western catchment of Bhavani river in Attappadi should be preserved as a Biosphere Reserve and the vested forests protected as a buffer.

Keywords:
Biosphere Reserve, Ecological impact, Hydroelectric Project, Silent Valley, Wildlife

* 33 Anonymous (1979)
Ooty Almanac. Articles on development projects, educational and other institutions etc. in Ooty.
Rotary Club, Ooty.

Keywords:
Development, Ooty

* 34 Anonymous (1981)
The Silent Valley forest ecosystem and possible impact of proposed hydroelectric project.
Ecology Research Circle, Kumaon University, Nainital. 70pp

Description of Silent Valley ecosystem: vegetation, plant and animal diversity, and drainage. The possible impacts of the construction of the dam in Silent Valley are discussed.

Keywords:
Ecological impact, HydroElectric project, Silent Valley

* 35 Anonymous (1982)
A first report on the state of the environment in Kerala, June 1982.
The State Committee on Science and Technology, Govt. of Kerala.

Keywords:
Kerala, State of Environment

* 36 Anonymous (1982)
Ecological aspects of the Silent Valley and assessment of the hydel power project.
Report of the Silent Valley Joint Committee. 70pp

Report describes the ecological features of the Silent Valley possible impacts of the hydel power project and benefits of the project.

Keywords:
Fauna, Silent Valley, Soil, Vegetation, Water Resources

* 37 Anonymous (1984)
Western Ghats region. Tamil Nadu Sub-Regional plan.
Govt. of India. 298 pp

A plan for integrated regional development. Scope, methodology and data base are included. Physical aspect, vegetation, soil, climate, population, economic profile, agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, mineral resources, fishery resources, industry, toursim, water resources, power development, transport settlements and ecodevelopment are explained. Several tables regarding population, income, agriculture, minerals, industries, trade, power, communications, education, medical facilities, settlements etc., are also included.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Animal husbandry, Meteorology, Ecodevelopment, Education, Forestry, Geology, Medical care, Minerals, Population, Power, Soils, Tourism, Trade, Transport, Vegetation, Western Ghats

* 38 Anonymous (1986)
Assessment of Eco-degradation in the Nilgiris of Wester Ghats.
Report of Institute of Remote sensing, Anna University, Madras.

An assessment of the status of the Nilgiris including data acquisition on the present degradation effect for formulating eco-preservation restoration schemes. Report covers information on the environment of the area including climate, geology, drainage, agriculture and land use, natural vegetation, socioeconomics, tranportation and communication, marketing. The information of present ecology include composition of the forests, shola grasslands, plantations, teak forests, soil resources, hydrometeorological, erosion, human resources and settlements.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Ecodegradation, Ecology, Erosion, Geology, Human resources, Land use, Nilgiris, Plantations, Settlements, Sholas, Socioeconomics, Soil resources, Teak forests, Western Ghats

* 39 Balasubramanyan, K., Nair & Vijaykumaran, P. (1985)
Long-term environmental and ecological impact of multi-purpose river valley projects- wildlife studies in Idukki, Periyar and Silent Valley.
K.F.R.I. Research Report No.26. Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi.75

The study is an impact assessment of the Idukki Hydro-Electric Dam. Studies were carried out in the undisturbed Silent Valley Reserve, Muthikulam Reserve and Nellilampathy Reserve for benchmark data for comparison. The study shows that the construction of the dam had an adverse

effect on many animals. Large scale encroachment and forest colonization also have contributed to the destruction of habitat and wildlife. The study recommends habitat improvement measures and conservation of critical corridors that ensure forest continuity.

Keywords:
Ecological impact, Habitat improvement, Hydroelectric Project, Idukki

* 40 Biswas, D. K. (1981)
Silent Valley hydel-power project- An overview of issues.
Department of Environment. 63pp

A detailed study of the issues related to environmental assessment of the Silent Valley hydel-power project. Ecological features of the Silent Valley, possible impacts of the hydel project and alternatives to the hydel-power project are dealt with.

Keywords:
Ecological features, environmental assessment, Hydel project, Silent Valley

* 41 Gadgil, M. (1979)
Hills, dams and forests: some field observations from the Western Ghats.
Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. Vol. CZ(3):291-303

The author lists causes of the destruction of the forest resources of the Western Ghats: (1) problems of rehabilitation; (2) the impact of labourers, eg., destruction of sholas on the Upper Nilgiri Plateau; (3) access to encroachers and poachers; (4) faulty planning. The consequences of such destruction are: (1) worsening shortages of forest resources; (2) hastening siltation of reservoirs; (3) ecological imbalances; (4) decimation of biological diversity. Author suggests that the interests of weaker sections of society often provide a good index of the soundness of development, and points out perspectives for future work.

Keywords:
Dams, Ecoregeneration, Nilgiris

* 42 Gadgil, M. (1984)
An approach to ecodevelopment of Western Ghats.
C. E. S., I. I. Sc., Bangalore. 43pp

* 43 Ganapathy, P.M. et. al. (1980)
Studies on the changing pattern of man-forest interactions and its implications or Ecology and Management. Research Report No. 5.
Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi. 235pp

The study is an attempt to analyse the course and nature of man-forest interactions in Attappadi and to determine their implications on the ecology and management of the area. A house hold survey of tribals and settlers, vegetational and soil studies etc., were carried out in undisturbed, partially disturbed and totally disturbed areas and the extent of damage to forests, soil and

floristic composition brought about by anthropic factors has been analysed.

Keywords:
Attappadi, Degradation, Ecology, Management, Tribals, Vegetation

* 44 Prasad, M. K., Parameswaran, M. P., Damodaran, V. K., Syamsundaran Nair, K. N. and Kannan, K. P. (1979)
The Silent Valley hydro-electric project- A Techno-Economic and Socio-political assessment.
Health and Environment Brigade of Kerala Sastra Sahitya Parishad. July 1979

An assessment of the impact of the proposed hydroelectric project in Silent Valley. A general introduction on the physical features of Silent Valley. The energy requirement and situation in Kerala in general and Malabar in particular. The Socio-political aspects of the dam construction.

Keywords:
Hydroelectric project, Silent Valley

* 45 Samraj, P. and Jayakumar, M. (1986)
Technology proven for the Western Ghats with particular reference to Nilgiri Hills.
Symposium on Wastelands, their dev. and utilization by the ICAR at CAZRI.

Description of soil erosion in the Nilgiris and its causes, as well as suggestions for alleviating soil erosion. Aspects of water resource utilization, conservation forestry and lab. to land technology transfer are also discussed.

Keywords:
Conservation forestry, Nilgiris, Soil erosion, Water resources, Western Ghats

* 46 Samraj, P., Krishnaswamy, S. and Raghunath, B. (1985)
Siltation problem of Katery Reservoir in the Nilgiris and an approach towards its renovation- a case study.
Presented in the National Seminar ICAR. 19pp

The paper deals with the brief history of Katery Dam in the Nilgiris, description of watershed characteristics, rainfall and other climatic parameters, past land use and cause of its degradation leading to its abandonment. The Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Tranning Institute, Ootacamund, carried out a soil conservation survey in this region and prepared land capability and scientific land use maps. On the basis of this, several recommendations are made, which are listed in the paper.

Keywords:
Katery Dam, Nilgiris, Ooty, Soil conservation

* 47 Shetty, H.R. (1984)
Programme for ecodevelopment and conservation of natural resources.
Tamil Nadu Govt. forest department. 48 pp

A project report suggesting the deployment of the ex-servicemen for Ecodevelopment and conservation of Natural Resources. The State Government will provide tools and equipment,

suitable indigenous planting material, technical inputs etc., for the programme.

Keywords:
Conservation, Ecodevelopment

* 48 A.F.M. (1935)
The Thondakulam elephant.
Indian Forester, Vol. 61: 718-725

Account of the shooting and wounding of an elephant in Silent Valley, and of the narrow escape from its charge.

Keywords:
Elephant, Silent Valley

49 Aiyar, T.V.R. (1925)
An undescribed Coccinellid beetle of economic importance.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 30:491-492

Classification, description, distribution and behaiour of an undescribed Coccinellid beetle in South India.

Keywords:
Beetles, Coccinellid beetle, South India

50 Ali, S. (1953)
A local variety of the Nilgiri langur.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 3:720

Keywords:
Nilgiri langur

51 Andrews, L. H. (1909)
Migration of butterflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19:271

Letter addressed to the editor describing flight of thousands of Euploeas butterflies near Ouchterlony valley in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Euploeas, Nilgiris, Ouchterlony

52 Andrews, L. H. (1910)
King crows and butterflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:850-851

Letter recounting the eating of butterflies by drongos in the Nilgiris. Species eaten are classified.

Keywords:
Butterflies, drongos, Nilgiris

53 Andrews, L.H. (1909)
Peach leaves as a substitute for laurel leaves.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19:273

Use of peach leaves as an alternative to laurel leaves for insect collection is reported.

Keywords:
Insects, Laurel, Peach

54 Andrews, L.H. (1910)
Food plants of Atella phalantha.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:870

Letter stating that author has bred larvae of the butterfly Atella phalantha on shoots of Salix tetrasperma Roxb. and not on the commonly supposed Flacourtia genus.

Keywords:
Atella phalantha, Butterflies, Larvae, Nilgiris, Plants, Salix tetrasperma Roxb.

55 Anonymous (1907)
Annual report of the Nilgiri game and fish preservation association.
Indian Forester. 33:564-65

This is a report of cases against forest and game laws, animals destroyed in the name of vermin control, wild animals shot for sport and the general status of wildlife in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Bear, Bison, Black-buck, Buckley, Forests, Laws, Hyena, Jackson, Jungle sheep, Nilgiris, Nilgiri Tahr, Otters, Parson's Valley Stream, Panther, Rainbow trout, Sambar, Spotted deer, Tiger, Wild dogs

56 Anonymous (1908)
The Nilgiri game and fish preservation association.
Indian Forester. 34:485

57 Anonymous (1908)
The Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Association.
Indian Forester. 34:485

This paper is regarding the raising of game licence fee with a separate fishing licence in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Fishing License, Fish Preservation Association, Game License Fee, Nilgiri Game

58 Anonymous (1918)
Contributions made to the Bombay Natural History Museum.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:313

Keywords:
Bombay Natural History Museum

59 Anonymous (1918)
Proceedings of the meetings held on 16-4-1918.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:313-318

Listing of the contributions of animals from the Nilgiris donated to the Bombay Natural History Society. Includes small Indian civet, South Indian palm civet, and flying lizard.

Keywords:
Animals, flying lizard, Nilgiris, Small Indian civet, South Indian palm civet

* 60 Anonymous (1971)
Statistics of inland fisheries of Tamil Nadu, 1970-71.
Dept. of Fisheries, Ooty. 27 pp

* 61 Anonymous (1981)
Report on Silent Valley Faunistic Surveys.
Zoological Survey of India, calcutta. 53pp

In this report which contains an extensive list of fauna collected from Silent Valley, the need to preserve the forests as a Biosphere Reserve because of its diversity, representativeness and effectiveness as a conservation unit is stressed. The biotopes subjected to collections were forest litter under thick canopy, reed forests, swampy terrain, grasslands, understones, rotting timber and aquatic systems. Information on birds already available, litter fauna, insects, fishes, amphibia, reptilia, mammals etc., are given, many of which are endangered.

Keywords:
Biosphere Reserve, Ecosystems, Fauna, Silent Valley, Wildlife

62 Anonymous (1981)
Centenary report of the Nilgiri Wildlife Association. 1877-1977. 90pp
Nilgiri Wildlife Association, Nilgiris District.

The souvenir contains 16 articles on flora and fauna, history of man in forests, wildlife photography, birds, fishing and general natural history by eminent naturalists and ecologists.

Keywords:
Centenary, Flora, Nilgiris, Nilgiri Wildlife Association, Wildlife

63 Aylmer Ff. Martin (1914)
The butterfly Argynnis castetsi in Travancore.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 23:791-92

Description and distribution of the butterfly Argynnis castetsi in the Nilgiris, Anamallays etc.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Argynnis castetsi, Butterflies, Nilgiris

64 Baker, H.R. (1921)
Occurrence of the Malay bittern ("Gorsachius melanophus") at Ootacamund, S. India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 28:547-548

Author describes finding the Malay bittern at Ootacamund. It is supposed to be rare in the area, frequenting mainly the hill forests near the Malabar coast.

Keywords:
Malabar Coast, Malay bittern, Ootacamund

65 Baker, H.R. (1921)
A day's shooting in the Nilgiris near Ootacamund.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 28:434-38

Account of a day's shooting for woodcock and jungle fowl in the Nilgiris, near Ootacamund.

Keywords:
Jungle fowl, Nilgiris, Ooty, Woodcock, Woodsnipe

66 Baker, H.R. (1921)
Occurrence on the Nilgiris of a partial albino of the Southern Indian Scimitar babbler (Pomatorhinus horsefieldi travancoriensis) (Harington).
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 28:1135

Description of a partial albilno of the Southern Indian Scimitar babbler found on the Kalhutty Sigur Ghat in the Nilgiris, at an altitude of 5,500 feet.

Keywords:
Birds, Nilgiris, Partial albino

67 Barnett, B.D. et. al. (1980)
Food habits of the Indian wild dog (Cuon alpinus): a preliminary analysis.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 77(2):313-316

Analysis of scat samples of Indian wild dog from Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary reveal that spotted deer is their most preferred food, followed by blacknaped hare and rodents. Other mammals, sambar, insects, grasses and vegetation were also found, along with rare finds of wild pig, mouse deer, fruits and domestic livestock.

Keywords:
Axis axis, Blacknaped hare, Cervus unicolor, Cuon alpinus, Grasses, Lepus nigricollis, Mouse deer, Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Rodents, Sambar, Spotted deer, Sus scrafa, Tragulus meminna, Wild dogs

68 Beadnell, C.B. (1937)
An albino Nilgiri pipit (in Kotagiri).
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 39(1):174

A case of albinism of the Nilgiri pipit (Anthus nilghiriensis) in Kotagiri is reported.

Keywords:
Albino, Anthus nilghiriensis, Kotagiri, Nilgiri pipit

69 Bell, T.R. (1909)
The common butterflies of the plains of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19:438-459, 861-863

Keywords:
Butterflies

70 Bell, T.R. (1910)
The common butterflies of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:279-309

Description, classification and behaviour of Argynnis castetsi, an inhabitant of the Nilgiris and Palni Hill is included, among others.

Keywords:
Argynnis castetsi, Butterflies, Nilgiris, Palni Hills

71 Bell, T.R. (1911)
The common butterflies of the plains of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 21:517-544, 1139

Descriptions, classifications and behaviour of two species of butterflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Nilgiris

72 Bell, T.R. (1913)
The common butterflies of the plains of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22:517-530

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 5 species of butterfly found all over India, including the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Nilgiris

73 Bell, T.R. (1913)
The common butterflies of the plains of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22:320-344

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of butterfly Appias wardi found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Appias wardi, Butterflies, Nilgiris

74 Bell, T.R. (1914)
The common butterflies of the plains of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 23:73-103

Description, classification and behaviour of two species of butterflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Nilgiris

75 Bell, T.R. (1917)
The common butterflies of the plains of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25:636-664

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of two species found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Nilgiris

76 Bell, T.R. (1917)
The common butterflies of the plains of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25:430-453

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of four species of butterflies found in the Nilgiris and Anamalai Hills.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Butterflies, Nilgiris

77 Bell, T.R. (1924)
The common butterflies of the plains of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 30:132-150, 573, 824-825

Keywords:
Butterflies

78 Betham, R.N. (1899)
Birds nesting at Ootacamund.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 14:620-624

Letter describing Nilgiri laughing-thrush, black bul-bul, Neilgherry flycatcher, orange flycatcher, Nilgiri pipit, bush-chat, Nilgiri blackbird and shrike.

Keywords:
Birds, Black bul-bul, Bush-chat, Nilgiris, Nilgiri black bird, Nilgiri flycatcher, Nilgiri laughing-thrush, Nilgiri pipit, Orange flycatcher, Shrike

79 Betts, F.N. (1927)
Notes on the birds of Coorg.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 32:542

119 bird species are described and their distribution in Coorg is given.

Keywords:
Birds, Coorg

80 Betts, F.N. (1929)
Notes on the birds of Coorg.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 33:542-551

A list of 119 birds present in Coorg district are described.

Keywords:
Birds, Coorg

81 Betts, F.N. (1931)
Migration notes in 1929 from Nilgiri district.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34:569

A list of arrivals of winter migrants in the Nilgiri district is given. The list includes common sandpiper, Grey wagtail willow-warbler, blue rock thrush, brown shrike, house swallow, black drongo, blue chat, pale harrier green sandpiper, Indian tree pipit, blue headed rock-thrush.

Keywords:
Black drongo, Blue chat, Blue headed rock thrush, Blue rock thrush, Brown shrike, Common sandpiper, Green sandpiper, Grey wagtail, House swallow, Indian tree

pipit,Nilgiris,Pale harrier,Willow warbler

82 Boswell, K. (1953)
Wild dogs (Nilgiri plateau).
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 51:495-497

Keywords:
Nilgiri plateau, Wild dogs

83 Bourdillon, T.F. (1897)
Descriptions of some new or rare trees from Travancore.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 12:349-53

Six species of trees rare in Travancore are included in this paper read before BNHS. Descriptions of the species and plates are included.

Keywords:
Travancore, Trees

84 Browne, R.S. (1930)
Capture and training of elephants by the Madras forest department in South Malabar.
Indian Forester. 56:266-271

Keywords:
Elephant, Forest, Malabar

85 Burgess, H.E. (1937)
Eagles on the Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 39(2):399

A note describing the Indian black eagle and Bonelli's Eagle in Ootacamund.

Keywords:
Bonelli's eagle, Indian black eagle, Ootacamund

86 Burton, R.W. (1929)
The tiger's method of making a kill.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 33:974-976

A letter describing a tiger attacking a tethered buffalo, with a plate of the tiger and its kill.

Keywords:
Buffalo, Tigers

87 Carden, A.G. (1895)
Notes on some Nilgiri birds.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 10:146-149

Keywords:
Nilgiri birds

88 Cohen, J. A. (1977)
Species identification and age classification of the jaws of some common Indian ungulates near Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 74(2):246-248

A brief guide to species identification and age classification of the jaws of some common Indian ungulates near Mudumalai Wildlife

Sanctuary.
Keywords:
Chital, Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Sambar

89 Dalgish, G. (1908)
Some Indian freshwater shells.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 18:92-100

Neritina perotetiana occuring in hill streams in the Nilgiris is described.
Keywords:
Neritina perotetiana, Nilgiris

90 Daniel, J.C.
The Nilgiri Tahr,"Hemitragus hylocrius" Ogilby in the high range, Kerala and the southern hills of the Western Ghats.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 67:535-542

Keywords:
Nilgiri Tahr

* 91 Davidar, E. R. C. (1978)
Report on the status of the Nilgiri Tahr- Hemitragus hylocrius.
"CANOWIE", Coonoor, South India. 82pp

A survey of the Nilgiri Tahr has been conducted in the Nilgiris, Silent Valley, Siruvani Hills. A detailed description of the Tahr is given.
Keywords:
Nilgiris, Nilgiri Tahr, Silent Valley, Siruvani Hills

92 Davidar, E.R.C. (1969)
Rinderpest in Mudumalai and Bandipur.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 66(1):155

Outbreak of rinderpest in Singara, Moyar, Sigur during 1968 is reported in this letter.
Keywords:
Moyar, Rinderpest, Sigur, Singara

93 Davidar, E.R.C. (1969)
An encounter between wild dogs and sambar.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 66(2):374-75

Account of sambar hinds fending off the attack of a pack of wild dogs in the Nilgiris.
Keywords:
Nilgiris, Panther, Sambar, wild dogs

94 Davidar, E.R.C. (1974)
Observations at the dens of the dhole or Indian wild dog (Cuon alpinus).
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 71(2):183-187

Account of observations at the dens of the dhole or Indian wild dog in Segur Reserved Forest and Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary.
Keywords:
Cuon alpinus, Dhole, Indian wild dogs, Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Segur Reserved Forest

95 Davidar, E.R.C. (1976)
Census of the Nilgiri Tahr in the Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 73(1):142-148

Methods of censusing Nilgiri Tahr are outlined. Mention is made of age composition, factors inhibiting growth, predation, poaching and recommendations for conservation and setting up of a Tahr Sanctuary.

Keywords:
Bangitappal, Census, Kinakorai, Mukurthi, Nadgani, Nilgiri Peak, Nilgiri Tahr

96 Davidar, E.R.C. (1978)
Distribution and status of the Nilgiri Tahr (Hemitragus hylocrius). 1975-78.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 75(3):815-844

A description of the Nilgiri Tahr, along with accounts of Tahr mortality, predation, poaching, habitat and distribution. Population estimates of Tahr were obtained from the Nilgiris, Silent Valley, Siruvani Hills and the Anamalais.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Nilgiris, Nilgiri Tahr, Silent Valley, Siruvani Hills

97 Davidar, P. (1971)
The Teppakadu Twins.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 68(3):819-820

The author records a rare phenomena in elephants. On the evening of 20th May 1971, a female elephant Devaki gave birth to twins. The timely action of the forester saved the lifes of the twins.

Keywords:
Elephants, Teppakadu, Twins

98 Davidar, P. (1980)
Occurrence of the woodcock (Scolopax rusticola) at low altitudes.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 77(3):511

Account of the unusual occurence of woodcock in the lower plateau of the Nilgiris, at an elevation of 900m.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Scolopax rusticola, Woodcock

99 Day, F.
Pisciculture on the Neilgherry Hills.
Madras Quarterly J. of Medical Science. 12:37-99

Observations on fishes in Ooty lake, Bhavani river, Coonoor stream and experiments on introduction of pisciculture in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Bhavani river, Coonoor stream, Nilgiris, Ootacamund, Pisciculture

100 Dewar, D. (1901)
Some notes on birds taken at Coonoor, Nilgiris, in May 1904.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 16:153-154

Letter addressed to the editor describing Pomatorhinus horsfieldi, Zosterops palpebrosa, Sitta frontalis, Cyornis tickelli, Stoparola albicaudata, Ochromela nigrirufa, Culicicapa ceylonensis, Rhipidura albifrontata and Aethiopsar fuscus.

Keywords:
Birds, Coonoor, Nilgiris

101 Evans, W.H. (1911)
A list of Indian butterflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 21:553-584

Description, classification and behaviour of ten species of butterflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Nilgiris

102 Fellowes-Manson, C.E. (1920)
The life history of rare and little-known Sphingidae (hawk moths) of the Oriental region
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 21:745-753

Description, classification, behaviour and distribution of hawk moths, three species of which are found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Hawk moths, Moths, Nilgiris, Sphingidae

103 Ferguson, H.S. (1891)
A list of butterflies of Travancore.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 6:432-448

A list of 220 species of butterflies found in Travancore region including British district of Coimbatore. The species are classified into families and subfamilies and their distribution in the area is given.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Coimbatore, Travancore

104 Ferguson, H.S. (1900)
The birds of Travancore.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 15:249-264, 455-474, 654-678

Merula bairdilloni, Merula similinia, Merula nigripileus, Alcippe phaecephala present in Nilgiris and Wynaad areas are described.

Keywords:
Birds, Nilgiris, Travancore, Wynaad

105 Ferguson, H.S. (1900)
The birds of Travancore.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 15:249-264

106 Ferguson, H.S. (1901)
The birds of Travancore.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 16:1-18

107 Finn, F. (1902)
The Indian pheasants and their allies.
Indian Forester. 28:277-282

The Grey Jungle Fowl, Madras Jungle Fowl, Gallus sonneratti is described. Presence of these fowls in the Nilgiris is reported.

Keywords:
Grey Jungle Fowl, Madras Jungle Fowl, Nilgiris

108 Finn, F. (1904)
The Indian pheasants and their allies.
Indian Forester. 30:533-537

The painted bush quail, Microperdix erythrorhyncus common in the Nilgiris is described.

Keywords:
Microperdix erythrorhyncus, Nilgiris, Painted bush quail

109 Fischer, C.E.C. (1907)
Habitat of the green keelback.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 17:526-527

Occurrence of Macrophisthodon plumbicolor, a snake in the hills of North Coimbatore and in Burgur hills is reported. A general description of the specimen found is given.

Keywords:
Burgur hill, Green Keelback, North Coimbatore, Snakes

110 Fischer, C.E.C. (1907)
Flocking of kites.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 17:525-526

Presence of Brahminy kites around silk cultivation centres in Kollegal taluk of Coimbatore. Association of jungle crows and Myna with kites is also described.

Keywords:
Brahminy kite, Coimbatore, Jungle crows, Kollegal, Myna

111 Fischer, C.E.C. (1913)
Note on breeding Elephants in captivity.
Indian Forester. 39:157-158

A birth to one of the working elephants in the Coimbatore forest division including a description of the elephant.

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Elephant birth

112 Fischer, C.E.C. (1915)
The habits of "Rana semipalmata" Boul.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 24:194

Description of the music of the arboreal frog "Rana semipalmata" Boul., in the Anamalai Hills.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Frog

113 Fischer, C.E.C. (1915)
The Nilgiri wild goat, "Hemitragus hylocrius" Jerdon.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 24:189

Letter discussing the occurence of a "saddleback" in the Nilgiris and Anamalai Hills. Also mention of herd size observed.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Hemitragus hylocrius, Nilgiris, Nilgiri tahr, Saddleback

114 Fletcher, T.B. (1914)
Note on tiger-beetles from Croog.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 23:379

Description and occurence of 3 species of tiger-beetles found in Coorg and the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Coorg, Nilgiris, Tiger-beetles

115 Fraser, F.C. (1915)
Biological note on Argynnis hyperbius.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 24:608-9

Description of life-history of butterfly Argynnis hyperbius, found in the Nilgiris, near Coonoor and Ooty.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Nilgiris, Ooty

116 Fraser, F.C. (1917)
Two new Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25:383-385

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of two new species of Indian dragonflies found in the Nilgiris at an elevation of 2000 feet.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

117 Fraser, F.C. (1917)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25:608-627

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of two species of Indian dragonflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

118 Fraser, F.C. (1918)
Indian dragonflies
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:488-517

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of Indian dragonflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

119 Fraser, F.C. (1918)
Indian dragonflies. Part III
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:141-171

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of three species of dragonflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

120 Fraser, F.C. (1918)
Indian dragonflies. Part III
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:141-171

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of three species of dragonflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

121 Fraser, F.C. (1918)
Indian dragonflies
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:488-517

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of Indian dragonflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

122 Fraser, F.C. (1920)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 27:48-56, 687

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 2 dragonfly species found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

123 Fraser, F.C. (1920)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 27:48-56, 687

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 2 dragonfly species found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

124 Fraser, F.C. (1921)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 28:107-122, 482-483, 903-910

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 4 species of dragonflies found in Ootacamund and the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris, Ootacamund

125 Fraser, F.C. (1921)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 28:107-122, 482-483, 903-910

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 4 species of dragonflies found in Ootacamund and the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris, Ootacamund

126 Fraser, F.C. (1925)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 30:397-403, 660-661, 848-849, 853-854

Description, distribution, behaviour and classification of 4 species of dragonflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

127 Fraser, F.C. (1925)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 30:397-403, 660-661, 848-849, 853-854

Description, distribution, behaviour and classification of 4 species of dragonflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

128 Fraser, F.C. (1927)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 31:732-737, 740-741

Macrogomphus wynaadicus, occuring in Wynaad and Acrogomphus fraseri, occuring in Coorg are described.

Keywords:
Coorg, Dragonflies, Wynaad

129 Fraser, F.C. (1927)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 32:576, 581, 583, 584, 844

Keywords:
Indian dragonflies

130 Fraser, F.C. (1927)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 31:732-737, 740-741

Macrogomphus wynaadicus, occuring in Wynaad and Acrogomphus fraseri, occuring in Coorg are described.

Keywords:
Coorg, Dragonflies, Wynaad

131 Fraser, F.C. (1927)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 32:576, 581, 583, 584, 844

Keywords:
Indian dragonflies

132 Fraser, F.C. (1929)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 33:577-597

Neurobasis chinensis chinensis in Coorg, Vestallis gracillus gracillus, Vestalis apicales amaena in Nilgiris are described.

Keywords:
Coorg, Dragonflies, Nilgiris

133 Fraser, F.C. (1929)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 33:577-597

Neurobasis chinensis chinensis in Coorg, Vestallis gracillus gracillus, Vestalis apicales amaena in Nilgiris are described.

Keywords:
Coorg, Dragonflies, Nilgiris

134 Fraser, F.C. (1930)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34:87-107

Keywords:
Indian dragonflies

135 Fraser, F.C. (1930)
Indian dragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34:87-107

Keywords:
Indian dragonflies

136 Fraser, S.M. (1899)
Tiger netting in Mysore.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 14:388-391

A letter describing the author's effort to net tigers in Mysore jungles. A description of the net and the method followed are described. Two man-eaters were netted as part of this effort.

Keywords:
Mysore, Tigers

137 Fraser, S.M. (1899)
Tiger netting in Mysore.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 14:388-391

A letter describing the author's effort to net tigers in Mysore jungles. A description of the net and the method followed are described. Two man-eaters were netted as part of this effort.

Keywords:
Mysore, Tigers

*138 Gadgil, M. (1978)
Ornithology in Bandipur.
Newsletter for birdwatchers Vol. 18 No. 5. 3-14pp

Keywords:
Bandipur, Birds

*139 Gadgil, M. and Nair, P. V. (1984)
Observations on the social behaviour of free ranging groups of tame Asiatic elephant (Elephas maximus Linn.).
Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. (Anim. Sci.) Vol. 93 No. 3. 225-233

The study is based on 645 hours of observations on the social behaviour of tame elephants maintained at three Wildlife Sanctuaries-Bandipur, Mudumalai and Anamalai in South India. Clustering, positioning of calves, mothers and females, care and suckling of calves, etc. are detailed quantitatively.

Keywords:
Elephant, Social behaviour

140 Gosse, P. (1918)
Nilgiri trap for catching wild animals.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:311

Photograph and account of bamboo trap used by an Irula tribal in the Nilgiris to trap small game such as hares and jungle fowl. The trap can be made larger to catch tiger also.

Keywords:
Bamboo trap, Hares, Irula, Jungle fowl, Nilgiris, Tiger

141 Gosse, P. (1918)
Nilgiri trap for catching wild animals.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:311

Photograph and account of bamboo trap used by an Irula tribal in the Nilgiris to trap small game such as hares and jungle fowl. The trap can be made larger to catch tiger also.

Keywords:
Bamboo trap, Hares, Irula, Jungle fowl, Nilgiris, Tiger

142 Gouldsbury, J.C. (1974)
An observation on the behaviour of Nilgiri Tahr (Hemitragus hylocrius) when threatened by wild dog or dhole (Cuon alpinus).
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 71(3):603-605

Author recounts meeting a herd of Nilgiri Tahr and their unusual behaviour upon sighting him. He observes the aborted attack on the herd by a pair of wild dogs and surmises that the Tahr stayed near him instead of running away to gain protection from the wild dogs.

Keywords:
Chital, Dhole, Nilgiri Tahr, Sambar, Wild dogs

143 Gouldsbury, J.C. (1974)
An observation on the behaviour of Nilgiri Tahr (Hemitragus hylocrius) when threatened by wild dog or dhole (Cuon alpinus).
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 71(3):603-605

Author recounts meeting a herd of Nilgiri Tahr and their unusual behaviour upon sighting him. He observes the aborted attack on the herd by a pair of wild dogs and surmises that the Tahr stayed near him instead of running away to gain protection from the wild dogs.

Keywords:
Chital, Dhole, Nilgiri Tahr, Sambar, Wild dogs

144 Gray, C. (1910)
Food of sambur.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:1149

Letter describing the first and unusual occurrence of Sambur eating the common Nilgiri nettle in a location west of Ooty.

Keywords:
Nettles, Nilgiris, Pykara, Sambar

145 Gray, C. (1910)
Food of sambur.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:1149

Letter describing the first and unusual occurrence of Sambur eating the common Nilgiri nettle in a location west of Ooty.

Keywords:
Nettles, Nilgiris, Pykara, Sambar

146 Hampson, G. (1901)
The moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 16:434-461

Timora flavia and Timora terracotta occuring in the Wynaad and Nilgiris respectively are described.

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris, Wynaad

147 Hampson, G. (1901)
The moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 16:434-461

Timora flavia and Timora terracotta occuring in the Wynaad and Nilgiris respectively are described.

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris, Wynaad

148 Hampson, G.F. (1897)
Moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 12:305-314

Part V of the supplementary paper to the volumes in "The fauna of British India". Species Polyocha diversella distributed in the Nilgiris is described.

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

149 Hampson, G.F. (1897)
Moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 12:305-314

Part V of the supplementary paper to the volumes in "The fauna of British India". Species Polyocha diversella distributed in the Nilgiris is described.

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

150 Hampson, G.F. (1898)
The moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 13:573-579

Seven species of moths found in the Nilgiris are described with their habitats.

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

151 Hampson, G.F. (1898)
The moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 13:573-579

Seven species of moths found in the Nilgiris are described with their habitats.

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

152 Hampson, G.F. (1899)
The moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 13:37-44, 232

A supplementary paper to the volumes in "The fauna of British India".

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

153 Hampson, G.F. (1899)
The moths of South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 14:103-117, 214, 495, 500, 505

Eight species of moths present in the Nilgiri Hills are classified and their description in detail are given.

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

154 Hampson, G.F. (1899)
The moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 13:37-44, 232

A supplementary paper to the volumes in "The fauna of British India".

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

155 Hampson, G.F. (1899)
The moths of South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 14:103-117, 214, 495, 500, 505

Eight species of moths present in the Nilgiri Hills are classified and their description in detail are given.

Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

156 Hampson, G.F. (1900)
The moths of South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 15: 204-226

A supplementary paper to the volumes in "The fauna of British India". Scoparia crocalis, Scoparia ochrotalis and Nacoleia cuprealis are described and their habitats mentioned.

Keywords:
Moths, South India

157 Hampson, G.F. (1900)
The moths of South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 15: 204-226

A supplementary paper to the volumes in "The fauna of British India". Scoparia crocalis, Scoparia ochrotalis and Nacoleia cuprealis are described and their habitats mentioned.

Keywords:
Moths, South India

158 Hampson, G.F. (1907)
Moths odragonflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25:608-627

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of two species of Indian dragonflies found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Dragonflies, Nilgiris

159 Hampson, G.F. (1907)
Moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 17:164-168, 452-453, 457, 462-463, 478, 673

Apamea viriata, Cerapteryx albiceps occuring in Nilgiris, Cirphis albistigma in Coimbatore and Metachrostis hemiphaea in Nilgiris are described.
Keywords:
Coimbatore, Moths, Nilgiris

160 Hampson, G.F. (1908)
The moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 18:572-585

Aspellenium tenellum, a fern occuring in Nilgiris is described.
Keywords:
Moths, Wynaad

161 Hampson, G.F. (1910)
The moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:1049-1062

Detailed description include moth species found in the Nilgiris. Six species found in the Nilgiris are classified and described in detail.
Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

162 Hampson, G.F. (1911)
The moths of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 21:411-446, 885, 1225-1269

Description, classifications and behaviour of 19 species of moths found in the Nilgiris.
Keywords:
Moths, Nilgiris

163 Hannyngton, F. (1915)
Notes on Coorg butterflies with a detailed list of Hesperidae.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 24:578-581

Classification, description and distribution of several species of butterflies found in Coorg.
Keywords:
Butterflies, Coorg

164 Hannyngton, F. (1919)
Life history notes on Coorg butterflies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:871-872

Account of distribution, life history and species of butterflies found in Coorg, the Nilgiris and the Annamalais.
Keywords:
Anamalais, Butterflies, Coorg, Nilgiris

165 Hatchwell, D.G. (1900)
Occurrence of Ceylon white-eye ("Zosterops ceylonensis") in the Nilgherries.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 15:726

A letter describing the author's effort to net tigers in Mysore jungles. A description of the net and the method followed are described. Two man-eaters were netted as part of this effort.
Keywords:
Ceylon white-eye, Coonoor, Nilgiris

166 Inglis, C.M. (1923)
Plumage of adult mallard and notes on woodcock and woodsnipe in the Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 29:564

Notes on distribution of woodcock and woodsnipe in the Nilgiris and Mysore district at different times of the year.
Keywords:
Mysore District, Nilgiris, Woodcock, Woodsnipe

*167 Johnsingh, A. J. T.
Ecology and behaviour of the Dhole or Indian Wild dog- Cuon alpinus Pallas 1811 at Bandipur.
Ph. D. thesis, Madurai Kamaraj University.

Description of the habitat of the Indian wild dog, with details and statistics on its hunting, feeding, mating, rearing of young, etc.
Keywords:
Bandipur, Indian wild dog, Mudumalai

*168 Johnsingh, A. J. T. (1978)
A wildboar (Sus scrofa) sharing Wild dogs' kill.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 75(1):211-212

An instance in which a wild pig, a prey animal of the wild dog had shared a kill in Bandipur is reported.
Keywords:
Bandipur, Wild boar, Wild dog

169 Johnsingh, A.J.T. (1978)
A wild boar (Sus scrofa) sharing wild dogs' (Cuon alpinus) kill.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 75(1):211-12

Account of a wild boar sharing the sambar fawn kill of a pack of wild dogs in Bandipur National Park. Another instance is reported of a boar sharing the chital stag kill of wild dogs.
Keywords:
Chital, Sambar, Wild boar, Wild dogs

170 Johnsingh, A.J.T. (1979)
An interesting behaviour of three Nilgiri Tahr (Hemitragus hylocrius ogilby 1833) Kids.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 76(1):154

Three Nilgiri Tahr (Hemitragus hylocrius ogilby 1833) Kids came as close as 6m to the Khaki-clad author and his friends in the Nilgiris, and followed them for well over a kilometre, eventhough the wind blew their scent to the kids.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Nilgiri Tahr

171 Johnsingh, A.J.T. (1979)
An instance of wild dogs scavenging on a tiger's kill.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 76(2):360-61

Account of the investigation of a tiger kill by the author in Bandipur National Park. Wild dogs can scavenge on tigers' kill and a tiger may amicably withdraw in the presence of 15-16 dogs.

Keywords:
Bandipur National Park, Sambar, Tiger, Wild dogs

172 Johnsingh, A.J.T. (1983)
Large mammalian prey-predators in Bandipur.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 80(1):1-57

Large mammalian prey species and predators were studied in a 32 sq. km. area around Bandipur village in Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka, between August 1976 and July 1978. Chital comprised 69% and Sambar 13 to 14% of prey number. Fertility rates and average biomass of prey species, and predation rate of predators are given. Dholes accounted for 80%, leopards 15% and tiger 5% of the kills collected. Hunting habits of dholes are described.

Keywords:
Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Chital, Dholes, Leopards, Mammals, Sambar

173 Khan, M.A.R. (1976)
Status of the Nilgiri langur Presbytis johni (Fischer) in the Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 73(3):517-518

The Nilgiri langur is found most commonly in the Nilgiris: near Ootacamund town and sholas around Upper Bhavani, Mullumund, Avalanche, Sispara Pass, Bangitappal, Koru Kundah, Nilgiri Peak, Mukurthi Peak and Chinna Mukurthi. It is also found in the Attapadi forests of Kerala Schoolmund and Naduvattam, and heard in the Silent Valley.

Keywords:
Nilgiri langur, Nilgiris

174 Khan, M.A.R. (1980)
A comparative account of the avifauna of the sholas and the neighbouring plantations in the Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 75(Supp.):1028-35

A description of the vegetation of the sholas and the plantations in the Nilgiris is given, along with the occurrence and status of 118 bird species found in these sholas and plantations.

Keywords:
Birds, Nilgiris, Plantations, Sholas

175 Krishnan, M. (1971)
An ecological survey of the larger mammals of Peninsular India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 68(3):503-555

Description, distribution and behaviour of mammals found in India. It includes sambar, muntjac, chital, nilgai, chevrotain, wild pig and fourhorned antelope in Mudumalai wildlife Sanctuary.

Keywords:
Chital, Fourhorned antelope, Mammals, Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Muntjac, Nilgai, Sambar, Wild pig

176 Krishnan, M. (1972)
An Ecological survey of the large mammals of Peninsular India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 69(3):469-501

This report is based on observation made in the Sancturies of the Indian Peninsular. The write up is supported by field notes and photographic records made during the study. Some of the sancturies include the Periyar (Kerala), Point Calimere, Mudumalai (Tamil Nadu), Bandipur (Mysore), Palaman (Bihar) etc.

Keywords:
Bandipur, Mammals, Mudumalai, Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary

177 Krishnan, M. (1974)
R.H. Waller's observations on wildlife sanctuaries in India: a partial rejoinder.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 71(3):594-98

A rebuttal of statements made by R.H. Waller in JBNHS Vol. 69 No. 3, regarding the status of sambar, chital, wild dogs, elephants and gaur in Mudumalai, Segur, Bandipur and Wynaad.

Keywords:
Bandipur, Mudumalai, Wildlife, Wynaad

178 Larsen, T.B. (1977)
Butterfly migrations in the Nilgiri Hills of South India. (Lepidoptera rhopalocera).
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 74(3):546-549

In this paper author tries to sketch the migration of butterflies as observed by him when he was a school boy with a general picture.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Migration, Nilgiris

179 Latham, H.D. (1931)
Good head of a Nilgiri tahr.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34:563

Letter describing a specimen of Nilgiri tahr (Ibex) in Malabar near Mallapuram.

Keywords:
Malabar, Mallapuram, Nilgiri Tahr

180 Leigh, S.J. (1925)
Breeding season for Nilgiri langur.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 30:691

Keywords:
Breeding season, Nilgiri langur

181 Mascarenhas, A.M. (1904)
A new disease in Coorg.
Indian Forester. 30:477

An unknown disease causing deaths amongst wild elephants, bison, sambur, spotted deer and cattle in South Coorg, Wynaad and Mysore forests is described.

Keywords:
Bison, Cattle, Coorg, Elephants, Mysore, New disease, Sambar, Spotted deer, Wynaad

*182 Menon, M.D. and Krishnamurthy, B. (1955)
Report on the trout fisheries in the Nilgiris, with an addendum on the hydrology of Nilgiri trout streams by R. Srinivas
Govt. Press.

Department of Fisheries and the Nilgiri Game Association tried to tackle to the problem of establishment of Trout in the streams of Nilgiri Hills. However, since the problem persisted, consolidation of all knowledge on the Trout has been attempted.

Keywords:
Fisheries, Nilgiris, Nilgiri Game Association, Trout

183 Meyrick, E. (1907)
Descriptions of Indian micro-lepidoptera.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 17:976-994

Epagoge probalias, Opostega epactoea, Nemotois pollinaris occuring in Coorg are described.

Keywords:
Coorg, Microlepidoptera

184 Meyrick, E. (1908)
Descriptions of Indian micro-lepidoptera.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 18:137

Idiophantis melanosacta, Melasina expedita in Coorg, Yporomeuta corpuscularis, Tigentira meryntis in Nilgiris are described.

Keywords:
Coorg, Microlepidoptera, Nilgiris

185 Meyrick, E. (1909)
Descriptions of Indian micro-lepidoptera.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19:410-437

Cosmopteryx mimetia, Cosmopteryx loetifica, Glyphipteryx canachodes, all occuring in Nilgiris and Bactra tornastis in Coorg are described.
Keywords:
Coorg, Microlepidoptera, Nilgiris

186 Meyrick, E. (1910)
Description of Indian micro-lepidoptera.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:143,157,163,437,440-459,710-735

Descriptions, classifications and behaviour of 19 species of lepidopterans found in the Nilgiris and Coorg.
Keywords:
Coorg, Lepidopterans, Nilgiris

187 Meyrick, E. (1910)
Descriptions of Indian micro-lepidoptera.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:143

Borkhausenia oboloea, Cryptolechia arralis, Eridachta prolocha, occuring in Coorg and Nilgiris are described.
Keywords:
Coorg, Microlepidoptera, Nilgiris

188 Meyrick, E. (1911)
Descriptions of Indian micro-lepidoptera.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 21:104-118,123-125,854-871

Descriptions, classifications and behaviour of 13 lepidopterans found in the Nilgiris.
Keywords:
Lepidoptera, Nilgiris

189 Meyrick, E. (1913)
Descriptions of Indian micro-lepidoptera.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22:160-182

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 3 species of lepidopterans found in Coorg and the Nilgiris.
Keywords:
Coorg, Lepidopterans, Nilgiris

190 Meyrick, E. (1913)
Descriptions of Indian micro-lepidoptera.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22:771-81

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 8 species of lepidopterans found in the Nilgiris and Pykara.
Keywords:
Lepidopterans, Nilgiris, Pykara

197 Morris, R.C. (1931)
Observations on Indian elephants.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34:800-801

Size and speed of solitary elephants found in Bargur in Coimbatore are described.

Keywords:
Bargur, Coimbatore, Elephants

198 Morris, R.C. (1931)
Tigers eating their young.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34:556-557

199 Morris, R.C. (1937)
Melanism in wild dogs.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 38:813

A case of melanism in a wild dog in Coimbatore North Division is reported.

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Melanism, Wild dogs

200 Morris, R.C. (1937)
Ravages by tiger and incidences of man-eaters in North Coimbatore between 1860 and 1880.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 39(2):382

An extract from the Coimbatore district mammal is published. Felis tigris, Felis jubata are described.

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Tigers

201 Morris, R.C. (1937)
Further records of the distribution of the cheetah in South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 38(3):610

The author having examined 5 skins of cheetah confirms their existance near Satyamangalam. Occurence of Hunting Leopard in Kollegal and Bandipur is also mentioned.

Keywords:
Bandipur, Cheetah, Kollegal, Leopards, Satyamangalam

202 Morris, R.C. (1953)
Unrecorded sounds made by tiger and wild dog.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 51:494-495

Keywords:
Tigers, Wild dogs

203 Morris, R.C. (1953)
Domestic poultry diseases now endemic in jungle.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 51:747-748

Keywords:
Domestic poultry diseases

191 Meyrick, E. (1914)
Descriptions of Indian micro-lepidoptera.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 23:118-130

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 3 species of lepidopterans found in Pykara and the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Lepidopterans, Nilgiris, Pykara

192 Molesworth and Bryant, J.F. (1920)
Trout culture on the Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 27:898-910

Brief account of history, geography, climate, streams and inhabitants of the Nilgiris. The history of trout culture in the Nilgiris is traced and current methods are outlined.

Keywords:
Geology, Meteorology, Nilgiris, People, Streams, Trout

193 Morris, R.C. (1927)
Wild dogs with further jungle tragedies.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 31:811-812

Deaths of a bison, a sambhur in Coimbatore are mentioned, in a letter addressed to the editor.

Keywords:
Bisons, Coimbatore, Sambar, Wild dogs

194 Morris, R.C. (1927)
An elephant shoot in Bargur Hills.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 31:720-25

Three rogue tuskers shot in the Bargur Hills in Coimbatore district by the author and two of his colleagues is described.

Keywords:
Bargur Hills, Coimbatore, Elephant

195 Morris, R.C. (1928)
Aborted tusks in elephants.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 33:202-204

Keywords:
Aborted tusk, Elephant

196 Morris, R.C. (1930)
Partial disappearance of wild pig ("Sus cristatus").
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34:245-246

Disapperance of wild pigs from the jungles of Kollegal taluk in Coimbatore district is attributed to presence of wild dogs.

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Kollegal, Wild pigs

204 Morris, R.C. (1954)
Man-eating tiger in South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 52:201

Keywords:
Man eater, South India

*205 Nair, P. V., Sukumar, R. and Gadgil, M. (1980)
The elephant in South India- A review.
Centre for Theoretical Studies, I. I. Sc., Bangalore. 9-19pp

The Asiatic elephant distributed over forested hilly tracts of the Western and Eastern Ghats of South India numbers around 6000 today. Information on the distribution and numbers of elephants north of the Palghat Gap is given. Although the elephant is found in all the major vegetation types from evergreen to scrub forest, it shows a preference for deciduous forests.

Keywords:
Bandipur, Elephant, Mudumalai, Nagarhole, Silent Valley

*206 Nair, S.S. et. al. (1978)
An Ecological Reconniassance of the proposed Jawahar National Park.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 74(3):401-435

A report on the proposed Jawahar National Park, which comprises of the Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Nagarhole National Park (Karnataka), Mudumalai (Tamil Nadu), Wynaad (Kerala) Wildlife Sancturaries. Describes natural vegetation, and present status of wildlife. The mammalian fauna is described with emphasis on elephants, suggesting the management strategries for future.

Keywords:
Bandipur, Elephant, Mudumalai, Nagarhole, National Park, Wildlife, Wildlife management, Wynaad

207 Narayen, V. (1927)
A comment on 'tigers and elephants' and notes on tigers and buffaloes.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 31:1025

Keywords:
Buffaloes, Elephant, Tigers

208 Natarajan, M.V. (1981)
The status of carp fisheries in Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu.
Punjab Fisheries Bulletin. 5. Pp 38-39

Keywords:
Carp Fisheries, Nilgiris

209 Oldfield, T. (1915)
Scientific results from the mammalian survey.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 24:29-65

Description, classification and behaviour of two mammalian species found in Mysore and Coorg.

Keywords:
Coorg, Mammals, Mysore

210 Packard, H.N. (1900)
Note on breeding certain herons in South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 15:138-140

Keywords:
Heron breeding, South India

211 Phythain-Adams, E.G. (1927)
Game preservation in the Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 32:339-43

Activity of the Nilgiri Game Association in the Nilgiri, Malabar and Coimbatore Districts is described. The various game seasons and the acts governing them are described.

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Game, Malabar, Nilgiri Game Association, Nilgiris

212 Phythian-Adams, E.G. (1927)

J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 31:1028-29

A letter on game in Mysore district involving 7 different packs.

Keywords:
Game, Mysore

213 Phythian-Adams, E.G. (1931)
The stripe-necked mongoose.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34:1054

A letter describing a mongoose shot in Kundah, Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Kundah, Nilgiris, Striped-necked mongoose

214 Pillai, B.S. (1960)
Additions to the birds of Coimbatore, South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 57(1):222

Mr. Pillai has identified some birds which are relatively rare in the Coimbatore district. For example the Black tailed Godwit and Indian reef heron were spoted first time in 40 years of experience.

Keywords:
Black tailed godwit, Coimbatore, Indian reef heron

*215 Pillai, R.S. (1981)
Fauna of Silent Valley- Report of the Zoological Survey of India.
Zoological Survey of India, Madras. 79pp

Report of four faunistic surveys carried out in the Silent Valley forests of Kerala in 1980. Collections were made for taxonomic studies. Along with many rare species, a number of taxa new to science await identification and description from the material collected.

Keywords:
Fauna, Karappara, Rare species, Silent Valley, Taxonomy

216 Pocock, R.I. (1898)
Descriptions of some new species of spiders from British India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 13:478-498

Nine species of spiders in Ootacamund and other areas of Nilgiris are described with their habitats.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Ootacamund, Spiders

217 Prakash, H.S. and Reddy, G.S. (1984)
Distribution of Drosophila species and their diversities in the tropical rain forests of Western Ghats.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 81(2):323-345

Studies of Drosophila species and their distribution in the Nilgiris has been described.

Keywords:
Drosophila, Nilgiris, Species

218 Primrose, A.M. (1901)
Birds observed in the Nilgiris and Wynaad.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 11

219 Primrose, C. (1915)
Notes on the painted bush quail ("Microperdix erythrorhyncus").
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 24:597

Description of habitat, call and nesting habits of the painted bush quail (Microperdix erythrorhyncus), F.B.I. 1359 in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Painted bush quail

220 Pythian-Adams, E.G. (1929)
Game preservation in the Nilgiris in 1929.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 33:947-51

The author dwells on game in the Nilgiris, voices concern over increased poaching in the Nilgiris and suggests an Act for game preservation.

Keywords:
Chital, Game, Jungle sheep, Nilgiris, Nilgiri Tahr, Sambar, Pheasant, Wild dogs

221 Rajan, S. (1955)
Notes on a collection of fish from the headwaters of the Bhavani River, South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 53:44-48

222 Rao, R.R. and Suryanarayana, K. (1979)
Introduced weeds in the vegetation of Mysore District.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 74:688-697

This paper deals with introduced weeds in the Mysore district of Karnataka State. With a detailed list of species, family-wise, native country and remarks on abundance and habitat.

Keywords:
Introduced weeds, Mysore

223 Rhenius, C.E. (1907)
Occurrence of bitterns in South India ("Botauris stellaris").
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 17:247

Keywords:
Bitterns, South India

224 Riley, K.V. (1913)
Scientific results from the mammalian survey.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22:434-443

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 4 species of mammals found in Coorg.

Keywords:
Coorg, Mammals

225 Riley, K.V. (1913)
Bombay Natural History Society's mammal survey of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22:464-513

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of mammal species found in Coorg, Nagarhole, Virajpet, Wotekolli, Kutta, Chamarajanagar, Makut, etc.

Keywords:
Chamarajanagar, Coorg, Mammals, Nagarhole, Wotekolli

*226 Sastri, S. and Mantramurthi, K.S. (1958)
Gaja sastram of Palakapya muni
Saraswathi Mahal Series No.76 TMSSM Library, Tanjore. 142 pp

The report is a compilation from the classic on the subject by Palakapya Maharishi with extracts from Vyasa and Wysampayana. The text included here includes extracts from other texts on the maintenance, training and treatment of elephants. The editing and Tamil traslation have been carefully done by Sri. K.S. Subrahmanya Sastri.

Keywords:
Elephant, Gaja Sastram, Palakapya Maharishi, Vyasa, Vysampayana

227 Schaller, G.B. (1970)
Observations on the Nilgiri Tahr (Hemitragus hylocrius Ogilby 1838).
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 67(3):365-389

A description of the habitat, population dynamics, mortality, disease, predation, herd structure and behaviour of the Nilgiri Tahr, Hemitragus hylocrius, Ogilby.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Nilgiri Tahr

228 Sharpe, C.F. (1894)
Deposits made by white ants.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 9:228-229

Keywords:
White ants

229 Srinivasan, R.
Retrospect of trout fisheries in the Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu. Problems and prospects.
Punjab Fisheries Bulletin. Pp 14-24

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Trout fisheries

230 Stebbing, E.P. (1908)
The 'shot-borers' of bamboos and wood-borers of "Pinus longifolia".
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 18:18-26

A few species of insects attacking bamboos and wood-borers of Pinus longifolia occuring in Coimbatore are described.

Keywords:
Bamboo, Coimbatore, Shot-borer, Wood-borer

231 Stuart Baker, E.C. (1910)
The game birds of India, Burma and Ceylon.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:1-32

Description, classification and behaviour of two Nilgiri bird species are included.

Keywords:
Birds, Game birds, Nilgiris, Woodcock, Woodsnipe

232 Stuart Baker, E.C. (1913)
The game birds of India, Burma and Ceylon.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22:1-12

Keywords:
Burma, Ceylon, Game birds, India

233 Stuart Baker, E.C. (1914)
The game birds of India, Burma and Ceylon.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 23:11-21, 403

Description, classification and behaviour of 2 species of birds found in Mysore.
Keywords:
Birds, Game birds, Mysore

234 Stuart Baker, E.C. (1920)
The game birds of India, Burma and Ceylon.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 27:1-24

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 3 game bird species found in the Nilgiris.
Keywords:
Birds, Game birds, Nilgiris

235 Stuart Baker, E.C. (1920)
Birds of the Indian empire.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 27:692-1160

Keywords:
Birds, India

236 Stuart Baker, E.C. (1920)
Birds of the Indian empire.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 27:228-247, 262, 370, 391, 424, 448, 619

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 11 bird species found in the Nilgiris.
Keywords:
Birds, Nilgiris

237 Stuart Baker, E.C. (1920)
Hand-list of the "Birds of India". Part III.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 27:692-744

Classification and distribution of species of birds, 20 of which are found in the Nilgiris and South India.
Keywords:
Birds, Nilgiris, South India

238 Stuart Baker, E.C. (1921)
Hand-list of the 'Birds of India'.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 28(1):85-106, 28(2):313-333

Classification and distribution of several bird species, 19 of which are found in the Nilgiris.
Keywords:
Birds, Nilgiris

239 Stuart Baker, E.C. (1924)
The game birds of India, Burma and Ceylon.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 29:851

Classification, description, distrib ution and behaviour of a game bird, Cryptoplectron erythrorhycus, found in the Nilgiris, Wynaad and throughout the Western Ghats.

Keywords:
Birds, Game birds, Nilgiris, Western Ghats, Wynaad

240 Sugathan, R. (1984)
Occurrence of flying lizard (Dracodussumieri) in the Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 81(3):710

Habitat, altitude, general distribution and stomach contents of the flying lizard in the Nilgiris, Coorg and Silent Valley are been described.

Keywords:
Coorg, Flying lizard, Nilgiris, Silent Valley

*241 Sukumar, R. (1985)
Ecology of the Asian elephant (Elephas maximus) and its interaction with man in South India. (Vol I & II)
Ph. D. thesis, C. E. S., I. I. Sc., Bangalore. 542pp

The process of Elephant-Man conflict is viewed within the overall life history strategy of the elephant under natural conditions. In particular the strategy of seasonal movement and the feeding in the natural habitat is correlated with the crop raiding pattern. The work has been done in the Satyamangalam area. Recommendations for the conservation of the elephant population and protection of agricultural land from elephants have been made.

Keywords:
Crop raiding, Elephant, Ecology, Conservation, Satyamangalam

*242 Sukumar, R. (1986)
Elephant-Man conflict in Karnataka. In: Karnataka- State of the Environment Report 1984-85.
Centre for Taxonomic Studies, Bangalore. pp.46-58

Briefly describes the status and distribution of elephants in Karnataka and aspects of elephant-human interaction. It also includes some recommendations for conservation.

Keywords:
Conservation, Elephant, Elephant-human interaction

243 Turner, R.E. (1911)
A monograph on the wasps of the genus Ceruris inhabiting British India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 21:476-798

Description, classification and behaviour of 3 species of wasps found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Wasps

244 Wall, F. (1907)
The poisonous snakes of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 17:299-315

Lachesis strigatus, the horseshoe viper occuring in Nilgiris is described. Identification characters are mentioned.

Keywords:
Horse shoe viper, Nilgiris

245 Wall, F. (1911)
A popular treatise on the common Indian snakes.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 21:447-475

Description, classification and behaviour of 2 species of snakes found in the Nilgiris, the Indian Python and the Olivaceous Keelback.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Snakes

246 Wall, F. (1913)
A popular treatise on the common Indian snakes.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22:22-28

Description, classification and behaviour of the fangless snake Coluber helena (Daudin) found in the Nilgiris and Annamullay Hills.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Nilgiris, Snake

247 Wall, F. (1917)
A popular treatise on the common Indian snakes.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25:628-635

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of the snake Silybura ocellata found in the Nilgiris, Annamjullays and Wynaad.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Nilgiris, Snake, Wynaad

248 Wall, F. (1918)
Notes on a collection of snakes made in the Nilgiri Hills and the adjacent Wynaad.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:552-584

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of several species of Indian snakes found in the Nilgiri Hills and Wynaad.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Snakes, Wynaad

249 Wall, F. (1921)
Notes on some lizards, frogs, and human beings in the Nilgiri Hills.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 28:493-499

Description, distribution, behaviour and classification fo frog and lizard species in Wynaad and the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Frogs, Lizards, Nilgiris, Wynaad

250 Wall, F. (1925)
A hand-list of the snakes of the Indian empire.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 30:242-315

Occurence of the slender coral snake, Bibson's coral snake, and other vipers in the Western Ghats, Nilgiris and Wynaad are mentioned.

Keywords:
Bibson's coral snake, Nilgiris, Slender coral snake, Viper, Wynaad

251 Whitacker, R. and Whitacker, Z. (1977)
Collection of a rare snake in the Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 74(3):539

The author describes the collection of a dead neotural snake (Xylophis perroteti) in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Snakes

252 Wroughton, R.C. (1892)
Our ants.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 7:175-203

A further addition to "Our Ants" by the same author. Six more new species generally found in Coonoor areas are mentioned and described.

Keywords:
Ants, Coonoor

253 Wroughton, R.C. (1892)
Our ants.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 7:13-60

General describtion of ants, their behaviour and classification. Ten species found in Coonoor area are mentioned and described.

Keywords:
Ants, Coonoor

254 Wroughton, R.C. (1918)
Summary of the results from the Indian mammal survey. Part II.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25:21-58

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 13 species of mammals found in the Nilgiris and Western Ghats.

Keywords:
Mammals, Nilgiris, Western Ghats

255 Wroughton, R.C. (1918)
Summary of the results of the Indian mammal survey of the JBNHS. Part IV.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:776-802

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour of 7 mammal species found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Mammals, Nilgiris

256 Wroughton, R.C. (1918)
Summary of results from the Indian mammal survey of the BNHS.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:338-379

Classification and distribution of 21 mammal species found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Mammals, Nilgiris

257 Wroughton, R.C. and Davidson, W. (1918)
Two new forms of the "Funambulus tristriatus" group.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:728-730

Description, classification, distribution and behaviour o;f two new forms of Funambulus found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Funambulus, Nilgiris

258 Wroughton, R.C. and Davidson, W.H. (1918)
Mammal survey of India, Burma and Ceylon. Report 31 - Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:1031-1035

Keywords:
Mammal Survey, Nilgiris

259 Wroughton, R.C. and Davidson, W.M. (1918)
Summary of the results of the Indian mammal survey of the JBNHS. Part V.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:955-1035

Classification, distribution and description of several mammal species found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Mammals, Nilgiris

260 Yates, J.A. (1931)
Butterflies of Coorg.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 34:1003-1014

Common butterflies occuring in Coorg district together with a description and classification are provided.

Keywords:
Butterflies, Coorg

261 de. st. Coix, O.H. (1960)
Some notes on Sanctuaries and Wildlife in South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 57(3):618-634

The author expresses concern over the the changing seneries of Nilgiris with the up coming dams. He is also of the opinion that the Eucalyptus plantations and wattle plantations etc., are root cause for the destruction of shola grass land system. He also writes about the mammalian Wildlife and bird life of Bandipur, Mudumalai and Periyar Sanctuaries.

Keywords:
Bandipur, Eucalyptus, Mudumalai, Nilgiris, Periyar, Sholas, Wattle

*262 Anonymous (1823)
Diary of a tour through southern India, Egypt and Palestine.
J. Hatchard and Son, London.

The impressions of the author during the tour of Palghat, Coimbatore and Mysore are recorded. Mostly deals with personal experiences of the author.

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Mysore, Palghat

*263 Anonymous (1859)
A handbook for India.
John Murray, London. Pp 134-227.

This book is intended as a guide for travellers, officers and civilians. A chapter on Coimbatore and another on Mysore with preliminary statistical information are given. It includes boundaries and general aspect of the division, sub-division and chief towns, a historical sketch, castes and employment of the natives.

Keywords:
Castes, Coimbatore, Mysore, People

*264 Anonymous (1879)
A handbook for travellers in the Madras presidency.
John Murray, London, Pp 274-297

Keywords:
Madras Presidency, Travellers' Handbook

*265 Anonymous (1905)
Illustrated guide to the Nilgiris.
Higginbotham and Co., Madras.

Keywords:
Guide, Nilgiris

266 Anonymous (1907)
Annual report of the Nilgiri game and fish preservation association.
Indian Forester. 33:564-565

*267 Big Bore (1924)
Guide to shikar on the Nilgiris.
S.P.C.K. Depot. Vepery, Madras. 225 pp

Field information on shikar, communication and other facilities in Nilgiris etc., are given.

Keywords:
Fauna, Game, Game preservation,

*268 Buchanan, F. (1870)
A journey from Madras through the countries of Mysore, Canara and Malabar.
Higginbotham & Co. 1:480 pp 2:537 pp

The report covers details of journeys through Mysore, Malabar and Canara regions. It also describes trade, agriculture, coinage, particulars of population, people, customs, crops, education and government of areas travelled through.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Canara, Coinage, Crops, Customs, Education, Government, Malabar, Mysore, People, Population

*269 Burton, E.F. (1888)
An Indian olio.
Spences Backett, London. 349 pp

Chapter VI covers the Blue Mountains. A general account of the game on the Nilgiris is given. Information on tigers, leopards, panthers, climate on Nilgiris, amusement at Ooty, hotels, aboriginal inhabitants are also given.

Keywords:
Aborigines, Fauna, Nilgiris, People

*270 Burton, R.F. (1851)
Goa and the Blue Mountains.
Richard Bentley, London. Pp 168-368

Chapters XIV through XIX relate the authors experiences as a convalescing officer in Ootacamund. He recounts the social life and sporting possibilities at Ooty, as well as the tribes and tribal customs of Nilgiri hills.

Keywords:
Bisons, Curumbas, Erulars, Fauna, Field Sports, Nilgiris, Nilgiri tahr, Todas

*271 Campbell, W. (1851)
My Indian journal.
Edmonston and Douglas, Edinburgh. 484 pp

Narrative, retrieved from the author's British Subaltern in India. Focuses on travel to Dharwar, Goa, Bangalore, the Nilgiri Hills, Masulipatnam and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Also focuses on hunting, with descriptions of Wildlife.

Keywords:
Andaman, Bangalore, Dharwar, Goa, Fauna, Field Sports, Masulipatnam, Mysore, Nilgiris, Nicobar, Ootacamund

*272 Campbell, W. (1896)
The Old Forest Ranger.
George Routledge and Sons, London. 356 pp

Account of hunting, tracking and travelling in the Neilgherry Hills, Orange Valley and the Waliar Jungle. The author describes hunting tiger, stalking deer, shooting bison and bear, and spearing boar.

Keywords:
Bears, Bisons, Boars, Deers, Fauna,Nilgiris, Orange Valley, Tigers, Todahs, Waliar Jungle

*273 Duff, M.E. (1876)
Notes of an Indian journey.
Macmillan and Co., London. Pp 98-213

The author's journey from Mettupalayam to Coonoor, Mukurthi peak and a drive through Ootacamund are described. A note on Cinchona and Coffee Plantation is given.

Keywords:
Cinchona, Coffee, Coonoor, Mettupalayam, Mukurthi, Ootacamund, Vegetation

*274 Eagan, J.S.C. (1911)
The Nilgiri guide and directory.
Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore. 239 pp

Keywords:
Directory, Guide, Nilgiris

275 Ellison, B.C. (1923)
H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' shooting in India in 1921-22. Part III
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 29:179-191

Account of tiger and bison shooting, fishing and keddah operations in Mysore with the Prince of Wales and the Maharajah of Mysore.

Keywords:
Bisons, Field sport, Maharajah of Mysore, Mysore, Prince of Wales, Tigers

*276 Fletcher, F.W.F. (1911)
Sport on the Nilgiris and in Wynaad.
Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London. 455 pp

Description of the Nilgiris, Nidumallais and Kundahs; history of settlement and conquest of Ootacamund, Coonoor, Wellington, Devara shola, Nellakota and Nelliyalam. Accounts of habits and hunting of elephant, tiger, leopard, bison, bear, wild goat, sambar, spotted deer, muntjac, mouse deer, wild dog, woodcock, snipe. Details on rifles, game rules and skin preservation are provided.

Keywords:
Game rules, History, Kundahs, Nidumallais, Nilgiris, Skin preservation, Wildlife

*277 Hamilton, G.D. (1892)
Records of sport in southern India. Ed. by Edward Hamilton.
R. H. Potter, London. 284 pp

Descriptions of hunting and tracking in the Anamullay, Neilgherry and Pulney Mountains. Species, habits and hunting of the following are mentioned: antelope, Indian bustard, wolves, wild dogs, sambar, mongoose, wild pig, bison, tiger, bear, ibex, elephants, jackals, florikin.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Nilgiris, Wildlife

*278 Jervis, W.H. (1834)
Narrative of a journey to the falls of the Cauvery, with a historical and descriptive account of the Nilgiri hills.
Smith, Elder and Company, London.

Account of the Neilgherry Hills, with a brief description of a trip to cauvery falls. Descriptions of physical aspect of the Neilgherry Hills, also of animals, hunting, catching and taming elephants, roads and passes.

Keywords:
Animals, Cauvery, Elephants, Geography, Hunting, Nilgiris, Wynaad

279 Johnson, D. (1822)
Sketches of field sports as followed by the natives of India.
Longman, Hurst et al., London. 261 pp

*280 Markham, C.R. (1862)
Travels in Peru and India.
John Murray, London. Pp 331-521 and 546-570

Accounts of travel, castes, crops, taxes, plantations in the Malabar region; formation, soil, climate, flora of the Neilgherries and the tribes there: Todas, Badagas, Kotas, Kurumbers and Irulas. Outlines of climate, cultivation, soil, and formation of the Pulney Hills, Kodakarnal, Anamullay Hills, Hoonsoor, Mysore and Virarajendrapett. Describes cultivation of chinchona in the Neilgherry Hills following its import from Peru.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Badagas, Cinchona, Hunsur, Irula, Koter, Kurumber, Malabar, Mysore, Nilgiris, Pulney Hill, Todas, Virarajendrapett

*281 Murry, W. (1834)
An account of the Nilgiries.
Smith Elder and Co., London. 64 pp

A series of letters addressed by the author to his friend on the Nilgiris forms the core of the book. These letters deal with suggestions made on laying in roads into the Nilgiris via different passes namely, Kotagherry, Seegoor, Neddowuttum, etc.

Keywords:
Kotagiri, Neddowuttum, Nilgiris, Segur

*282 Newall, D.J.F. (1887)
The highlands of India, Vol. II.
Harrison and Sons, London.

Sections X, XI, XII of this second volume pertain to the Nilgiri plateau and Malabar Mountains. A chronicle of field sports and travel in these areas with a few diagrams.

Keywords:
Fauna, Games, Malabar, Nilgiris, Travel

*278 Jervis, W.H. (1834)
Narrative of a journey to the falls of the Cauvery, with a historical and descriptive account of the Nilgiri hills.
Smith, Elder and Company, London.

Account of the Neilgherry Hills, with a brief description of a trip to cauvery falls. Descriptions of physical aspect of the Neilgherry Hills, also of animals, hunting, catching and taming elephants, roads and passes.

Keywords:
Animals, Cauvery, Elephants, Geography, Hunting, Nilgiris, Wynaad

279 Johnson, D. (1822)
Sketches of field sports as followed by the natives of India.
Longman, Hurst et al., London. 261 pp

*280 Markham, C.R. (1862)
Travels in Peru and India.
John Murray, London. Pp 331-521 and 546-570

Accounts of travel, castes, crops, taxes, plantations in the Malabar region; formation, soil, climate, flora of the Neilgherries and the tribes there: Todas, Badagas, Kotas, Kurumbers and Irulas. Outlines of climate, cultivation, soil, and formation of the Pulney Hills, Kodakarnal, Anamullay Hills, Hoonsoor, Mysore and Virarajendrapett. Describes cultivation of chinchona in the Neilgherry Hills following its import from Peru.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Badagas, Cinchona, Hunsur, Irula, Koter, Kurumber, Malabar, Mysore, Nilgiris, Pulney Hill, Todas, Virarajendrapett

*281 Murry, W. (1834)
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Keywords:
Kotagiri, Neddowuttum, Nilgiris, Segur

*282 Newall, D.J.F. (1887)
The highlands of India, Vol. II.
Harrison and Sons, London.

Sections X, XI, XII of this second volume pertain to the Nilgiri plateau and Malabar Mountains. A chronicle of field sports and travel in these areas with a few diagrams.

Keywords:
Fauna, Games, Malabar, Nilgiris, Travel

*283 Packman, J.D.V. (1850)
Companion to the Blue Mountains.
Phaorah and Co., Madras. 48 pp

A guide to a traveller, this book concerns the general and domestic economy of the Blue mountains. Historical and topographical accounts are also provided partly. The desirability or otherwise of stationing British troups in the area as seen by other authors is provided in the appendix.

Keywords:
Blue Mountains, Economy, History,Nilgiris, Topography

*284 Penny, F.E. and Lawley (1914)
Southern India.
A&C Black, London. Pp 189-221.

Chapter fourteen covers the Nilgiri Hills. Chapter sixteen covers parts of Mysore. General description on the forests, history of the area, the tribals and about introduction of gum tree into the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Forests, Gum tree, History, Mysore, Nilgiris, People, Tribals

*285 Phythian-Adams, E.G.
Jungle memories.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 47, 48, 49, 50.

Descriptions of tiger hunting in Mudumalai, Naragulimund, Anaikutti, Doddakatte, Bangitappal, Kolimund, Mukerti, Avalanche. Accounts of hunting panthers, elephants, hyenas, wild dogs, wolves, monkeys, jackals, bears, bison, wild cattle, wild goats, Nilgiri ibex, blackbuck, chinkara, Nilgai, four-horned antelope, sambar, chital, kakar and pig.

Keywords:
Anaikutti, Avalanche, Bangitappal, Bears, Bisons, Canids, Deers, Doddakatte, Elephants, Kolimund, Monkeys, Mudumalai, Mukurthi, Naragulimund, Panthers, Pigs, Tigers

*286 Pollock, A.J.C. (1894)
Sporting games in southern India.

Account of hunting bears, panther, tigers, Indian bison and alligators in the Nilgiri hills, Bandipore, Toonacudavoo, Nanjangud and other parts of South India.

Keywords:
Alligators, Bandipur, Bears, Bisons,Fauna, Nanjangud, Nilgiris, Panthers, South India, Tigers, Toonacudavoo

#287 Power, M. (1908)
Wayside India.
Downey and Co., London. Pp 106-139

Chapter seven covers the Blue Hills (Nilgiri Hills). A general account of the author's travels in the Nilgiri hills has been given. A few illustrations of the place are also given.

Keywords:
Blue Hills, Nilgiris.

#288 Russell, C.E.M. (1900)
Bullet and shot in the Indian forest, plain and hills.
Blacker and Co., London. Pp 266-291

Sport in Mysore forests is described. Chapter fifteen deals with the Neilgherry ibex. The author's hunting expeditions in the Nilgiri Hills is described.

Keywords:
Fauna, Nilgiris, Nilgiri tahr

#289 Savory, I. (1900)
A sportswoman in India.
Hutchinson and Co., London. Pp 322-352

Although this book covers personal adventures and experiences of the author in India, only chapter 10 pertains to the Nilgiris. General information on the Nilgiri Hills, tropical vegetation, the Todas, etc., are given.

Keywords:
Fauna, Nilgiris, People, Todas, Vegetation

FOREST WORKING PLANS

*290 Abdul Jabbar, C. (1917)
Working Plan Report of the Naganpura State Forest, Hediyal Range, Mysore South Division. 1917-1947.
Unpublished. 25pp

Keywords:
Naganpura, Working Plan

*291 Adiyodi, P.N. (1977)
Seventh Working Plan for the Wynaad Forest Division. 1974-75 to 1983-84.
Ernakulam Govt. Press. 150pp

Keywords:
Working Plan, Wynaad Forest Division

*292 Alva, U. T. (1978)
Draft Working Plan Report of Hunsur Forest Division. 1978-79 to 2002-2003.
Unpublished typed copy. Unnumbered+155pp

Keywords:
Hunsur, Working Plan

*293 Anonymous (1912)
Working Plan report of the Chamarajanagar state forest C.C.F., Karnataka.

Keywords:
Chamarajanagar State Forest

*294 Anonymous (1917)
Working Plan Report of Kachuvanahalli, Ane-Chowkurmavkal and Dodharve State Forests, Mysore West Division.
Unpublished. 23pp

Keywords:
Mysore, Working Plan

*295 Anonymous (1920)
Nilambur Valley Working Plan
C.C.F. 95 pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Valley, Working Plan

*296 Ayyar, T.V.V. (1935)
A Working Plan for the Ghat forests of the Palghat Division (1933-34 to 1942-43).
Govt. Press, Madras. 202 pp

Keywords:
Palghat Division, Working Plan

*297 Ayyar, T.V.V. (1939)
A revised Working Plan for the forests of Walayar, Bolampatty and Thadagam Valleys Palghat forest division (1937 to 1946).
Govt. Press, Madras.

Keywords:
Bolampatty, Palghat Forest Division, Thadagam Valleys, Walayar, Working Plan

*298 Basha, C.S. (1986)
Revised Working Plan for Palghat Forest Division (Third Division). 1975-76 to 1984-85.
C.C.F. Forest Dept., Trivandrum. 542pp

Keywords:
Palghat Forest Division, Working Plan

*299 Bourne, R. (1921)
Nilambur Valley Working Plan, Vol. II. Future management (1917-1918).
Govt. Press, Madras. 43 pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Valley, Working Plan

*300 Bourne, R. (1921)
Nilambur Valley Working Plan. Vol. I. Description, history and statistics (1917-1918).
Govt. Press, Madras. 94 pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Valley, Working Plan

*301 Bourne, R. (1921)
Nilambur Valley Working Plan. Vol. IV.
Govt. Press, Madras. 4 pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Valley, Working Plan

*302 Bourne, R. (1922)
Nilambur Valley Working Plan, Vol. III. Appendix B (1919-21).
Govt. Press, Madras. 123 pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Valley, Working Plan

*303 Brand, A.R. (1941)
Working Plan for the Nilambur Forest Division (1938-39 to 1952-53).
C.C.F. of Madras. 228 pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Forest Division, Working Plan

*304 Brand, A.R. (1941)
Working Plan for the Nilambur Forest Division (1938-39 to 1952-53).
Govt. Press, Madras.

Keywords:
Nilambur Forest Division, Workinbg Plan

*305 Browne, R.S. (1928)
The Working Plan for the Nilambur Forest Division.
Govt. Press.

Keywords:
Nilambur Forest Division, Working Plan

*306 Browne, R.S. (1928)
Nilambur Forest Division - Working Plan 1928.
C.C.F. of Madras. 200 pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Forest Division, Working Plan

*307 Browne, R.S. (1936)
Working Plan for the Nilambur Hills (1937-38 to 1947-48).
Govt. Press, Madras. 28 pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Hills, Working Plan

*308 Cariappa, B.A. (1955)
Revised Working Plan for the Wynaad Forest Division.
(1950-51 to 1959-60).
Govt. Press, Madras. 148 pp

Keywords:
Working Plan, Wynaad Forest Division

*309 Chettiar, I.N. (1965)
Revised Working Plan for the Wynaad Forest Division
(1962-63 to 1971-72).
Govt. Press, Trivandrum 197 pp

Keywords:
Working Plan, Wynaad Forest Division

*310 Coode, J. (1930)
Working Plan for the deciduous forests of the Wynaad Plateau.
Govt. Press, Madras. 173 pp

Keywords:
Working Plan, Wynaad Plateau

*311 Cox, S. (1914)
Working plan for the Nilgiri plantations. B.P. Land Revenue (forest) No. 150, 1914.
Govt. Press, Madras. 252 pp

Keywords:
Nilgiri Plantations, Working Plan

*312 Cox, S. (1914)
Maps relating to the Working Plans sanctioned in Board proceedings, Forest No.150, dated 3-8-1914 relating to the Nilgiri plantations.
Govt. Press, Madras

Keywords:
Maps, Nilgiri Plantations

*313 D'Arey, W.E. (1910)
Preparation of Forest Working Plan in India. (Revised by AMF Caccia).
Govt. Press, Calcutta.

Keywords:
Forest Working Plan

*314 Dyson, W.G. (1928)
Revised Working Plan for the Nilgiri Plantations
Proc. of the C.C.F. No. 235. 97 pp

Keywords:
Nilgiri Plantations, Working Plan

*315 Gopinathan, P. (1980)
First Working Plan for Kozhikode Special Division. 1980-1990.
Typed draft. 451pp

Keywords:
Kozhikode Special Forest Division, Working Plan.

*316 Haeften, V. (1943)
Working Plan for the Palghat Forest Division. 1943-44 to 1957-58.
Typed Copy. 105pp

Keywords:
Palghat Forest Division, Working Plan

*317 Hicks, H.G.
Revised Working Plan for the Mudumalai forests 1927-1937.
Govt. Press. 80 pp

Keywords:
Mudumalai, Working Plan

*318 Hicks, H.G. (1927)
Revised Working Plan for the Walayar forests, Palghat Division. (1926-1935).
Govt. Press, Madras.

Keywords:
Palghat, Walayar, Working Plan

*319 Iyer, P.S. (1964)
Working Plan for the Kozhikode Forest Division. 1964-65 to 1973-74.
Ernakulam Govt. Press. 161pp

Keywords:
Kozhikode Forest Division, Working Plan

*320 Jayadev, T. (1953)
Working Plan for Nilgiris Division 1954-64.
C.C.F. of Madras. 301 pp

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Working Plan

*321 Jayaraman, V. (1973)
Working Plan for the Coimbatore Central Forest Division. (1972-73 to 1981-82).
C.C.F. of Madras. 511 pp

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Working Plan

*322 Jayaraman, V. (1976)
Working Plan for the Nilgiris South Forest Division. (1974-75 to 1983-84).
C.C.F. of Madras. 826 pp

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Working Plan

*323 John, J.S.
Management Plan for Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary.
C.C.F. Madras. 119 pp

Keywords:
Management Plan, Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary

*324 John, J.S. (1969)
Working Plan for the Coimbatore North Division (1970-71 to 1979-80).
C.C.F. of Madras. 490 pp

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Working Plan

*325 Kala, J.C. (1979)
Working Plan for the Coimbatore North Forest Division (1980-81 to 1984-90).
C.C.F. of Madras. 312 pp

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Working Plan

*326 Krishnaswamy, K. (1943)
The Working Plan report of Dodharve, Kalammankumri, Cauvery etc., Hunsur Range, Mysore District.
Govt. Press. 175 pp

Keywords:
Hunsur Range, Working Plan

*327 Krishnaswamy, K. (1944)
Working Plan for the state forests Metukuppe, Kakkankote, Begur, Ainurmarigudi and Katwal in the H.D.kote, Kakanakote, Begur and Ainurmargudi forest.
Govt. Press. 1, Part I & II. 369 pp

Keywords:
Begur, H. D. Kote, Kakankote, Working Plan

*328 Krishnaswamy, K. (1947)
A Working Plan for the forests of Gundelpet Range, Mysore Division. 1942-1971.
Govt. Press, Bangalore. XIV+119pp

Keywords:
Gundalpet, Mysore, Working Plan

*329 Lushington, P.M. (1896)
Report and working scheme of the Nilambur teak plantations.
Govt. Press, Madras. 139pp

Keywords:
Nilambur teak plantation, Working Plan

*330 Lushington, P.M. (1918)
Nilambur Valley Working Plan. 1918-1928.
Govt. Press, Madras. 94pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Valley Forest Division, Working Plan

*331 Machaya, M. (1912)
Working Plan Report of the forests of the Gundulpet Range.
Govt. Press, Bangalore. II+115pp

Keywords:
Gundalpet, Working Plan

*332 Mahmood, H.
Working Plan for the Coimbatore North Division (1956-57 to 1970-71).
C.C.F. of Madras. 243 pp

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Working Plan

*333 Moryan, H.R. (1884)
Forestry in southern India. Edited by John Short.
Higginbotham and Co., Madras. 140 pp

This book puts together the author's 20 years experience in forest matter. It covers the forests of Wynaad, Anamullias and Nellumboor where teak is predominantly worked. A general account of teak plantations, sandalwood and other fuel wood plantations together with the author's impressions on management are given.

Keywords:
Forests, Nelambur, Plantations, Sandal, Teak, Wynaad

*334 Muhammed, E. (1967)
Working Plan for the Palghat Forest Division. 1959-60 to 1973-74.
Trivandram Govt. Press. 214pp

Keywords:
Palghat Forest Division, Working Plan

*335 Neginhal, S. G. (1974)
Project Tiger Management Plan of the Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka State.
Govt. of Karnataka. 142pp

Keywords:
Bandipur, Management Plan

*336 Ranganathan, C.R. (1934)
Working Plan for the North Coimbatore Forest Division.
Govt. Press, Madras. 282 pp

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Working Plan

*337 Ranganathan, C.R. (1941)
Working Plan for the Nilgiris Division.
Govt. Press. 374 pp

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Working Plan

*338 Ranganathan, P.B.
Seventh Working Plan for the Nilambur Forest division.
1982-83 to 1991-92.
Govt. of Kereala, Forest Dept. 248pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Forest Division, Working Plan

*339 Rao, H. S. (1909)
Working Plan for the forests of the Heggadadevankote
Sub-division, Mysore District.
Govt. Press, Bangalore. II+143pp

Keywords:
H. D. Kote, Mysore, Working Plan

*340 Ribbentrop, B. (1900)
Forestry in British India
Govt. Press, Calcutta

Keywords:
British India, Forestry

*341 Setty, K. R. V. (1972)
Preliminary Working Plan Report of the Hunsur Division.
Unpublished Typed Copy. Unnumbered+129pp

Keywords:
Hunsur, Working Plan

*342 Setty, K.R.V. (1972)
Revised Working Plan for the forests of Mysore and
Chamarajnagar Divisions (1973-74 to 2003-2004).
C.C.F. of Karnataka. 446 pp

Keywords:
Chamarajnagar, Mysore, Working Plan

*343 Setty, K.R.V. (1972)
Revised Working Plan of Kollegal Forest Division (1973-74
to 1993-94).
Govt. Press. 266 pp

Keywords:
Kollegal, Working Plan

*344 Sharma, A.N. (1934)
Working Plan for the Wynaad Ghat forests, Wynaad Division.
Govt. Press, Madras. 90 pp

Keywords:
Working Plan, Wynaad

*345 Somaiah, K. K. (1959)
Working Plan for a portion of the eastern deciduous forests of Coorg. 1957-1972.
C. C. F., Karnataka. viii+181pp

Keywords:
Coorg, Working Plan

*346 Somiah, K.K.
Working Plan for the Ghat forests of Coorg (1954-55 to 1973-74)
C.C.F. of Coorg. 225 pp

Keywords:
Coorg, Working Plan

*347 Soundarapandian, P.
Working Plan for the Bhavani Range (1982-83 to 1991-92).
C.C.F. of Madras.

Keywords:
Bhavani, Working Plan

*348 Soundarapandian, P. (1981)
The Working Plan of Coimbatore Division (1982-83 to 1991-92)
Govt. Press, Madras. 275 pp

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Working Plan

*349 Thyagarajan, M.
Working Plan for the Nilgiri Forest Division 1964-1974.
Govt. Press, Madras.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Working Plan

*350 Vasudevan, K.G. (1971)
Working Plan for the Nilambur Forest Division. 1967-68 to 1976-77.
Shoranur Govt. Press. 236pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Forest Division, Working Plan

*351 Venkatavaradaiengar (1921)
Working Plan Report of the Mettukuppe East Extension, Heggadadevankote Range, Mysore West Division. 1921 1951.
Govt. Press, Bangalore. II+16pp

Keywords:
H. D. Kote, Mettukuppe, Mysore, Working Plan

*352 Wilson, J.
Working Plan for the Perianaickenpalayam Range of Coimbatore Central Forest Division (1963-1973).
C.C.F. of Madras. 74 pp

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Perianaickenpalayam, Working Plan

*353 Wilson, J. (1966)
Working Plan for the Mettupalayam and Bhavani Ranges of the Coimbatore Central Forest Division (1963-64 to 1972-73).
Govt. Press, Madras. 147 pp

Keywords:
Bhavani, Mettupalayam, Working Plan

*354 Wimbush, A. (1926)
Working Plan for the Bolampatti Valley forests.
Govt. Press, Madras. 15 pp

Keywords:
Bolampatty Valley, Working Plan

*355 Winbush, A. (1927)
Working Plan for the Bolampatty Valley Forests of the Palghat Forest Division. 1926-1935.
Govt. Press, Madras. 28pp

Keywords:
Bolampatty Valley Forest, Working Plan

*356 Zachariah, P.K. (1980)
The First Working Plan for the Palghat Special Forest Division 1980-81 to 1989-90.
C.F.F. Working Plan & Research Circle, Trivandrum. (Typed Copy) 481pp

Keywords:
Palghat Special Forest Division, Working Plan

*357 Zachariah, P.K. (1980)
The First Working Plan for the nested forests of the Nilambur special Division. 1980-1990.
Typed Copy. 428pp

Keywords:
Nilambur Special Forest Division, Working Plan

*358 Anonymous (1887)
Madras Act No. V of 1882 Madras Forest Act 1882.
Govt. Press, Madras. 22 pp

An Act to make provision for the protection and management of forests in the Presidency of Madras was passed in 1882. The Act provides for the preservation, propagation and disposal of trees and timber belonging to the Government. Further, the Act makes rules to declare powers of the forest officers to generally carry out the provisions of this Act.

Keywords:
Forest Act, Forests, Madras Presidency

359 Anonymous (1903)
Progress report of the forest administration in Coorg 1901-02.
Indian Forester. 29:467-470

Keywords:
Coorg, Forest Administration

360 Anonymous (1904)
Forest administration in Mysore.
Indian Forester. 30:596-602

Keywords:
Forest Administration, Mysore

361 Anonymous (1912)
Progress of forest administration in Mysore state for the year ending June 30, 1911.
Indian Forester. 38:516-518

Keywords:
Forest Administration, Mysore

362 Anonymous (1912)
Redistribution of forest divisions in Madras presidency.
Indian Forester. 38:136

For the information of a fourth forest circle there are forests redistribution and the area and clans of forests in North Coimbatore, Malabar, Nilgiris etc., are given.

Keywords:
Forest area, Forests, Forest clans, Malabar, Nilgiris, North Coimbatore

*363 Anonymous (1920)
The work of the forest department in India.
Govt. Press, Calcutta. 54 pp

This book has in it's objectives to bring out facts connected with the work of the forest department and outlook for future expansion with attention paid purticularly to local development of industries. With a brief history of the department deals with types, area and class of forest, structure of the forest department, and the Forest produce for industries and other purposes.

Keywords:
Forest Department, Forest produce, Industries

*364 Anonymous (1975)
Provisional list of the vested forests in erstwhile Malabar District.
Kerala Forest Department. 23pp

The list is purely provisional subject to additions and or alterations on actual perambulations, survey and demarcation. Most of the forests in the area are unsurveyed and the area especially of effective forests are based on occular estimate.

Keywords:
Kerala, Vested forests

*365 Anonymous (1975)
Report of the vested forest committee.
Govt. of Kerala. 199pp

The Vested Forest Committee traces the history of the lands comprised the Vested Forests and briefly analyses the provisions of the Kerala and the Kerala Private Forest (Vesting and Assignment) Act, 1971 and the Kerala Private Forests (Vesting and Assignment) Rules 1974, which provide the framework of the report. The committee's recommendations on the areas to be assigned for cultivation contain ecological precautions as a precondition before the commencement of agricultural operations on some of the vulnerable slopes which had to be assigned for agriculture. The committee has recommended specific land use to be followed in different localities, proposed areas for reservation, tribal development reconstitution of Forest Divisions etc.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Ecological precautions, Kerala, Land use, Forest Nationalisation, Private forest, Recommendations, Tribal development

*366 Baden-Powell, B.H. (1892)
Forest settlements in India.
Govt. press, Calcutta. 16 pp

Author discusses the values of setting limits on working of forests, demarcation and protection of forests, and defining of rights of villagers to working forests.

Keywords:

Forest Act, Forests

*367 Balfour, E. (1885)
Indian forestry.
Reprinted from the Journal of National Indian association.
11 pp

Traces the history of Indian forestry, from its birth, through the activities of the various conservations, to a list of income and expenditure from forests for the year 1883-84.

Keywords:
Forestry, Forests, Madras

*368 Beddome, R.H. (1878)
Report upon the Nilambur teak plantations.
Govt. Press, Madras. 61 pp

Author has submitted the report after his lengthy visit to Nelambur which includes critical examination of growth of teak, the characteratics of soil, measurements in veiw to aseratain the probable yeild at maturity.

Keywords:
Nelambur, Teak plantation

*369 Brandis, D. (1833)
Suggestions regarding forest administrations in the Madras presidency.
Govt. Press, Madras. 339 pp

Keywords:
Forest Administration, Madras Presidency

*370 Brandis, D. (1897)
Indian Forestry.
Oriental University Institute. 90 pp

This book deals with the then forestry in India with brief glimpses on Eupore, Great Britain, Ireland, Japan forestry. Then in proceeding chapters author deals with forest working strategy, legislations, plantations etc. Then the minor forests, village forests, pastures and training native personals.

Keywords:
Forestry

*371 Chandrasekharan, C. (1973)
Forest Resources of Kerala- A quantitative assessment.
Trivandrum Kerala Forest Dept. 245pp

The main objective of the survey is to assess the extent of wood resources in Kerala distributed by utilization categories and size classes. The extent of forest area in the state, man-made forests and its percentage etc., are depicted. The growing stock of wood in each forest division has been estimated, the growing stock of reeds and bamboo is also estimated. The harvest of wood in Kerala during 1965, the amount of wood used in Kerala and that exported as unprocessed wood and fuelwood, consumption of industrial wood in Kerala during 1965 and the revenue gained are also described.

Keywords:
Export, Growing stock, Harvest, Revenue, Size classes, Utilization categories, Wood resources

*372 Nair, Velayudhan, K. (1982)
Forest Resources of Coimbatore District. (A quantitative district). Part I- The Report and Part II-The Inventory. Forest Resources Survey Division, Coimbatore. 191pp and 291pp

This report of the forest resources is mainly confined to the natural forests occuring in the Anamalai Sanctuary Division and the Coimbatore Division. A brief description of the District, population and cattle population are given. Details of forest based industries and topography, climate, rainfall etc., of Anamalai and Coimbatore Divisions are also given. There is an inventory of the methodology and extent of enumeration, area under forests, a description of major forest produce, minor forest produce and proposals for new forest based industries and industrial plantations. The inventory gives a statement showing the number of trees with their volume in cubic metre in the different Forest Ranges of the Division.

Keywords:
Anamalai Sanctuary, Coimbatore, Forests, Forest Resource

*373 Rangaiyan, G.T. (1985)
Forest resources survey of Nilgiris district. A quantitative assessment; Part I: The report. Part II: The inventory. Part III: The proposals.
Forest Resource Survey Division, Coimbatore. 435pp, 141pp, 125pp

A brief description of the topography, area, population, animal husbandry, forest based industries etc., are given. Short notes on the forest resources of the Nilgiris North and South Divisions, Mudumalai Wildlife and Nilgiri tahr Sanctuaries, Gudalur Division etc., are also presented. Area under forests, forest types, major and minor forest produces etc., are described. Average annual yield and revenue of different forest produce, number of tourists etc., are also listed. The inventory gives the statement showing the number of trees with volume in the different Ranges. Proposals for protection of forests, wildlife management and new forest based industries are presented in Vol. III.

Keywords:
Gudalur, Industries, Mudumalai sanctuary, Nilgiris, Nilgiri tahr sanctuary, Population, Resource survey, Topography

*374 Troup, R.S. (1917)
The work of the forest department in India.
Govt. Printing, Calcutta.

The report brings together information on the work of the Forest Department in India with a view for future expansion, particular attention being paid to the potential development of forest based industries.

Keywords:
Forest Department, Forest Industries

*375 Vasudevan, C.V. & Sasidharan, C.N. (1978)
Forest Laws of Kerala.
Ganesh Publications, Cochin. 177pp

The book is a compilation of the Forest Laws of Kerala with commentaries and a large number of decisions relating to the various sections of the enactments. Some historical data relating to the evolution of the Forest Act and the rules and changes brought out from time to time in the various sections are also included in the book.

Keywords:
Enactments, Forest Act, Forest Laws, Rules

*376 Victor, D. (1983)
Forest Resources of Periyar District. (A quantitative assessment).
Forest Survey Division, Coimbatore. 247pp

Enumeration at 1% level has been the objective of this survey. Assessment of raw material especially pulpwood for various industries has been done. Inventory of growing stocks in the Satyamangalam and Erode Divisions have also been carried out. The first part comprises a brief description of the district, area and population, cattle population, forest based industries, Myrabolans, Climate and rainfall and area under forests. Appendices include amount ofsandalwood, sapwood etc., sold for the last 10 years, and a list of important trees found in the area.

Part II presents a statement showing the number of trees with their volume in cubic metre in the Satyamangalam and Erode Divisions.

Keywords:
Forest Resources, Periyar

*377 Walker, C. (1878)
Report on the government cinchona plantations.
Govt. Press, Madras. 55 pp

Author has submitted the report on Cinchona plantations with past history of introduction, management and present state of affairs with future management of these plantations.

Keywords:
Cinchona, Nilgiris

*378 Anonymous (1855)
A gazetteer of southern India.
Pharaoh and Co., Madras.

A detailed description of provinces, districts and towns. Mysore, Coimbatore and Coorg districts are included and maps provided. The descriptionsprovide information on geography, soil, climate, productions, water supplies, roads, inhabitants, animals, minerals, commerce, manufacturers, languages, history, monuments, revenue, etc.

Keywords:
Animals, Climate, Coimbatore, Coorg, Commerce, Geography, Geology, History, Language, Maps, Monuments, Mysore, Population, Production, Revenue, Roads, Soil, Supplies, Water

*379 Anonymous (1885)
A gazetteer of southern India with Tenasserim Provinces and Singapore.
Pharaoh and Co., Madras. 728 pp

The gazetteer gives detailed description of the locality, aspect, soil, climate, Fauna, Geology, Commerce, History, Languages, Revenue, Geography etc., of the divisions of the various provinces districts and towns of Southern India.

Keywords:
Asoect, Asserim Province, Atlas, Language, Meteorology, Revenue, Singapore, South India, Water supply

*380 Anonymous (1905)
Madras district gazetteers. Statistical appendix for the Nilgiri district. Vol. II.
Govt. Press, Madras. 36pp

The Statistical appendix to the Nilgiri district gazetteers gives statistical tables of area, population, religion, castes, tribes, races, land revenue, land holdings, Reserved forest area, civil justice, criminal justice, Abkari and Opium, income tax, roads, education, health, revenue etc.

Keywords:
Abkari, Area, Castes, Civil justice, Criminal justice, Income tax, Nilgiris, Opium, Population, Statistics

*381 Anonymous (1905)
Madras district gazetteers. Statistical appendix for Coimbatore district Vol. II.
Addison and Co., Madras

Details and statistics on area, population, roads, religions, deaths, castes, reserved forest, rainfall, agriculture, revenue, infrastructure of administration (education, medical care, law and order, taxes) etc., of Coimbatore district. Statistics for various years including 1870 to 1932 provided.

Keywords:
Administration, Agriculture, Coimbatore, Education, Forests, Law, Medical care, People, Population, Religions, Reserved forest, Revenue, Roads, Statistics, Taxes

*382 Anonymous (1915)
Madras district gazetteers: The Nilgiris, Statistical appendix.
Govt. Press.Madras. 37 pp

The Statistical appendix guves tables of area, population, religion, reserved forest, rainfall, land holdings, cultivation, crops, land revenue, income tax, education, hospitals, police, jails, trade etc.

Keywords:
Export, Castes, Criminal justice, Crops, Import, Land Revenue, Nilgiris, Population, Roads, Statistics, Tribes

*383 Anonymous (1928)
Madras district gazetteers: Statistical appendix for the Nilgiri district. Vol. II.
Govt. Press, Madras. 89pp

The Statistical appendix gives tables of area, population, religion, castes, tribes, crops, forests, rainfall, revenue, trade, education, health etc.

Keywords:
Area, Castes, Education, Nilgiris, Rainfall, Revenue, Statistics, Trade

*384 Anonymous (1928)
Madras district gazetteers: Statistical appendix for the Nilgiris district.
Govt. Press, Madras.

Detailed statistics on area, population, roads, religions, vital statistics of the district, castes, tribes and races are given. Areas under agriculture and forests are also given. Details of revenue realised, prices of commodities, and trade are given. Other statistics on infrastructure facilities are also given.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Castes, Forests, Nilgiris, People, Prices, Religions, Revenue, Roads, Trade, Statistics

*385 Anonymous (1933)
Madras district gazetteers: Statistical appendix for Nilgiris district. Vol. III
Govt. Press, Madras. 35 pp

Detailed statistics on area, population, roads, religion, vital statistics of the district, castes, tribes and races are given. Areas under agriculture and forests are also given. Details of revenue realised, prices of commodities, and trade are given. Other statistics on infrastructure facilities are also given.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Castes, Forests, Nilgiris, People, Prices, Religions, Revenue, Roads, Trade, Statistics

*386 Anonymous (1933)
Madras district gazetteers: Statistical appendix for the Nilgiri district.
Govt. Press, Madras. 35pp

The statistical appendix gives tables of area, population, religions, castes, tribes of area, population, religion, castes, tribes, crops, forests, rainfall, revenue, opium, Abkari, trade, education, health etc.

Keywords:
Area, Castes, Education, Nilgiris, Rainfall, Revenue, Statistics, Trade, Tribe

*387 Anonymous (1965)
A Statistical Atlas of the Nilgiris District.
Director of Statistics, Madras. 40pp

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Statistical Atlas

*388 Anonymous (1965)
A Statistical Atlas of the Coimbatore District.
Director of Statistics, Madras. 62pp

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Statistical Atlas

*389 Anonymous (1984)
Statistical Handbook of Tamil Nadu.
Dept. of Statistics, Madras. XXVI+409pp

Keywords:
Statistics, Tamil Nadu

*390 Anonymous (1985)
Statistical Handbook of Tamil Nadu.
Dept. of Statistics, Madras. XX+424pp

Keywords:
Statistics, Tamil Nadu

*391 Ayyar, K.N.K (1933)
Madras district gazetteers: Statistical appendix and supplement to the revised district manual (1898).
Govt. Press, Madras. 280pp

The statistical appendix gives tables of data on area, population, castes, tribes, rainfall, agriculture, revenue, education, health, justice, police, income tax etc.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Area, Castes, Coimbatore, Health, Justice, Population, Rainfall, Statistics

*392 Ayyar, K.N.K. (1933)
Madras district gazetteers: Statistical appendix for Malabar district.
Govt. Press, Madras. 210 pp

The statistical appendix for the Malabar District gives a list of area, population, causes of deaths, castes and tribes, reserved forest areas proposed for reservation, rainfall, land holdings, cultivation, education facilities, health facilities, police and jails, income tax etc.

Keywords:
Castes, Education, Hospitals, Land revenue, Malabar, Statistics, Tribes

*393 Francis, W. (1908)
Madras district gazetteers: The Nilgiris.
Govt. Press, Madras. 394 pp

The Gazetteer of Nilgiris describes in detail the physical features, political history, the people, agriculture, forests etc., of the entire Nilgiri plateau. Descriptive chapters are there on the rainfall and seasons, public health, education, land revenue administration, administration of justice etc. There are three separate chapters on the Coonoor, Ootacamund and Gudalur Taluks.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Forests, Gazetteer, History, Land Revenue, Nilgiris, People, Public Health, Rainfall

*394 Grigg, H.B. (1880)
A manual of the Nilagiri district in the Madras presidency.
Govt. Press. 578 pp

The Manual of Nilgiris district gives an elaborate description of several factors relating to population, meteorology, health, geology, flora, fauna, forests, tribals, history, revenue, criminal and civil justice, public works, medical department, police department, education, agriculture, horticulture, forests, introduction of cash crops like coffee, tea etc., and weights and measures.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Ethnology, Forests, Geography, Geology, Health, History, Madras Presidency, Meteorology, Nilgiris, Police, Revenue

*395 Innes, C.A. (1908)
Madras district gazetteers: Malabar and Anjengo. Vol. I.
Govt. Press, Madras. 524 pp

Detailed description of the following features of Malabar and Anjengo regions: physical description, political history, people, agriculture, forests, trade, communication, rainfall, health, education, administration, revenue and justice. Descriptions of Palghat and Wynaad taluks are included.

Keywords:
Administration, Agriculture, Communication, Education,

Forests, Geology, Health, History, Justice, Malabar, Meteorology, Palghat, People, Revenue, Soils, Trade, Wynaad

*396 Innes, C.A. (1951)
Madras district gazetteers: Malabar.
Govt. Press, Madras. 555 pp

The Malabar District Gazetteer gives an account of the physical description, political history, the people, agriculture and irrigation, forests, occupation and trade, means of communication, administration of justice, local self-government, etc. The Gazetteer also includes Laccadive islands and Minicoys.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Education, Geography, Irrigation, Land revenue, Madras, Malabar, People, Public health, Rainfall

*397 Logan, W. (1887)
Malabar (In Two Volumes).
Charithram Publications, 1981. 816pp

Account of Malabar district, its people, history and land features. The geology, climate, fauna, flora, land and sea transport, towns, language, literature, religions, castes and occupations, customs, medicine, land tenure, revenue and revenue assessments are described. Accounts of Palghat, Malappuram, Wynaad, Cannanore, Calicut etc., are given.

Keywords:
Calicut, Cannanore, Fauna, Geology, History, Malabar, Malappuram, Meteorology, Palghat, People, Vegetation, Wynaad

*398 Menon, S.A. (1972)
Kerala District Gazetteers- Connanore.
Govt. Press, Trivandrum. 746pp

A Kerala District Gazetteers account of Cannanore, describing its history, people, agriculture and irrigation, industries, trade and commerce, communications, economic trends, government, administration, justice, education, medicine and health, and public works of Cannanore.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Cannanore, Geology, History, Justice, Meteorology, People, Vegetation

*399 Nair, Adoor, K.K., Ranachandran, (1982)
Kerala District Gazetteers- Kozhikode.
Govt. Press, Trivandrum. 162pp

Supplement to the Kerala district gazetteers, with an account of the history, people, agriculture and irrigation, industries, banking, trade and commerce, communications, economic trends, revenue administration, justice, government, education, medicine and health, and public works of Kozhikode.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Geology, History, Justice, Kozhikode, Meteorology, People, Vegetation

*400 Nicholson, F.A. (1898)
Madras district manuals, Coimbatore district. Vol. II.
Govt. Press, Madras. 459 pp

A treatise on Coimbatore district, covering area and population, religion, caste, language, age, sex, marriage, education, communications, occupations and trade, rainfall, seasons and prices, public health, agricultural statistics, irrigation, forests, salt and abkari revenue, special funds and endowments, administration of justice, registration, local government, economic condition, gazetteers of Bhavani, Coimbatore, Dharmapuram, Erode, Karur, Kollegal, Palladam, Pollachi, Satyamangalam and Udamalpet taluks, weights and measures, list of collectors and judges, and tombs and monuments.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Bhavani,Coimbatore, Dharapuram, Education, Erode, Government, Health, Justice,Meteorology, Monuments, People, Religion, Satyamangalam, Trade

*401 Rice, L.B. (1907)
Mysore: A gazetteer compiled for government. Vol I.
Westminister, London. 453pp

Recounts the following details about Mysore district: physical features, geology, meteorology, forest trees, crops, wild and domestic animals, ethnography, history, religion, kannada language and literature, fine arts, industrial arts, trades and commerce, wages and prices, administration, public works, health, justice, coins, weights and measures.

Keywords:
Administration, Animals, Arts, Coins, commerce, Ethnography, Geography, Health, History, Justice, Language, Literature, Meteorology, Mysore, Religion, Trees, Weights

*402 Rice, L.B. (1907)
Mysore- A gazetteer compiled for Govt. Vol. II.
Westminister, London. 206-319pp

Information on general description of old Mysore with statistics on population, cultivation and commerce. Individual towns of the old Mysore area has been described to give a general account of their importance. The history of their origin has been traced with references to mythology.

Keywords:
History, Mysore, Statistics

GAZETTERS

*403 Kareem, C.K. (1976)
Kerala District Gazetteers- Palghat.
Govt. Press, Trivandrum. 671pp

A Kerala District Gazetteers account of Palghat, describing its history, people, agriculture and irrigation, industries, trade and commerce, communications, economic trends, administration, government, justice, medicine and health, and public services.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Geology, History, Justice, Meteorology, Palghat, People, Vegetation

GENERAL

*404 Anonymous (1981)
Annual report 1980-81.
Nilgiri Wildlife Association, Ooty.

The annual report gives details of the activity of the Nilgiri Wildlife Association including expenditure for the year. There are brief mentions of the incidence of various wildlife species seen in the area.

Keywords:
Nilgiri Wildlife Association, Ooty, Wildlife species

*405 Anonymous (1982)
Annual report 1981-82.
Nilgiri Wildlife Association, Ooty.

The annual report gives details of the activity of the Wildlife Association including expenditure for the year. There are brief mentions of the incidence of various wildlife species in the area.

Keywords:
Nilgiri Wildlife Association, Ooty, Wildlife species

*406 Anonymous (1985)
Twelve years of Project Tiger in Bandipur National Park.
Field Director, Project Tiger, Mysore. 15pp

Keywords:
Bandipur, Project Tiger

407 Anonymous (1986)
The Gudalur Janman estates rules, 1974.
Govt. of Tamill Nadu. 42 pp

Keywords:
Estate Rules, Gudalur

408 Anonymous (1986)
The Tamil Nadu Gudalur Janman estates Act, 1969.
Law Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu. 40 pp

Keywords:
Estate Rules, Gudalur

409 Carl, J. (1930)
Dans les massifs montagneux de l'Inde meridionale.
From Memories du Globe, 69 Geneva. Pp 16-99

410 Congreve, H. (1847)
The antiquities of the Nilgherry hills, including an inquiry into the descent of the Thantumars or Todas.
Madras J. of Literature and Science. 24:77-146

The author examines evidence from the etymology, customs, history and legends of the Thautawars and concludes that this race is descended from Scythians who colonized India and the Neilgherries from Central Asia. Further evidence for similarities with Druidism comes from the barrows, cairns, dolmens, cromlechs, tors, rock basins, temples and graves found on the peaks and in the deep woods of the Neilgherry Hills. Author also discusses the possibility of the Thautawars being subjegated by the Pandavers or Pandyan Kings of South India.

Keywords:
Achenny, Barrows, Buddhists, Cairns, Celts, Cromlechs, Dolmens, Druids, Gunganachiki Cotay, Jains, Macoorehee, Mulla Cottay, Naickenary, Ooctamund, People, Rock basin, Scythians, Todas, Tors

411 Fawcett, F. (1901)
Notes on the rock carvings in the Edakal cave, Wynaad.
Indian Antiquary. Pp 409-421

Description of rock carvings found in Edakal Cave, Wynaad, with figures,photographs and interpretations.

Keywords:
Edakal Cave, Rock carvings, Wynaad

412 Fischer, C.E.C. (1909)
Environment versus natural selection as a cause of colouration in animals.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 19:1011-1014

*413 Geoffry (1881)
Ooty and her sisters.
Higginbotham and Co., Madras. 158 pp

*414 Grainger, A. (1982)
Will the death knell sound in Silent Valley?
The Ecologist, Vol. 12(4)

Keywords:
Silent Valley

*415 Gupte, B.A. (1926)
Spirit worship in the Nilgiris.
Indian Antiquary. Vol.55

About a 'Pariah' family in the Nilgiris who claimed spirit-possession.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Pariah family, Spirit possession

*416 Harkness, H. (1832)
Description of a singular aboriginal race inhabiting the summit of the Nilgherry hills.
Smith Elder and Co., 175 pp

Various tribes namely Todas, Irulas, Badagas etc., in the Nilgiris visited by the author are described. Dress, temples, social moves, customs etc., are described.

Keywords:
Badagas, Irulas, Nilgiris, Todas

*417 Hitchhock, R.H. (1983)
Peasant Revolt in Malabar 1921- A History of the Malabar Rebellion.
Usha Publications. 340pp

A detailed study of the Mappila (Mapla) rebellion which was a peasant revolt turned into communal violence in the year 1921 by R.H. Hitchhock and reprinted with a detailed introduction by Robert L. Hardgraue. The entire sequence of events including court proceedings is documented in detail.

Keywords:
Court proceedings, Malabar, Mappila Rebellion

*418 Krishnan, M. (1975)
A Guide to the tourism zone of the Bandipur Tiger Reserve.
Field Director, Project Tiger, Mysore. 18pp

Keywords:
Bandipur, Tourism

*419 Markham, C.R. (1880)
Peruvian bark.
John Murray, London. Pp 282-387 and 516-550

This book deals with introducing the cultivation of Percusion Bark trees into British India and Ceylon which is successful. This book gives details about collection of Cinchona Plants and seeds from South America and it's problems in I part. II part deals with introduction to British India and III part deals with cultivation in British India in places such as Nilgiris, Wynaad and other hilly districts.

Keywords:
Cinchona, Nilgiris, Wynaad

*420 Martin
Ethnographic notes on the Muduvars.
Publisher Unknown. 18 pp

Keywords:
Ethnography, Muduvars

*421 Mayer, C.A. (1952)
Land and Society in Malabar.
Geoffrey Cumberlege, Oxford University Press. 158pp

The book deals with the economic and social structure of Malabar, paying particular attention to the inter-relation of Govt. policy, especially in legislation and social structure. The contemporary scene is described with the emphasis of the processes of social change, particularly in the complex system of land tenure. The changes brought about by the extension of formal education industrialization, urbanization and changing patterns of expenditure are described, including the replacement of the caste structure by the wealth structure.

Keywords:
Economic development, Government policy, Legislation, Malabar, Social change, Social Structure

*422 Molony, J.C. (1926)
A book of South India.
Methuen and Co., London. Pp 44-50

Chapters one and four are a narrative of Ootacamund; its vistors, society, physical aspect and climate. The Todas and their customs are also mentioned.

Keywords:
Coonoor, Geology, Meteorology, Ootacamund, People, Todas

423 Morris, R.C. (1927)
An elephant shoot in Baragur hills.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 31:720-725

424 Morris, R.C. (1927)
A further elephant shoot in the Baragur hills.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 32:861

425 Ouchterlony, J. (1848)
Geographical and statistical memoir of a survey of the Nilgiri mountains.
Madras J. of Literature and Science. 15:137 pp

Author briefly describes the areas, physical aspect and geology of the Nilgiris, remarking that the main formation is granite; also notes presence of hornblende, gneiss, ores of copper and lead, laterite, iron ores and hematites. He estimates the production of wheat, barley, beer, malt, liquour, potato and poppy and describes silk and coffee cultivation. He further describes modes of cultivation, land tenure, export, towns and villages and particulars of their populations, Todars, Kotters, Coorumburs, Erulars; education, health and crime; passes over the Nilgiris for ferries, bridges, taxation, particulars of populations of Toda-naad, Meykenaad and Parunagenaad Divisions. Finally, the author lists the monthly metereological register readings at the Survey Office, Kotoghiri, of temperature, pressure, rainfall, wind direction and aspect of the sky.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Crops, Divisions of Toda-naad, Erulars, Geology, Kotters, Metereology Meykenaad, Parungenaad, People, Todars, Vegetation

*426 Panter-Downes, M. (1967)
Ooty preserved.
Hamish Hamilton, London 134 pp

Lively account of Ooty, its people and their customs, the town itself, the library, club, old houses, visitors and climate. The Todas and their customs are mentioned. The origin of the word Ootacamund and of the Todas is discussed.

Keywords:
Customs, Metereology, Ootacamund, People, Todas

*427 Price, F. (1908)
Ootacamund-A history compiled for the Govt. of Madras.
Govt. Press, Madras. 280 pp

Traces the development of Ootacamund from times prior to 1818 upto 1908. The first expeditions to the Ootacamund area of the Nilgiris are described, including discovery of the site. The origin of the name Ootacamund is discussed. The history of the first settlements and the Lake, visits of governors and other nobility are narrated. Descriptions are given of the churches, schools, public offices, hospitals, library, museum, gardens, club, freemasons and volunteers, water supply and drainage, market, amusements and old houses. Appendices give the statement of

cantonment of Ootacamund in 1858, and a circular to European residents.

Keywords:
Amusements, Churches, Drainage, Freemasons, Gardens, Governors, Hospitals, Library, Ootacamund, Schools, Trees, Vegetation, Water resources

*428 Rice, B.L. (1879)
Mysore inscriptions.
Mysore Govt. Press, Bangalore. Pp 333-336

429 Rolling Stone (1921)
Review of the pamphlet 'Small game shooting around Ootacamund'.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 28:254

Review of a pamphlet that describes small game shooting around Ooty. The author extols the Nilgiri pigeon as excellent game. General advice on shooting is given for strangers to the area.

Keywords:
Birds, Nilgiri woodpigeon, Ooty, Small game

430 Stebbing, E.P. (1904)
The Nilgiri game rules.
Indian Forester. 30:530-532

A letter describing the new game rules of the Nilgiri Game Association, regarding game and fishing in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Fauna, Fishing, Games, Game rules, Nilgiris, Nilgiri Game Association

*431 Thurston, E. (1912)
Omens and superstitions of southern India.
T. Fisher Unwin, London. 320 pp

A compilation of personal knowledge, collation of existing information, calling of necessary information from the author's writings etc., of the various beliefs and superstitions, omens, charms etc. In short some aspects of the psychical life of the inhabitants of Madras Presidency and the native states of Travancore and Cochin. Omens, Animal superstitions, the evil eye, snake worship, vows, votve and other offerings, charms, human sacrifice, magic, divination and fortune telling. Some agricultural ceremonies and rain making ceremonies are described seperately in detail.

Keywords:
Agricultural ceremony, Belief, Charm, Omen, Rain making cermony, South India, Superstition

*432 Walhouse, M.J. (1873)
On some formerly existing antiquities on the Nilgiries.
The Indian Antiquary. Pp 275-278

*433 Walhouse, M.J. (1874)
Archaeological reminiscences.
The Indian Antiquary. Pp 33-36

GEOLOGY

434 Anonymous (1847)
Account of the gold mines in the province of Malabar.
Madras J. of Literature and Science, 14: 154-181

The paper reports on the presence and collection of Gold dust by the British Government from the Ernad Taluk and Wynaad in the Province of Malabar. Local methods for extracting Gold and the population dependent on the work are described with the conclusion that there is not much gold in the area.

Keywords:
Geology, Gold mines, Malabar

*435 Anonymous (1971)
Rainguages in Mysore State.
State Soil Survey Organisation, Karnataka.

Compiled by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics in 1971, the report gives a list of rainguage stations in the State. In all 949 rainguage stations as on April 1971 are presented talukwise including their locations and officer incharge of the station.

Keywords:
Location, Mysore, Rainguage stations

*436 Anonymous (1980)
Geology and Geomorphology of Kerala.
Geological Survey of India. Publication No.5. 125pp

The report is a collection of 24 papers presented at the seminar held on the 20th and 21st November, 1976 at Trivandrum, Kerala on Geology, Geomorphology, Engineering Geology, Coastal Geology and Groundwater potential in Kerala.

Keywords:
Coastal Region, Engineering Geology, Geology, Geomorphology, Ground water, Kerala

*437 Benza, P.M. (1836)
Memoirs on the geology of the Nilgherry and Koondah mountains.
Madras J. of Literature and Science. 4: 241-299.

Descriptions of rock beds, strata and formations in the Neilgherries and Koondah areas. Mentions mineral composition of rocks also. Other sites visited and described are Doodabetta, Elk Hill, Kaitee pass/valley, Vartsigiri, Neddiwattam

and Pinnapal Hill.

Keywords:
Cinnamonstone, Clay, Dodabetta, Feldspar, Granite, Hornblende, Iron, Kaitee, Kotagiri, Laterite, Lithomarge, Manganese, Mica, Neddowuttum, Pegmatite, Porcelain earth, Quartz, Soils, Vartsigiri

*438 Congreve, H. (1861)
Contributions to the geology and mineralogy of the Nilgherry hills.
Madras J. of Literature and Science. 22 : 226-259.

Geology of Ramghur, Sindhully and Goondlupet is briefly described.

Keywords:
Goondlupet, Ramghur, Sindhully, Soils

*439 Congreve, H. (1861)
Observation upon the altered rocks of the Nilgherries.
Madras J. of Literature and Science. 22 : 49-51.

The author outlines the following probable geological periods which could have brought about the present rock formations of the Neilgherries.

Keywords:
Feldspar, Gneiss, Granite, Quartz, Schist, Siliceous, Soils, Syenite, Trap, Volcanic

*440 Iyengar, S. (1968)
Classified catalogue of publications on Mysore Geology.
State Soil Survey Organisation, Karnataka. 10pp

A list of 191 books concerning the geology of Mysore is given in this book. These include 3 memoirs, 64 records, 28 bulletins, 5 books on popular studies, of the Mysore Geological Department. Seven books each on Geological and Groundwater studies are listed. The reports of the chief inspector of mines for 45 years are also included.

Keywords:
Bulletins, Geology Department, Groundwater studies, Memoirs, Mysore geology, Popular studies

*441 Iyenger, A.N.S. (1968)
Classified catalogue of publications on Mysore geology.
Govt. of Mysore, Dept. of mines and geology.

Abstract of publications on Mysore geology: Memoirs, records, bulletins, popular studies, geological studies, groundwater studies, and maps.

Keywords:
Geology, Mysore

*442 Prabhakar, K.T. (1972)
Report on the magnesite of Karya, Mysore district.
Dept. of mines and geology, Bangalore. 18pp

In view of the impending need for minerals for manufacture of refractories, exploration of all known occurrences of mineral deposists was taken up by the Dept. of mines and geology, Govt. of Mysore. This report is the outcome of one such exploration in Nanjangud taluk. The exploration was carried out by opening trial pits and drilling 12 bore holes. The samples have been analysed for

MgO content and Silicon dioxide. The results of analysis of the samples are presented for each of the bore holes. The reserves of magnesite in this area are estimated to be 3,00,000 tons.

Keywords:
Geology, Karya, Magnesite, Nanjangud taluk

*443 Prabhakar, K.T. (1973)
Report of the magnesite deposit of Hullahalli, Mysore district.
Dept. of mines and geology, Bangalore. 16pp

This is a report of the Dept. of mines and geology of the Govt. of Mysore. It deals with the investigations carried out by the recorded occurences of magnesite in Hullahalli village in Nanjangud taluk. The investigations have been carried out by mapping and drilling. It is estimated that 75,000 tons of magnesite reserves with 43 ti 46% MgO and 1 to 7% Silicon dioxide are available in the area.

Keywords:
Hullahalli, Magnesite, Nanjangud taluk

*444 Seshagiri, D.N. (1982)
The Nilgiri landslides.
Geological Survey of India. Misc. Publication. No.57. 41 pp

Investigations into the causes of Nilgiri landslides are covered by this report of the Geological Survey of India. The investigations included reconnaissance and inventory of landslides, detailed examination of specific slides and aerial photo studies. Correlation between landslides and land use has also been attempted. The factors responsible for landslides like soil weakness, soil and outcrop distribution, land use and drainage patterns, hydrological changes and slope morphology have been classified according to their relative importance. Recommendations have been made for a long ter programme of positive measures to halt the geoenvironmental deterioration that has set in due to intensive cultural and developmental activities.

Keywords:
Ecodevelopment, Geoenvironmental deterioration, Landslides, Land use, Nilgiris, Soil properties, Soils

445 Subramanian, K.S. and Muraleedharan, M.P. (1985)
Origin of the Palghat gap in South India- A synthesis.
J. Geological Society of India. 26.

Keywords:
Palghat gap

446 Subramanian, K.S. and Muraleedharan, M.P. (1985)
Origin of Palghat Gap in South India- A synthesis.
Geological Society of India. 26(1):28-37

It is theorized that crustal upwarp along an east-west axis coinciding with the Palghat Gap elevated the Jurassic surface; the brittle crustal rocks along with the axis got ruptured by the stresses from the upwarping, and the ruptured

rocks were relatively easily eroded by fluviatile action. LANDSAT imagery bears out the presence of an easterly flowing palaeo stream which apparently dried up in post Mio-Pliocene times because of a change in the climatic pattern.

Keywords:
Palghat Gap

*447 Thampy et. al. (1983)
Report on the multi-disciplinary expedition to the Silent Valley and New Amarambalam Reserved Forest areas, Kerala State.
Geological Survey of India, Kerala Circle. 42pp

The multi-disciplinary expedition carried out by G.S.I. in the unexplored forest tracts of Silent Valley and New Amarambalam had participants from the Z.S.I., University of Kerala, the Department of Mining and Geology, Govt. of Kerala, Ground Water Dept., Govt. of Kerala and the Tribal Research and Training Centre, Calicut, Govt. of Kerala. The Kunthipuzha and Karimpuzha basins separated by the Kottapuzha were geologically surveyed and described; general ground water conditions studied; collections of both lower and higher groups of fauna made; the conservation value of the area and the need to declare it as a Biosphere Reserve stressed; the tribal life and problems studied by the team.

Keywords:
Fauna, Geology, Kottapuzha, New Amarambalam, Silent Valley, Tribals

*448 Venkat Rao, V. and Subramanian, K.S. (1979)
Implications of geology and structure on the evolution of the high level disposition of the Nilgiri hills, Tamil Nadu.
Records of Geological Survey of India. No. 112

Keywords:
Geology, Nilgiris

449 Yadav, J.S.P., Pathak T.C. and Mani, G.S. (1970)
Soil investigation in evergreen forests of Western Ghats.
Indian Forester. 96(9):635-649

The results of a soil investigation conducted in 1960 in some evergreen forests of Western Ghats in the states like Mysore, Madras and Kerala are presented. Relationships between shallow soils and Dipterocarpus indica, Deep sandy soils and Vateria indica etc., are given.

Keywords:
Evergreen Forests, Kerala, Madras, Mysore, Soil studies, Western Ghats

*450 Anonymous (1976)
Rainfall statistics of Tamil Nadu for 30 years. (1935-36 to 1964-65).
Dept. of Statistics, Govt. of Tamil Nadu. 672pp

This report aims at presenting rainfall statistics of 30 years from 1935-36 to 1964-65 for each rain gauge station in Tamil Nadu at a glance. The report gives month-wise, season-wise and annual rainfall data of 364 rain gauge stations in one volume.

Keywords:
Rainfall, Statistics, Tamil Nadu

*451 Anonymous (1978)
Rainfall statistics of Tamil Nadu for 10 years. (1965-66 to 1974-75).
Dept. of Statistics, Govt. of Tamil Nadu. 672pp

The monthly rainfall data in respect of all the rain gauge stations of Tamil Nadu have been compiled for the ten year period from 1965-66 to 1974-75. Month-wise, season-wise and annual rainfall data of 364 rain gauge stations in one volume.

Keywords:
Rainfall, Statistics, Tamil Nadu

*452 Jayakumar, M. et al. (1980)
Rainfall frequency atlas of Nilgiris.
Central Soil & Water Convn. Resch. Training Institute. ICAR Res.Centre Ooty

Automatic rainfall charts from 17 separate rain gauge stations situated in different parts of the Nilgiris district have been studied and 24 isohyetal maps have been prepared to make this Atlas. The Atlas is useful mainly to Engineers and Conservationists interested in design discharges for soil and water conservation structures, diversion drains, road culverts etc.

Keywords:
Atlas, Nilgiris, Rainfall

*453 Lengerke, H.J.V. (1977)
The Nilgiris-weather and climate of a mountain area in South India.
Springer-verlag, Berlin. 340pp

The book gives a detailed climatography of the Nilgiri area ie., a survey of climatic conditions accompanied by a comprehensive and critical documentation of all available published and unpublished meterological and hydrological data and sources. It is a geographical and topo-climatic study aimed at promoting further studies ultimately yielding a "Geoecology of the Nilgiris area".

Keywords:

PEOPLE

*454 Agesthialingam, S. and Sakthivel, S. (1973)
A bibliography for the study of Nilgiri hill tribes.
Annamalai University, Annamalainagar. 60 pp

Various contributions and publications on the tribes of Tamil Nadu especially the Nilgiri Hills are brought together in the form of a bibliography. Eighty two general references on tribes and specific references to 26 tribes are mentioned.

Keywords:
Bibliography, Tamil Nadu, Tribe, Nilgiri

*455 Aiyappan, A. (1948)
Report on the socio-economic conditions of the aboriginal tribes of the province of Madras.
Govt. Press, Madras. 186 pp

The report compiles the results of a study tour conducted by the Aboriginal Tribes Welfare Enquire Committee constitued in 1946. Chingleput, Nellore, Guntur, Gistna, East and West Godavari districts, Vizagapatnam district, South Kanara and Malabar districts, Chittoor, Anandpur, Bellary and Kurnool districts were surveyed by the Committee. Detailed descriptions of the social organization, cultural patterns, land use, religions beliefs etc., of the different tribes are given. The problems confornting the Tribal Agencies, suggestions for betterment of the conditions of the tribals are outlined. There is also an account of the betterment of the conditions of the tribals are outlined. There is also an account of the betterment plans for the tribal populations in Hyderabad, Orissa, Central Provinces and Bombay.

Keywords:
Aboriginal tribe, Development plan, Socio-economic condition, Tribal Agency, Welfare

*456 Anonymous (1898)
A Toda petition.
Madras Govt. Museum Bulletin. 2:128-130.

Keywords:
Todas

*457 Anonymous (1901)
A Toda petition.
Madras Govt. Museum Bulletin. 4:123-124.

Keywords:
Todas

*458 Anonymous (1978)
Project Report on the integrated tribal development project, Heggadadevanakote, Mysore District. Govt. of Karnataka. 140pp

The physiogeographic conditions of fauna, flora, ecology, soil climate etc., of the Heggadadevankote Taluk are described. The main problems confronted by the tribal development officials- health, land ownership etc., are discussed. The potential for development, resources and perspectives are described in detail. The important development programmes recommended are in the fields of agriculture, irrigation, forest based sustenance, literacy, improvement of communication, health and marketing facilities electrifiction, industries, handicrafts etc. An action plan for the development of the Kabini reservior displaced people and the Jenu Kurubas is also outlined.

Keywords:
Health, Heggadadevanakote, Tribal development

*459 Anonymous (1986)
Annual Plan of Tribal sub-plan.
Planning Dept. and Directorate of Tribal welfare.

This plan for 1986-87 covers the aspects of sectoral programmes for Jenukurubas, Koragas of Karnataka with financial statements.

Keywords:
Jenukurubas, Koragas, Mysore

*460 Anonymous (1986)
Annual Report for 1985-86.
Tribal Research Centre, Tamil University, Ooty.

General aspects of the activities of the centre with research projects on Tribals of the Nilgiris. The projects include, Tribal habitats of Nilgiri district, Anthropological dermatoglyphics of Nilgiri Irulas, and other projects on Paniyas etc., are appended.

Keywords:
Dermatoglyphics, Irulas, Paniyas, Tribal habitats

*461 Avery, J. (1885)
The religion of the aboriginal tribes of India.
The Indian Antiquary. Pp 125-134

Keywords:
Aboriginal Tribe, Religion

*462 Breeks, J.W. (1873)
Primitive tribes and monuments of the Nilgiris.
Cultural Pub. House, Delhi. 137pp

This book gives a description of the Geographical features of the Nilagiris. A detailed account of the physical characteristics, mode of life, tenure of land, religious rites, history, language land use patterns etc., of the four primitive tribes of the Nilagiri region: The

Todas, the Kotas, the Kurumbas, the Irulas follows. The Cairns, Barrows, Chomlechs etc., which are the monuments of the past in the Nilagiris are described in detail. The vocabulary of the tribals, a descriptive catalogue of ornaments, implements etc., and that of the objects found in the cairns and cromlechs are given in Appendices. 82 black and white photographs of the tribals, contents of cairns and barrows, sculptures from cromlechs etc., are also included.

Keywords:
Barrow, Cairn, Nilgiris, Primitive tribe, Sculpture, Tribal history, Vocabulary

*463 Emeneau, M.B.
Toda garments and embroidery.
Reprinted from Journal of American Oriental Society. 57(3): 277-289

Garments worn by Toda men and women in the Nilgiris are described.

Keywords:
Embroidery, Garments, Nilgiris, Todas

*464 Hockings, P. (1968)
A bibliography of studies on the Nilgiri hills of Madras.
Deccan College, Postgraduate research institute.

Various contributions and publications on the tribes of Tamil Nadu, especially of the Nilgiri Hills, are brought together in the form of a bibliography. Eighty two general references on tribes are mentioned.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, People, Tamil Nadu, Tribes

*465 Jayapal, S. (1978)
Descriptive grammar of Kurumba.
Ph.D. thesis, Annamalai University. 20 pp

*466 Joseph, R.S.D. (1982)
A descriptive study of the Mullukurumba.
Ph.D. thesis, Annamalai University. 42 pp

A study dealing with the language of Mullukurumba of Gudalur taluk, Nilgiris. A general account of their socio-cultural aspects etc., are provided.

Keywords:
Gudalur, Mullukurumba, Nilgiris

*467 King, W.R. (1870)
The aboriginal tribes of the Nilgiri hills.
Longmans, London. 52 pp

The book describes the few hill tribes of Nilgiris namely the Todas and Kotas of higher ranges and Erulas and Kurumbas of lower belts. An account of Badagas is also given.

Keywords:
Badagas, Erulas, Kotas, Kurumbas, Nilgiris, Todas

*468 Kofoed Gregersen, C. (1905)
The Todas and other tribes of the Nilgiris.
Danish evangelical misson, Ootacamund. 22 pp

A pamplet issued to desseminate knowledge of the manners and customs of Todas of the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Customs, Nilgiris, Todas

*469 Lawrence, J.S. (1979)
Descriptive analysis of Paniya.
Ph.D. thesis, Annamalai University. 23 pp

Deals with linguistic description, phenology and morphology of Paniya language spoken by the tribe called Paniyas living in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Linguistic description, Nilgiris, Paniyas

*470 Mandelbaum, D.G. (1938)
Polyandry in Kota society.
American Anthropologist. 40(4):574-583.

The marietal systems in Kota society in the Nilgiris including polygyny as well as traternal polyandry are described.

Keywords:
Kotas, Marietal systems, Nilgiris, Polyandry, Polygony

*471 Marshall, W.E. (1873)
A phrenologist amongst the Todas.
Longmans, London. 271 pp

The historical outline of Todas the phrenological basis of analysis of organs and temperaments of races, the physiology and physical appearance of Todas are described in detail. An elaborate account of the beauty of their land, the peaceful pastorial life, their permanent villages (Mand), the migratory yet unnomadic life of Todas is given. An interesting discussion on the phrenological changes brought about by lifestyle changes and inevitable clash of cultures is also is also part of the book. A poetic description of a late evening in the life of the Todas is painted in the 'shades of evening'.

Keywords:
Pastorial, Phrenology, Physiology, Polyandry, Religion, Todas

*472 Mathur, P.R.G. (1977)
Tribal situation in Kerala.
Kerala Historical Society, Trivandrum. 218pp

The article written in the book are mainly meant for laymen and the author himself admits that the conclusions are tentative. The position of the most primitive societies of Kerala, the Cholanaickan is described in relation to the ecosystem in which they are living, which in turn affects their food gathering and hunting activities. The slash and burn cultivation patterns and the traditional life style and beliefs of the Kurumbas of Attappadi are

documented. The nature and extent of transfer and alienation of tribal land which has resulted in bonded labour and indebtedness, especially in Wynaad, the exploitation of the Irulas of Attappadi etc., are described. The response of Attapadi tribals to the developmental programs and the status of tribal women in Kerala are also evaluated.

Keywords:
Bonded labour, Developmental programmes, Kerala, Land alienation, Primitive tribe

*473 Metz, F. (1864)
The tribes inhabiting the Nilgherry hills.
Basel mission press, Mangalore. 154 pp

The author's travel in the Neilgherry Hills is described. An eloborate description of the hill tribes, namely, the Todas, Khotas, Irulas and Badagas is given.

Keywords:
Badagas, Irulas, Khotas, Nilgiris, Todas

474 Misra, P.K. (1969)
The Jenu kuruba.
Bulletin of the Anthropolegical Survey of India.
18(3):183-246

The Jenu kuruba of Mysore, their habitat, patterns of family and marriage, material equipment and standard of living, economic organisation etc., are discussed.

Keywords:
Jenu kurubas, Mysore

475 Misra, R. (1971)
Mullukurumbas of Kappala.
Memoirs of the Anthropological Survey of India. 30:1-111

Mullukurumbas of Gudalur taluk have been studied in detail. Material culture, way of life, social organisation, economic life, religious beliefs and practrices are provided.

Keywords:
Culture, Gudular, Mullukurumba, Traditions

*476 Nair, R.B. and Gopalan, C. (1911)
Malabar Series. Wynaad; Its people and traditions.
Higginbotham and Co., Madras. 160 pp

This book has a brief description of the geography, ancient history, political history and the history of the plantation industry in Wynaad, compiled from old manuscripts, manuals, gazetteers etc. Detailed descriptions of the people of Wynaad: The cheltis, the hill tribes and the aborigines: their customs, manners, language and faith, dress and lifestyle, land use patterns etc., are given. The famous shrines of Wynaad and the associated religious beliefs and functions are described. The various legends transmitted from the past, mostly connected with incidents in Ramayana and Mahabharata and the anecdotes from ancient and political history of Wynaad are recorded. Tiger-Hunt and Boar-Hunt which have religious and socio-political character are also

described.
Keywords:
Aborigine, Ancient history, Chettis, Function, Hill tribe, Plantation industry, Political history, Religion, Shrines, Wynaad

*477 Nanjundayya, H.V. (1907)
The ethnographic survey of Mysore. XII. Nayinda caste Kurubas.
Govt. Press, Bangalore.

Origin, traditions and beliefs of the Kuruba tribes in Mysore who are also known as belonging to the Nayinda Caste are described.
Keywords:
Kuruba, Mysore, Nayinda caste

*478 Natesa Sastri, S.M. (1892)
The Badagas of the Nilagiri district. II.
Madras Christian College Magazine. 14 pp

General description of the Badagas of Nilgiri District with their customs, beliefs and traditions.
Keywords:
Badagas, Customs, Nilgiris District, Traditions

*479 Raghavan, M.D. (1929)
Jenu-Kurumbers: An account of their life and habits.
Reprint from Man in India. 9:54-65

Keywords:
Jenu-Kurumba

*480 Rifle (1873)
The hill tribes of the Nilgherries (Madras Standard, October 18).
The Indian Antiquary. 32 pp

Keywords:
Hill tribe, Nilgiris

*481 Rivers, W.H.R. (1906)
The Todas.
Macmillan and Co., London. 755 pp

The book is a record of the customs and beliefs of the Todas. It dwells into the religion, social organizati;on, relation with other tribes, language, population etc., of the Todas.
Keywords:
Todas

482 Sherring, M.A. (1974)
Tribes and castes of Coorg. In Hindu tribes & castes. Vol. II.
Cosmos. Pp 286-290

The Ammas, Kodagas, Gollas, Hegades, Ainy tribe, Kavati tribe, the Paleyas, the Kurubas, Yerawas, Medas, Holeyas are the tribes of Coorg and are briefly described.
Keywords:

Ainy tribes, Ammas, Coorg, Gollas, Hegades, Holeyas, Kavati tribes, Kodagas, Kurubas, Paleyas, Yerawas

483 Sherring, M.A. (1975)
The tribes and castes of the Madras presidency.
Cosmos. 213 pp

Language, peculiarities of clan, religious beliefs, occupation etc., of the Brahmanical, the Khastriya, the Vaisya, the agricultural labouring and the pastorial castes and tribes of the Madras Presidency are depicted in different chapters. Accounts of the aboriginal low caste tribes, tribes and castes of Mysore, Travancore, Tinnavelli and the tribes of the Nilgiri hills are also given in separate chapters. The Sudras of the Vizagapatnam district, the hill tribes of Jeypore, Ganjam, the Koragar tribe of Kanara and other hill tribes of South Kanara are sketchily described in one chapter. A district chapter is given to the black and white Jews of Cochin and the Mohammadan tribes of Malabar.

Keywords:
Aboriginal, Caste, Clan, Jew, Language, Mohammadan, Religion, Tribe

*484 Thurston, E. (1896)
Anthropology of the Todas and Kotas of the Nilgiri Hills.
Madras Govt. Museum Bulletin. 4:138-217.

The history, descent, origin of language, social organization, 'morality' and other characteristics, consequences of introducting education, clan and classes, festivals and customs, land use and land tenure of the Todas and Kotas are described in detail along with the direct personal experience of the author among the tribals in Nilgiris. A comparative study of the measurements of the Todas and Kotas is also given.

Keywords:
Clan, Class, Descent, History, Kotas, Land tenure, Land use, Measurement, Todas

*485 Thurston, E. (1897)
Kuruba or Kurumba.
Madras Govt. Museum Bulletin. 3:38-68

The interesting question of the differnces between the Kurumbas and Kurubas is discussed. It is argued that they have common ancestry.

Keywords:
Kuruba, Kurumba

*486 Thurston, E. (1897)
Badagas and Irulas of the Nilgiris, Paniyans of Malabar; A Chinese-Tamil cross.
Madras Govt. Museum Bulletin. 2:1-32

The history, legends, customs, land use, diversity of crops, social organization etc., of Badagas and Irulas of Nilgiris are described. The lifestyle and land tenure system, the customs and festivals along with measurements and the author's personal experiences and enquiry into the history of the Paniyas of Malabar are given. A curious case of a small settlement of Chinese on the

western side of the Nilgiri plateau marrying Tamil Pariah women and developing a colony is described. The future trends in the destiny of tribals in South India in the face of development is also discussed.

Keywords:
Badagas, History, Irulas, Land tenure, Nilgiris, Paniyas, Social organization

*487 Thurston, E. (1901)
Todas of the Nilgiris.
Madras Govt. Museum Bulletin. 4:1-21

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Todas

*488 Verghese, I. (1969)
The Kotas.
Bulletin of the Anthropolegical Survey of India.
18(2):103-182

The Kotas of Nilgiris, their food habits, economic organisation, family and marriage, religious beliefs and practices, village councils etc., are discussed in this bulletin.

Keywords:
Customs, Kotas, Nilgiris

*489 Walhouse, M.J. (1874)
Archaeological notes VII. A Toda "Green Funeral".
The Indian Antiquary. October 1874. 274-276 pp

Keywords:
Todas

*490 Walhouse, M.J. (1874)
Archaeological notes I-A Toda "Dry Funeral".
The Indian Antiquary. April 1874. 93-96pp

Keywords:
Todas

*491 Zvelebil, V.K. (1981)
Problems of identification and classification of some Nilgiri tribes. Irulas-Uralis, Kattu Nayakas/Jenu-Kurumbas, Solegas.
Anthropos. 76:467-528

Keywords:
Irulas, Jenu-Kurumbas, Kattu Nayakas, Nilgiri Tribe, Solegas, Uralis

SOILS

492 Agrawal, S.C. and Rege, N.D. (1960)
Controlling soil loss through proper cover (specially in the hills).
Indian Forester. 440-444

Factors affecting soil erosion like state of soil, its fertility, degree of slope, intensity of rainfall etc., are essential for consideration while planning soil conservation measures. The article deals with some trends seen in the studies carried out for determining the effectiveness of different covers in controlling run-off and soil loss and their effectiveness in changing porosity, infiltration etc., through addition of organic matter to the soil.

Keywords:
Ooty, soil erosion

*493 Alexander, T.G. et. al. (1981)
Properties of soils under teak. KFRI Research Report:7.
Kerala Forest Research Institute, Peechi. 13pp

The study is an attempt to understand the nature of changes in the properties of soils, iln selected areas, which have remained under teak plantations continuously for more than one rotation. studies were carried out in teak preservation plots in Parinthomuzhi, Elencheri and begur for comparative observations of first and second rotation profiles. The results suggest that soil parameters should not limit growth of teak in first and to some extent in second rotation plantations.

Keywords:
Growth limitations, Rotations, Soil parameters, Teak plantations

*494 Anonymous (1966)
Study on soil conservation in the catchment areas above dams in river valley projects Part I.
Committee on Natural Resources. Govt. of India, Planning Commission.V-109pp

An account of the legislation, soil conservation survey, preparation of work plans, socio-economic studies, and agriculture with a veiw to soil conservation in the catchment area of the Kundah region.

Keywords:
Kundah, Nilgiris, Soil conservation

*495 Anonymous (1972)
Soils of Coimbatore district (Tamil Nadu).
Soil Survey & Land Use Organisation. 56pp

This report outlines the results of the reconnaissance survey of Coimbatore district which began in 1962 and completed in 1970. Twenty six soil series have been identified and described. The results indicate that both calcareous and non-calcareous red soils predominate in the district accounting for 57.5 percent of the total cultivated area. The soils have been classified under four orders viz. Vertisols, Entisols, Inceptisols and Alfisols. A soil and land use map in a scale 1 inch = 4 miles is appended. Recommendation for land use for the different soil series established have been included.

Keywords:
Coimbatore district, Geology, Land use, Red soil, Soil map, Soil survey

*496 Anonymous (1972)
Soil Survey Report No.57 pertaining to Lakshmanathirtha Reservoir project, Virajpet abd Hunsur taluks, Coorg and Mysore districts.
State Soil Survey Organisation, Karnataka. 22pp

The detailed soil survey data of the area coming under the command area of Lakshmanathirtha Reservoir project in Coorg and Mysore districts carried out in 10,700 ha., are given. The soils are classified into four soil series. Soil maps showing the soil series and soil irrigability classes are appended.

Keywords:
Hunsur, Lakshmanathirtha Reservoir, Soil maps, Soil series, Soil survey, Virajpet

*497 Anonymous (1975)
Soil Survey Report No.50 pertaining to Kudregundihalla reservior project, Nanjangud taluk and Heggadadevankote taluk, Mysore district.
State Soil Survey Organisation, Karnataka. 23pp

The report pertains to the detailed soil survey of the area coming under Kudregundihalla Reservior Project in Nanjangud and Heggadadevankote taluks of Mysore District. The area covered is about 11,000 ha. The soils of the area are classified into 4 soil series. Soil maps showing the soil series and soil irrigability classes and other details are also appended. The suitability of the soils under different crops and suggested cropping pattern based on the soil survey conducted is also given.

Keywords:
Cropping pattern, Kundregundihalla Reservoir, Soil series, Soil survey

*498 Anonymous (1976)
Soil conservation programme in the catchment area of the Kundah Project (Kerala portion), second and third rounds. Eualuation Division, State Planning Board, Kerala. 45pp

The report incorporates the results of the second and third rounds of Survey of the Soil Conservation Programmes in the catchment area of Kundah Project (Kerala portion). The seven sub-catchments out of the total of ten sub-catchments into which the Kerala portion of the Kundah Project has been divided. Attempt is made to assess the impact of soil conservation works, mostly contour bunding on the rate of siltation of the reservoir and agricultural production in the Project area.

Keywords:
Countour-bunding, Kundah Project, Soil Conservation, Sub-catchments, Siltation

*499 Anonymous (1979)
Soil Survey Report No.76 pertaining to Kabini Reservoir Project Right Bank Canal Command area.
State Soil Survey Organisation, Karnataka. 36pp

The report pertains to parts of H.D.kote, Nanjangud, T. Narasipur, Yelandur, Chamarajanagar, and Kollegal taluks of Mysore district. The report covers general description of the surveyed area including physiography, climate, geology, natural vegetation and public facilities. A chapter on agriculture and present land use is included. Fifteen soil series have been demarcated and established. The soil survey data can be interpreted for land capability and land irrigability classification.

Keywords:
Chamarajanagar, Heggadadevanakote, Kabini Reservoir, Kollegal, Land capability, Land use, Nanjangud, Right bank canal, Soil survey, T. Narasipur, Yelandur

*500 Anonymous (1985)
Soil conservation in Kundha & Lower Bhavani river valley projects in Tamil Nadu. Problem Approach, Achievements and Perspective.
Department of Agricultural Engineering, Tamil Nadu. 26pp

The main objectives of the Project is watershed protection, soil conservation measures, afforestation of catchments to control sediment inflow into the reserviors etc., of Kunda and Lower Bhavani River Valley Projects.

Keywords:
Kunda, Lower Bhavani, River Valley Project, Soil Conservation

501 Anonymous (1986)
Proceedings of the workshop on sedimentation problems in irrigation and multipurpose reservoirs.
Institute of Water Studies, Madras.

Topics discussed are: An assessment of reservoir sedimentation in Tamil Nadu, Soil conservation works executed in the catchments of Kundah and Lower Bhavani River Valley Project, Physical processes of reservoir sedimentation, field measurements in reservoirs and methods of preserving reservoir capacity.

Keywords:
Kundah, Lower Bhavani

*502 Chinnamani, S. (1977)
Soil and water conservation in the hills of Western Ghats.
Soil conservation digest. 5(1):25-33

A brief account of the crops, orchards plantations, cattle and wildlife of the Western ghats. Erosion studies, including run-off and soil loss, have been carried out at the Soil Conservation Research Centre, Ootacamund, and measures for soil conservation and optimal land use outlined.

Keywords:
Land use, Ootacamund, Soil conservation, Soil Conservation Research Centre, Soil erosion

*503 Govinda Rajan, S.V. and Basavanna, H.M. (1960)
Soil survey of Ootacamund district, Nilgiris, Madras. Red & laterite soil, region II, Bangalore.
All Indian Soil & Land Use Survey. Report No. 24. 11 pp

This report no. 24 of the All India Soil and Land use Survey of the Central Soil Conservation Board covers both Ootacamund Town and Ootacamund Rural. The report gives a general description of the physiography, climate, flora etc., of the area. Two soil series have been described along with those of phases which are distinguished in the series on account of extensive erosion or stoniness or rockiness. Classification of the soils into land use groupings has also been made.

Keywords:
Geology, Land use groupings, Ootacamund, Soil phases, Soil series, Soil survey

*504 Govinda Rajan, S.V. and Basavanna, H.M. (1960)
Soil survey of Ootacamund taluk. District Nilgiris. Madras.
All India Soil & Land Use Survey. Report No. 68. 18 pp

The report deals with the reconnaissance soil survey of Ootacamund Taluk. The soils of the taluk are classified into 4 major series. Of these series Ootacamund soil series I forms the principal part occupying nearly 3/4 of the total area of the Taluk. General recommendation on soil conservation are given.

Keywords:
Ecodevelopment, Geology, Ootacamund Taluk, Soil conservation, Soil series, Soil survey

#505 Govinda Rajan, S.V. and Basavanna, H.M. (1961)
Soil survey and land use of Adgarhatti village, Coonoor taluk, District Nilgiris, Madras State.
All India Soil and Land Use Survey. Report No 103. 14 pp

This report deals with a detailed soil survey of Adigarahatti Panchayat of Coonoor Taluk carried out during 1960. Details regarding physical features, geology, climate, natural vegetation, agriculture, transportation and socio economic development have been collected and incorporated. The soil map showing distribution of various soils and their phases on a base map of scale 8 inches = 1 mile. A land capability map has also been appended. Analytical data relating to physico-chemical properties of soil profiles are also given.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Adugarahatti, Coonoor, Ecodevelopment, Geology, Land capability, Land use, Meteorology, Soil map, Soil properties, Soil survey, Vegetation

#506 Kandasamy, L. C., Vasu, K. and Vinayan, P. K. (1985)
Probable directions of investigations on landslides and landslips with special references to Wynaad district of Western Ghats.
Centre for Water Resources Development and Management, Calicut. 11pp

This paper attempts to point out how to go about investigating the causes of landslides and landslips with special reference to Wynaad district, Western Ghats area. The study area and location of landslides are described. Erosional features mentioned need attention. Preventive measures based on causes and effects are detailed.

Keywords:
Ecodevelopment, Landslides, Landslips, Land use, Wynaad

#507 Mallaiah, V, and Godse, N.G. (1984)
Report on detailed soil & land use survey of Bp 2a & Bp 2b subwatersheds of Upper Bhavani catchment in Mannarghat taluk, Kerala.
All India Soil & Land Use Survey. Report No. AGRI 539

This report gives information on soils and allied aspects of the watersheds in the Upper Bhavani catchment area. The information useful for planning and implementing soil conservation measures, cropping schedules, soil and water management programmes etc. The report provides detailed information on soils, their characteristics, classification and interpretation for practical purposes. The distribution pattern of the soils is portrayed on the soil map attached to this report. Ten soil series have been identified and established. Land capability classifications have also been made. Information on suitability of each soil unit for paddy cultivation and over rained crops has also been discussed. Data on problematic areas and nature of the problems are discussed. Technical descriptions of the soil series and general recommendations for soil and water conservation

are included.
Keywords:
Ecodevelopment, Geology, Land use, Soil mapping, Soil series, Soil suitability, Soil survey, Upper Bhavani, Watersheds, Water resources

*508 Murthy, R.S. et al. (1966)
Report No. 62 on the detailed soil survey of Niralapallam subcatchment comprising Melur and Hulikal panchayats in Kundah catchment.
District Nilgiris, Madras State.

Detailed soil survey of Melur and Hullical Panchayats in priority subcatchment no. 3 i.e. Niralapallan subcatchment under Kundah catchment, Nilgiris district has been carried out. The soil survey report is appended with soil and land capability maps on a scale of 8 inches = 1 mile. Maps showing the present land use and existing soil conservation. Measures in the two panchayats are also appended. Recommendations for suitable land use and soil conservation measures for various land classes have been specified in the report.
Keywords:
Ecodevelopment, Geology, Hullical, Land capability, Melur, Niralapallan subcatchment, Soil conservation, Soil survey, Water resources

*509 Murthy, R.S. et al. (1967)
Soil survey and land use of east Varahapallam subcatchment comprising parts of Mulligur and Melkundah panchayats.
All India Soil and Land Use Survey. Report No. 251. 15 pp

Detailed soil survey of East Varahapallan subcatchment no.5 under Kundah catchment comprising parts of Mulligur and Melkundah panchayats has been carried out. The capability maps and present land use maps in a scale of 8 inches = 1 mile. Two soil series namely Ooty and Ketty, with their respective mapping units are delineated on the soil map and classified under land capability classes. Recommendations for soil management and better land use have been specified in the report.
Keywords:
East Varahapallan, Ecodevelopment, Geology, Land capability, Land use, Melkundah, Mulligur, Soil maps, Soils

*510 Prasad, K.G. et. al. (1985)
Studies on changes in soil properties under different vegetations.
Indian Forester. 3(10):794-801

Investigation on changes in soil properties owing to conversion of natural forests into mixed and teak plantations are given. Observations after 40 years of such conversion under three vegetation types are given. The investigations have been carried out in Bolampatty range of Coimbatore forest division.
Keywords:
Bolampatty, Coimbatore, Plantations, Soil properties

*511 Ramaiah, C. and Godse, N.G. (1981)
Report on detailed soil survey of Ba 2b, Ba 3b, Ba 3c & Ba 3d subwatersheds of Lower Bhavani catchment in Avanashi & Mettupalayam taluks, Coimbatore
All India Soil and Land Use Survey. Report No. AGRI 540. 96 pp

This report contains actual information on the soils of the sub-watersheds of Lower Bhavani catchment in Avanashi and Mettupalayam Taluks. It is useful in providing information on soils for planning cropping schedules, soil and water management propgrammes, soil conservation practices etc. The report also provides soils suitable for paddy and over rained crops. Extent of problematic areas and nature of problems have been presented. Technical definition for different soil series and data on soil analysis have also been included. However only general recommendations for soil conservation and crop production are given.

Keywords:
Avanashi, Catchment, Ecodevelopment, Geology, Lower Bhavani, Mettupalayam, Soil conservation, Soil survey, Sub-watershed, Water resources

*512 Ramaiah, C. and Godse, N.G. (1983)
Report on detailed soil survey of Bc 1a, Bc 1b, Bc 1c & Bc 1d subwatersheds of Lower Bhavanisagar catchment in Coonoor & Mettupalayam taluks, Nilgiris
All India Soil and Land Use Survey. Report No. AGRI 639. 79 pp

This report provides actual information on soils of the area. Land capability for each soil unit is prescribed. Relative suitability of each soil unit for paddy and over rained crops have been given. Extent of problematic areas and the nature of problem are also included. Technical description of soil series has been provided. Data on soil analysis and a general recommendation for soil and water conservation have been given. However, the recommendations and suggestions contained in this report are of a broad nature.

Keywords:
Catchment, Coonoor, Ecodevelopment, Geology, Lower Bhavanisagar, Mettupalayam, Soil conservation, Soil survey, sub-watershed, Water resources

*513 Ramaiah, C. and Godse, N.G. (1984)
Report on detailed soil survey of Bg 3b & Bg 3d subwatersheds of Lower Bhavani catchments in Kotagiri and Ooty taluks, Nilgiris district, Tamil Nadu.
All India Soil & Land Use Survey. Report No. AGRI 666. 55 pp

*514 Ratnam, C. (1974)
Soil survey of Gobichettipalayam taluk, Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu Report No. 17.
Soil Survey and Land Use Organization. 38 pp

Soil survey of 2916.06 sq km of Gopichettipalayam was carried out during 1969. Soils of the taluk are classified into six series. A soil map on 1:63,360 scale showing the extent of occurrence of the different soil series in the taluk. The problems associated with various soil series and recommendations for letter land use are also specified in the report.

Keywords:
Gopichettipalayam, Land use, Soil map, Soil series

*515 Samraj, P.
Siltation problem of Katteri reservoir in the Nilgiris and an approach towards its renovation - A case study.
Unpublished.

Keywords:
Katteri Reservior, Nilgiris, Siltation

*516 Samraj, P.
Measures for the environmental protection of the Nilgiri hills: An ecological perspective.
Unpublished.

Keywords:
Environmental protection, Nilgiris

*517 Samraj, P. (1979)
Natural versus man-made forests in the Nilgiris with special reference to interception, stemflow and throughfall.
Paper presented at Plan Science meeting, Agra. 30, 31

Keywords:
Forests, Nilgiris, Streamflow

518 Samraj, P. and Jayakumar, M. (1981)
Power from Nilgiris.
Farmers' Journal. 66-70pp

Land use and management practices to prevent soil erosion in the Nilgiris are suggested, including upkeep of bench terraces, graded trenching, cultivation of potato and cabbage, farm forestry and grassland farming.

Keywords:
Bench terraces, Land use, Nilgiris, Soil conservation, Soil erosion

*519 Seshagiri, D.N., Badrinarayan, S., Upendran, R., Lakshmi Kanthan, C.B. and Srinivasan, V. (1982)
The Nilgiri landslides.
Geological Survey of India No. 57

Geomorphology, Geology of the Nilgiris, History of landslides, major landslides, other important landslides, causes and control of landslides, aerial photo studies, subsurface investigation, recommendations to overcome landslides etc. Maps of different landslides in Nilgiris are appended.

Keywords:
Geology, Geomorphology, History, Landslides, Nilgiris

*520 Sharanappa, Venkataramaiah, K., Mallaiah, V., Godse, N.G. (1985)
Report on detailed soil and land use survey of Bn 2b, Bs 2a, Bs 2b, Bt 1a & Bt 2a subwatersheds of Upper Bhavani catchment in Mannarghat taluk, Kerala
All India Soil & Land Use Survey. Report No. AGRI 700

*521 Sharma, S.K. and Prasad, K.G. (1982)
Forest soil and vegetation survey report on Gudalur forest division, Tamil Nadu.
Forest Research Institute and College, Coimbatore. 238pp

The report contains detailed floristic description of the various forest types in the Gudular Forest Division and results of exhaustive soil studies. Brief descriptions of agricultural practics and crops, biotic factors etc., and influence of the tea industry and other encroachments in the forests. The description of the rock types and minerals of the area. Details of hydrological studies: rainfall, evapotranspiration, run-off etc. Description of soil types, floristic and physiognomic characters, regeneration data etc. Data on the pedology of soils , ecology of vegetation. Land use data of each watershed, soil fertility, climate, suggestions on the best utilization of land, recommendations on potential species to be raised etc.

Keywords:
Biotic factors, Gudalur, Land use, Soil characteristics, Watershed

*522 Singh, J.N. and Sastry, A.R.K.
Physico-chemical nature of some surface soils of Silent Valley forests, Kerala.
Botanical Studies of S.V. Part I. Botanical Survey of India, Howrah.

The results of the studies on the physico-chemical characteristics of some surface soils of Silent Valley Forests of Kerala are suggestive of a balanced eco-pedon system presently prevailing in the area. It is concluded that the forests possess a healthy and balanced eco-pedon system which is favourable for quick adaptation and sustenance of the evergreen

species. It is also observed that any disturbance to this balance will induce auto-disturbance leading to ecosystem adversctics. The results can be taken as bench mark data on surface-soil characteristics.

Keywords:
Anthropogenic activities, Eco-pedon system, Physico-chemical characteristics, Silent Valley, Soils

*523 Subramanian, K.S. and Mani, G.
Genetic and geomorphic aspects of laterites on high and low landforms in parts of Tamil Nadu, India.
Lateritisation. Proc. Int. Seminar on Lateritisation Process. Pp 237-245

Keywords:
Laterites, Soils, Tamil Nadu

*524 Subramanian, T.P. (1984)
Soil survey report of Coonoor taluk, Nilgiris district, Tamil Nadu.
Soil Survey & Land Use Organization. Report. No. 54. 48 pp

A recinnaissance soil survey was carried out in Coonoor Taluk covering an area of 62,331 ha. This report,presents the results of the survey. Information is available on physiography, geology, climate, vegetation and agriculture. Soils have been classified upto family level and mapped. The areas covered by these soils are also provided. Analytical data of the soils in different locations are summarised.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Analytical data, Coonoor, Geology, Meteorology, Soil survey, Vegetation

*525 Subramanian, T.P. et al. (1984)
Soil survey of Gudalur taluk, Nilgiris district, Tamil Nadu.
Soil Survey & Land Use Organization. Report No. 53. 41 pp

This report summarizes the results of the reconnaissance soil survey of Gudalur Taluk carried out during 1980-81. Five kinds of soils have been identified and mapped. The mappings have been done in terms of soil associations due to undulating topography. The names of the soils and their extent are provided. General information on physiography, climate, vegetation and agricultural crops grown are given. Analytical data on soil characteritics are appended.

Keywords:
Agriculture, Gudalur, Meteorology, Soil survey, Vegetation

*526 Vinayan, P. K. and Lakshmanan, R. (1985)
Modern trends in evaluation of land erosion of Wynaad high ranges.
Centre for Water Resources Development and Management, Calicut. 6pp

Methods of land erosion, of measuring land erosion, and solutions to contain it are briefly outlined.

Keywords:
Soil erosion, Wynaad

527 Abraham, Z. and Mehrotra, B. N. (1983)
Some observations on endemic species and rare plants of the montane flora of the Nilgiris, South India.
J. Econ. Tason. Bot. 3(3):863-867

528 Abraham, Z. and Mehrotra, B. N. (1986)
Some observations on endemic species and rare plants of the montane flora of the Nilgiris, South India.
Botanical Suvey of India, P. O. Botanic Garden, Howrah:21-22

529 Adam, S.M.A. (1959)
Treasure hunt in Wenlock Downs.
Indian Forester. 85(2):376-389

Author discusses the vegetation of Wenlock Downs in the Nilgiris. He discusses views on whether the shola forests or the grasslands are the climax vegetation in the Nilgiris. The article pin-points the principal features of distinguishing the status of grasslands, whether they are climatic climax, secondary climax or pre-climax.

Keywords:
Climax vegetation, Grasslands, Nilgiris, Sholas, Sucession, Wenlock Downs

530 Agrawal, S.C., Madan, U.S., Chinnamani, S., Rage, N.D. (1961)
Ecological studies in the Nilgiris.
Indian Forester. 87:376-389

Ecological studies under different associations existing in the Nilgiris have been taken up with a veiw to determine the trends of succession under prevailing conditions and possible introduction of secondary succession as an effective means of soil conservation. The studies reveal that when shola forests are cleared, herbs like bracken come up along with legumes and compositions. If the area has been infested with cytisus scoparius, Symplocos spicata is seen to be the first tree species to appear. In some places Rhododendron nilagirica comes first in the grasslands. Grasses that first appear are succeeded by Anindinella or Themeda species. The studies are being continued.

Keywords:
Grasslands, Nilgiris, Sholas, Succession

531 Aiyar, T.V.V. (1932)
The sholas of the Palghat Division- a study in the ecology and silviculture of the tropical rain-forests of Western Ghats. Part I & II.
Indian Forester. 48:414-432 (Part I) and 48:473-486 (Part II)

The location, geology, climate, past history, and forest types of Silent Valley, Attappadi Valley and Muthikulam Plateau are given. The vegetation associations in the following forest types are described and plant species are listed: mixed deciduous or monsoon forest, tropical evergreen or rain-forests or sholas and subtropical or temperate evergreen forests.

Keywords:
Attapadi Valley, Forests, Muthikulam Plateau, Sholas, Silent Valley, Tropical evergreen forest,

532 Anonymous (1899)
The Madras forest report for 1897-98.
Indian Forester. 25:301-304

Area under forests in Madras over the years 1897 and 1898 is discussed. The amounts and methods of grazing, including an account of illegal grazing, is mentioned.

Keywords:
Forests, Grazing, Madras

533 Anonymous (1907)
Govt. of Madras, 1907: the cultivation of camphor on the Nilgiri plateau.
Indian Forester. 33:103-105

Keywords:
Camphor cultivation, Nilgiri plateau

534 Anonymous (1912)
The expenditure of forests in India and its relation to revenue realised.
Indian Forester. 38:1-17

The average quantity of timber and fuel wood removed from Madras and Coorg are given.

Keywords:
Coorg, Madras, Timber

535 Anonymous (1983)
Flora and vegetation of India: an outline.
Botanical Survey of India. 24pp

536 Arora, R. K. and Nayar, E. R.. (1986)
Distribution of wild relatives and related rare species of economic plants in India.
Botanical Survey of India, P. O. Botanic Garden, Howrah:32

537 Arora, R. K., Mehra, K. L. and Nayar, E. R. (1983)
Conservation of wild relatives of crop plants in India.
NBPGR Sci. Monogr. No. 6, New Delhi. 14pp

538 Arora, Y. K. and Gupta, R. K. (1983)
Native ornamental orchids: conservation of endangered and extinct species.
J. Econ. Taxon. Bot. 4(2):393-411

*539 Balaji, S. (1985)
Sholas of the Nilgiris: their ecology and importance.
Seminar on eco-development of Western Ghats, Udhamangalam.

The characteristics of the sholas is discussed in detail, along with the ecological factors that support this community. The various views on the ecological status of the sholas vis-a-vis grasslands are briefly reviewed. The role of sholas in moisture conservation and action being initiated by the Tamil Nadu Forest Department for the restoration of shoals is also discussed.

Keywords:
Ecological factors, Grasslands, Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu

540 Balasubramanian, K. (1972)
Some noteworthy plants on the Pulneys and Nilgiris.
Indian Forester. 98:289-306

Gives a short account of 34 flowering plants that appear to have not been reported so far either on Pulneys or on the Nilgiris. Added to this, some phenological data that were collected during the visit to these hills, coupled wilth short foot-notes for some of the species are also furnished.

Keywords:
Flowering plants, Nilgiris, Palni Hills

*541 Balfour, E. (1878)
The influence exercised by trees on the climate and productiveness of the Peninsula of India.
Surgeon general, London. 27 pp

The report is a memorandum submitted to the under secretary of state of India by the author in 1878 on the influence exerted by trees on the climate and productiveness of the Peninsular India. The conclusions he derived at from existing information are that the extensive cleaning of a tropical country diminishes the quantity of running water, reduces rainfall, increases more rapid evaporation, destroys local springs and results in drought, crop failure and famine. He confirms that mountains covered into forests cause clouds to gather around them and also the trees have a condensing power and collect a valuable supply of water in the form of fogs, dew etc. He counsels conservancy and planting of denuded areas to restore the productivity of the land and increase water availability.

Keywords:
Aridity, Denudation, Famine, Meterology, Rainfall, Soil fertility, Trees

542 Basu, S. K. (1986)
Threatened palms of India: some case studies.
J. Econ. Taxon. Bot. 7(2):493-497

543 Beddome, R.H.
The forests and flora of the Nilgiris.
Indian Forester. Pp 17-29

The Nilgiris are divided into four tracts: the deciduous forests of the slopes, the moist evergreen forests of the slopes, the sholas or woods of the plateau, and the grassland of the plateau. Plant species belonging to each tract are listed along with a description of the forest itself.

Keywords:
Deciduous, Forests, Grasslands, Moist evergreen, Nilgiris, Sholas

*544 Beddome, R.H. (1863)
The trees of the Madras presidency.
United Scottish Press, Madras. 60 pp

A list of trees indigeneous to the Madras Presidency, together with their vernacular names are given. The trees are classified into their respective orders and information on their occurrence are provided.

Keywords:
Madras Presidency, Taxonomy, Tree species

545 Bennet, S. S. R. and Gaur, R. C. (1986)
A few highly exploited species needing conservation.
Botanical Survey of India, P. O. Botanic Garden, Howrah:33-34

546 Bharadwaj, D. C. (1984)
Biological and abiological land conservation for India and developing countries.
Biol. Mem. 9(1):1-25

547 Bharadwaj, K. and Chandra, V. (1981)
Land conservation: selected flora for afforestation with a new approach.
Biol. Mem. 5(2):150-162

548 Bhargavan, P. and Nair, N.C. (1980)
Phlobodium aureum (Linn.) J. Sur. (Polypodiaceae)- a new record for India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 77(3):539-540

Description, classification, distribution of a fern species not previously reported in the wild in India.

Keywords:
Fern, Nilgiris, Phlebodium aureum

549 Bidie, G. (1874)
Report on Nilgherry Loranthaceous parasitical plants destructive to exotic forests and fruit trees.
Govt. Press, Madras. 18 pp

550 Bidie, G. (1876)
Report on Nilgherry Loranthaceous parasitical plants destructive to exotic forests and fruit trees.
Indian Forester. 1:299-302

Review of a report on Loranthaceous parasitical plants destruction to exotic forest and fruit trees in the Neilgherry Hills. The chief exotics attacked are apple, pear and peach, and Acacia melanoxylon. Eucalyptus globulus escapes attack, and Acacia dealbata is only slightly attacked, possibly because its smoother bark does not allow seeds of parasites to settle easily in its cracks. The damage done by the parasites, and the effectiveness of the tree as fuel and firewood are discussed. No remedy for the parasites is given, save to discontinue plantations of Acacia melanoxylon.

Keywords:
Fruit trees, Nilgiris, Parasitical plants

551 Blasco, F.
Aspects of the flora and ecology of the savannas of the South Indian hills.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 67:522-533

552 Blasco, F. (1970)
Aspects of the flora and ecology of savannas of the South Indian hills.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 67(3):522-534

The high plateaux of South India are characterized by floristic peculiarities and the different types of Savannas. The high plateaux are essentially covered with Savannas, generally shrubby or bushy, fundamentally different from those of lower elevation. They are grassy formations, usually dense and low, often traversed by fire. Their physiognomy, floristic composition and dynamism are determined by the biotic factors and different types of soils and climates. At least four types of altitudinal savannas developing on firm ground may be reconized. They are described.

Keywords:
Grasslands, Nilgiris, Sholas

553 Blatter, E. (1908)
Contribution to the flora of North Coimbatore.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 18:390-429

An extensive collection of plants comprising 1259 species under 124 families occuring in North Coimbatore forests are described. Elevation at which these species are found and flowering time are summarised.
Keywords:
North Coimbatore

554 Blatter, E. (1910)
The palms of British India and Ceylon, indigenous and introduced.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:33-64

Description, classification and phenology of Phoenix humilis var. pedunculata, growing upto about 6000 feet on the Nilgiris.
Keywords:
Nilgiris, Palm, Phoenix humilis var. pedunculata

555 Blatter, E. (1913)
The palms of British India and Ceylon.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 22:444-463

Description, classification and phenology of 2 species of palms.
Keywords:
Nilgiris, Palms

556 Blatter, E. (1917)
The palms of British India and Ceylon, indigenous and introduced.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25:430-453

Description, classification, distribution and phenology of 4 species of palms found in Malabar and the Nilgiris at Sisparah, Naduvatam and Mukurthi forest.
Keywords:
Malabar, Mukurthi, Naduvattam, Nilgiris, Palms, Sisparah

557 Blatter, E. and Hallberg, F. (1918)
A revision of the Indian species of Rotala and Ammania.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:210-217

Description, classification, distribution and phenology of two species of herbs found in the Nilgiris and Kollegal.
Keywords:
Ammannia, Herbs, Kollegal, Nilgiris

558 Bor, N.L. (1938)
The vegetation of the Nilgiris.
Indian Forester. 64(10):601-609

Author discusses biotic and climatic climaxes and whether the shola forests or grasslands are the climax vegetation in the Nilgiris. He

back by fire and grazing its last last stronghold in the folds of the hills. He considers the grassland to be a biotic climax rendered stable by firing and grazing.

Keywords:
Climax vegetation, Evergreen forest, Grasslands, Nilgiris, Sholas, Succession

559 Brandis, D. (1899)
Erythrina indica.
Indian Forester. 25:395-398

Description, classification, phenology, and distribution of several species of coastal plants and trees found inland.

Keywords:
Coastal plants, Nilgiris, Phenology

560 Brown, L. (1960)
Wildlife in some areas of South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 57(2):403-408

This is a report on a gaur that he had seen during his trips to areas in Nilgiri and Biligiris in Madras State in 1958 and 1960. Areas studied are Mavanahalla in the Nilgiris and Thallamalai in Biligiris.

Keywords:
Mavanahalla, Nilgiris, Thallamalai

*561 Cameron, J. (1894)
The forest trees of Mysore and Coorg.
Mysore Government Central Press 334 pp

The book gives a floristic description of the forest trees, introduced trees, fruit trees etc., in Mysore and Coorg. Vernicular names and methods of cultivation are also given.

Keywords:
Coorg, Forest Trees, Mysore, Taxonomy

562 Chandra, P. (1983)
Observations on the rare and endangered ferns of India.
New Botanist. 10:41-47

563 Chandrabose, M. and Srinivasan, S. R. (1981)
Notes on two rare and interesting plants from South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 78(3):630

564 Chandrabose, M., Nair, N. C. and Chandrasekaran, V. (1979)
Rediscovery of two rare and threatened flowering plants of South India.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India. 21(1-4):235-237

565 Chandrabose, M., Nair, N. C. and Chandrasekaran, V. (1982)
Two rare and threatened flowering plants of South India: rediscovered.
Indian J. Forestry. 5(2):159-160

566 Chithra, V. and Rajan, R. (1980)
Notes on Vaccinium lischenaultii- Complex (Vacciniaceae) in South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 77(2):365-66

Varying forms of Vaccinium leschenaultii and Vaccinium rotundifolia, cast doubts on whether the variety rotundifolia can be kept as a distinct taxon.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Nilgiris, Plant Taxonomy

567 Daly, M. (1894)
Periodical flowering of "Strobilanthus kunthianus".
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 9:487

Keywords:
Strobilanthus

568 Datta, A. (1986)
Distribution of some rare ferns in India.
Botanical Survey of India, P. O. Botanic Garden, Howrah:38.

569 Davidar, E.R.C. (1972)
Census of the Nilgiri tahr (Hemitragus hylocrius) in the Nilgiris.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 60(1):251-252

Census of this animal in the Nilgiris in January 1963 was taken. Visual method of counting aided with binoculars and telescope showed the population number to be 292. But it can be safely postulated that the actual number will be around 400. The author also writes about increasing poaching and effects of the Kundah power project on the survival of the animal.

Keywords:
Kundah power project scheme, Nilgiris, Nilgiri Tahr

570 Davidar, P. (1985)
Ecological interactions between mistletoes and their avian pollinators in South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 82(1):45-59

Seven species of mistletoes (Loranthaceae) in the Nilgiris were pollinated by four species of birds, the flowerpecker, white-eye, small sunbird and the purple sunbird species, belonging to three families. Individual birds and plants were mutually adapted to a degree that limited flexible utilization of other sources for nectar. Interference competition was more intra-rather than interspecific. Author suggests that selection against hybridization as well as host

and microhabitat preferences of mistletoes might have been important in determining these interactions over evolutionary time.

Keywords:
Birds, Mistletoes, Nectar, Nilgiris, Pollinators

571 Dawre, M.S.
Homeopathic medicinal plants found in Nilgiri district, Tamil Nadu.
Surv. of medicinal plants and Collection unit, Ooty, Coimbatore. Pp 10-47

Authors from Survey of Medicinal Plants and collection unit attempted to bring into light the Homeopathic Medicinal Plants of 136 species belonging to 56 families. Species are arranged in alphabetical order with local names, notes on habit and habitat, and distribution.

Keywords:
Homeopathic medicinal plants, Nilgiris

572 Dun, D. (1981)
Threatened plants of India.
Botanical Survey of India, P. O. Botanic Garden, Howrah. 40pp

573 Enera, D.V. (1907)
The evergreen forests of Manjarabad forest range, Mysore State.
Indian Forester. 33:324-28

Brief description of the evergreem forests of South Canara and Coorg. Mention of sambar, elephant and bear found in the area, along with the following birds: Cherry ("Sultan"), bulbul (Otocompsa fuscicaudata), the "Idke Schoolboy", the noisy golden-backed woodpecker (Chrysocolaptes gulticristatus) and a hawk.

Keywords:
Birds, Bears, Coorg, Elephants, Evergreen, Forests, Hawk, Manjarabad, Mysore

574 Fischer, C.E.C. (1906)
Shrubs and trees of evergreen sholas of North Coimbatore.
Indian Forester. 32:481-488

The shrubs and trees of the North Coimbatore Division are deciduous and generally very dry. On the higher hills, patches of evergreen forests are met with surrounded by large areas of grasslands. The shrubs and tree species of the wet and dry sholas are listed, along with phenology and vernacular names.

Keywords:
North Coimbatore, Sholas

575 Fischer, C.E.C. (1907)
A remarkable tree.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 17:526

A remarkable champak tree (Michelia champaka) found in the Gundila Valley of the North Coimbatore, is described and presence of only a fern Ophioglossum recticutatum under its shade is reported.

Keywords:
Fern, Gundila Valley, North Coimbatore

576 Fischer, C.E.C. (1907)
The protection of the sources of the Cauvery.
Indian Forester. 33:73-80

Notes on the causes of fires in the evergreen shola chatchment areas of the Cauvery river. Author produces evidence to show that it is mainly the Sholagas who set fire to the sholas in order to move freely and collect minor forest produce.

Keywords:
Cauvery, Minor forest produce, Sholas, Sholagas

577 Fischer, C.E.C. (1910)
Galls of Paracopium cingalense, Walk., on Clerodendron phlomidis, Linn.f.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 20:1169-70

Letter describing the finding of larvae of Paracopium cingalense in Clerodendron phlomidis flowers in the Bhavani Valley. Both larvae and infected flowers are described.

Keywords:
Bhavani Valley, Flowers, Galls, Larvae

*578 Gadgil, M. and Meher-Homji, V. M. (1986)
Localities of great significance to conservation of India's biological diversity.
Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. Plant/Animal Sci. Special issue. 165-180

Estimates are provided of the extent to which each of the 43 vegetation types of India still persist as forest formations and at various stages of degradation, as well as under wildlife sanctuaries. Based on this analysis, the authors have suggested a series of localities which sould be accorded the highest priority in attempts to conserve the whole spectrum of India's biological diversity.

Keywords:
Biological diversity, Conservation, Vegetation types

579 Gonzalves, E.A. and Sannad, G.R. (1961)
The Genus Oldogonium in Mysore State.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 58(3):715-723

Reference to the occurence of Oldogonuales in Western India are a few species of Oldogonium from Dharwar, Belgaum and Karwar districts of Mysore State are recorded in this paper.

Keywords:
Mysore, Oldogonium

580 Groombridge, B. (1984).
Sandalwood smuggling in India.
Traffic Bulletin. Vol.(5-6):63

581 Gupta, B. K. (1986)
Indian cymbopogons: their existence and distribution.
Botanical Survey of India, P. O. Botanic Garden,
Howrah:29-30

582 Gupte, R.K. (1962)
Some observations on the plants of the South Indian hilltops (Nilgiri and Palani plateaus) and their distribution in Himalayas.
J. Indian Bot. Soc. 41(1):1-15

A list of plants present in the Himalayas and also on the Nilgiri and Palni plateaus is given, along with the elevations on which they are found.

Keywords:
Himalayas, Nilgiris, Palni, Plant species

583 Gupte, S.C. and Rege, N.D. (1965)
Improvement of natural grasslands on the Nilgiri plateau.
Indian Forester. 91(2):115-122

The natural grasslands are a great asset to the Nilgiris but have deteriorated due to misuse and overgrazing leading to excessive soil erosion. The authors have dealt with the basic problems of these grasslands and have emphasized the importance of controlled grazing, adoption of soil conservation measures, improvement of grassland vegetation, and change in the administrative policy, for the amelioration of these grasslands.

Keywords:
Grasslands, Grazing, Nilgiris, Soil erosion

584 Gupte, S.C., Chinnamani, S. and Rege, N.D.
Ecological relationship between high altitude grasslands in the Nilgiris.
Indian Forester, 164-168 pp.

The observations and ecological studies made in the high altitude grasslands of the Nilgiris indicate that Dichanthium polyptychum (Stend.) A. Camus, represents the highest stages in these grasslands and Chrysopogon zeylanicus (Nees) Thw. is the apparently stable stage in retrogressive succession on overgrazed and eroded areas. On the basis of retrogressive changes in the high altitude grasslands in the Nilgiris, it has been put forward that these grasslands belong to the broad Sehima-Dichanthium type as recognized by the Council of Agricultural Research Grassland Reconnaissance Survey in Peninsular India.

Keywords:
Avalanche, Climax vegetation, Grasslands, Mukurthi, Nilgiris, Ootacamund, Sholas, Succession, Upper Bhavani, Wenlock Downs

585 Henry, A. N. and Swaminathan, M. S. (1979)
Rare or little known plants from South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 76(2):373-376

586 Henry, A. N. and Swaminathan, M. S. (1982)
Five rare Orchids from Southern India.
Indian Journal of Forestry. 5(1):78-80

587 Henry, A. N. and Swaminathan, M. S. (1983)
On the discovery of two rare endemic plants of India.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India. 24(1-4):234-235

588 Henry, A. N., Vivekananthan, K. and Nair, N. C. (1978)
Rare and threatened flowering plants of India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 75(3):684-697

589 Husain, A. (1983)
Conservation of genetic resources of medecinal plants in India. In: Jain, S. K., Mehra, K. L., eds. Conservation of tropical plant resources.
Botanical Survey of India, Howrah. 110-117

590 Jain, S. K. (1981)
Threatened plants in India.
Australian Academy of Science. 214pp

591 Jain, S. K. (1981)
Conservation of threatened plants in India.
Pl. Conserv. Bull. 1-8

592 Jain, S. K. (1983)
Documentation of endangered flora of India. In: Jain, S. K., Mehra, K. L. eds. Conservation of tropical plant resources.
Botanical Survey of India, Howrah:240-245

593 Jain, S. K. and Mehra, K. L. (1983)
Conservation of tropical plant resources: proceedings of the Regional Workshop on Conservation of Tropical Plant Resources in South-East Asia.
Botanical Survey of India, Govt. of India.

594 Jain, S. K. and Rao, R. R. (1983)
An assessment of threatened plants of India.
Botanical Survey of India. 334pp

595 Jain, S. K. and Sastry, A. R. K. (1982)
Threatened plants and habitats- a review of work in India.
Plant Conservation Bulletin. 2:1-9

*596 Jain, S. K. and Sastry, A. R. K. (1983)
Materials for a catalogue of threatened plants of India.
Botanical Survey of India. 69pp

The terms extinct, endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, insufficiently known, and out of danger are defined with respect to plant species. Various plant species from all over India are enumerated with their distribution and endemicity.

Keywords:
Endangered plants

597 Jain, S. K. and Sastry, A. R. K. (1983)
Materials for a catalogue of threatened plants of India.
Botanical Survey of India, Howrah. 69pp

598 Jain, S. K. and Sastry, A. R. K. (1985)
Threatened plants of India: A state-of-the-art report.
Botanical Survey of India and MAB Committee, New Delhi. 48pp

599 Jain, S. K. and Sastry, A. R. K. (1985)
Threatened plants and habitats: a review of work in India.
Plant Conservation Bulletin. 2:9pp

600 Jain, S. K., Sastry, A. R. K. and Sudhanshu, K. (1980)
Threatened plants of India: A state of the art report.
Department of of Science and Technology. 48pp

601 Jain. S. K. and Sastry, A. R. K. (1981)
Techniques and constraints in survey and conservation of threatened plants and habitats in India.
Proceedings of International Conference, King's College, Cambridge. 59-66

602 Khan, M.A. (1960)
Wildlife problems.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 57(1):218-219

Mr. Khan, a tea planter in Kerala has some conclusions regarding emerging of wildlife problems. He stresses on education of common people about wildlife, social action and proper legislation and is concerned about the role of the Wildlife Board.

Keywords:
Education, Social action, Wildlife Board

*603 Krishnamurthy, V.S. (1957)
The wattles or the exotic acacias of Australia introduced in Madras state.
Madras Forest Department, Madras. 8 pp

Description of phenology, financing, extraction of tannins, seed weights, removal of bark, yield of bark and fuel, and rate of growth of Acacia species of Australia introduced in the Nilgiris is given.

Keywords:
Acacia, Nilgiris

604 Krishnan, M. (1959)
The Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary - An introduction.
Madras State Forest Department. 31 pp

A brief account of Mudumalai Sanctuary, including accounts of the lie of the land, elephant camp, the plant life, the animal life, the bird life, and the replies and lesser life.

Keywords:
Animals, Birds, Elephant camp, Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Plants, Reptiles

605 Krishnan, T.N.A. (1960)
Thysanoptera from the Nilgiri and Kodaikanal Hills (South India).
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 57(3):557-578

These two planes constitute favourable collection around Thysanoptera. This paper presents the discovery of a new genus of Aroidothrips and some rare genera of species of horticultural importance. The species are listed and indivisual species is described.

Keywords:
Aroidothrips, Nilgiris, Thysanoptera

606 Lakshmana, A.C. and Subramanian, C.K. (1976)
Grassy patches in the Western Ghats of Karnataka with particular reference to Coorg. Part II
Myforest 12:179-181

607 Legge, T.C. (1899)
The distillation of Lemongrass oil in Travancore.
Indian Forester. 25:306 307

Description of the Tamil and Malayalam processes of distilling lemongrass (Andropogon citratus) oil in the State of the Travancore.

Keywords:
Lemongrass oil, Travancore

608 Leveille (1891)
Concerning the presence of the "Taraxacum officinale" in the Nilgherries.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 6:106

Letter regarding presence of Taraxacum officianale in the Neilgherries, contrary to earlier report in Flora of British India by Hooker.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Taraxacum officianale

609 Lushington, A.W. (1902)
Hill forests of North Coimbatore.
Indian Forester. 28:134-150

A description of the Northern hill ranges of North Coimbatore: geography, communications, buildings present, species of trees, etc. Talamalai, Satyamangalam, Kollegal and Bhavani Ranges are described. Tree species described include teak, blackwood, vengai (Pterocarpus marsupium), Terminalia species and serval others.

Keywords:
Bargur, Bhavani, Blackwood, Coimbatore, Forests, Satyamangalam, Talamalai, Teak, Tree species

610 Lushington, P.M. (1900)
Notes on the sandal trees in South India.
Indian Forester. 26:1-50

Distribution, yeild in different districts, description of the trees found in different parts, influence of fire on sandal etc., are provided.

Keywords:
Sandal trees, South India

611 Lushington, P:M. (1906)
The protection of the sources of the Cauvery.
Indian Forester. 32:439-43

A discussion of the sources of the Cauvery, including types and condition of the forest catchments.

Keywords:
Anamalais, Bhavani, Cauvery, Coimbatore, Evergreen, Kabini, Moyar, Mysore, Sholas, Wynaad

612 Mallikarjunaradhya, K. and Kazim, M. (1981)
Collecting millet in South India.
Pl. Genet. Resource. Newsl. No. 48:23-24

613 Mc Rae, W. (1917)
A new species of Phytophthora parasitic on the para ruber tree.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 25:760

Description of the parasitic species Phytophthora on the para rubber tree in Malabar.
Keywords:
Malabar, Parasite, Para rubber tree, Phytophthora

614 Meher-homji, V.M. (1965)
Ecological status of the montane grasslands of the South Indian Hills: a phytogeographic reassessment.
Indian Forester. 91:210-215

The paper brings phytogeographic evidence to show the effect of cold in limiting the spread of "Shola" forest in the Nilgiri, Palni and Anamalai hills. The species of the shola are shown to be of a tropical stock. The woody species in the open grassland landscape have their distribution range extending to the higher altitudes in the Himalayas or to the temperate regions. The latter are cold-resistant, but the former cannot withstand the low temperatures in their early life and are consequently eliminated. Arguments are advanced for separating the tropical montane climate from the temperate type, on basis of climatic characters and physiognomic, functional and distributional features of the vegetation.
Keywords:
Grasslands, Nilgiris, Ooty, Sholas

615 Murthy, S. G. (1985)
Sandalwood: case study of a resource decline.
Garden, New York. 9(1):16-19

616 Nair, N. C., Vajravelu, E. and Bhargavan, P. (1980)
The flora of Silent Valley and its conservation.
Indian Sci. Congr. Assoc. Proc. 67(4):38-39

617 Naithani, B. D. (1967)
Studies on the flora of Bandipur Reserve Forest, Mysore State.
Bull. Bot. Survey India. 8(3-4):252-263

618 Naithani, B.D. (1966)
Studies on the flora of the Bandipur reserve forest.
Bul. Bot. Survey of India. 8(3&4):252-263

Studies and observations made on the flora of Bandipur Reserved Forest during botanical explorations conducted during 1964-65 are recorded in this paper. The vegetation at lower elevations is of scrub type, at higher elevations it is semi-evergreen and between these the mixed deciduous type occurs. 448 species distributed under 100 families collected and studied from this area are enumerated with short notes.

Keywords:
Bandipur, Deciduous, Flora, Scrub, Semi-evergreen

619 Nayar, M. P. (1984)
Silent Valley remains silent.
Threatened Pl. News1. No.13:7-8

620 Negi, J.D.S., Sharma, D.C. (1984)
Distribution of nutrient in an age series of E. globulus Plantations in Tamil Nadu.
Indian Forester. 110:944-49

The distribution of nutrients in six blue gum plantations of different ages growing in Nilgiri forests has been discussed.

Keywords:
Blue gum, Nilgiri forests, Nutrient distribution

621 Pigot, J.L. (1899)
The production of Sandalwood.
Indian Forester. 25:398-407

Conditions of growth, including soil, administration of plantations and trees, and outputs of sandalwood from the Mysore plateau are recounted.

Keywords:
Casuarina, Mysore, Plantations, Sandalwood

*622 Pillai, S.K. (1966)
Eucalyptus grandis (Monograph).
C.S.I.R., New Delhi. 34pp

The monograph is an attempt to bring together the existing information on Eucalyptus grandis as a plantation species in India and other countries, together with details of morphology, natural distribution, utilisation, plantation economics and susceptibility to insects, disease and fire. Experiments carried out on the introduction of Eucalyptus grandis in the grasslands of Kerala are analysed. Suitable sites for introduction of the species for plantation raising in other states are recommended.

Keywords:
Eucalyptus, Plantations

623 Prain, D. (1900)
Report on the species of Indian Pterocarps.
Indian Forester. 26:14-15

624 Prasad, K.G., Singh, S.B., Gupta, G.N. and George, M. (1985)
Studies on changes in soil properties under different vegetations.
Indian Forester. 3(10):794 801

Soil properties like pH, percentage of sand, silt and clay, quantities of P, K, Ca, Mg and organic carbon are studied under different species and vegetation covered in Bolompatty Range.

Keywords:
Bolampatty Range, Soil

625 Raghavan, M.S. (1937)
Note on the cultivation of green wattle Acacia decurrens in South Africa and South India.
27 pp

A description of bark extraction, costs of production, phenology, natural and artifical regeneration of wattle, spacing of rows and seedlings, fertilizing, pests, yields, etc., of the green wattle in the Nilgiris is given.

Keywords:
Black wattle, Green wattle, Nilgiris

626 Raghavan, R. S. and Singh, N. P. (1983)
Endemic and threatened plants of Western India.
Plant Conserv. Bull. No. 3:16pp

627 Ramakrishan, P. S. (1984)
The need to conserve Silent Valley and tropical rain-forest ecosystems in India.
Envir. Conserv. 11(2):170-171

*628 Ramaswamy, M.N. (1945)
Minor forest products in Mysore - A survey.
Govt. Press, Bangalore.

Author examines the utilisation of minor forest products excluding timber. Minor forest products contribute substaintially to the state revenue. After breifly scuring up the status and existing methods of utilization, author deals in three chapters: "History of the Forest Department in Mysore"; "Major products"; "Minor forest products".

Minor forest products deals with ten different headings like Sandal wood, Drugs and Spices, Bamboos, Essential oil etc.

Keywords:
Bamboo, Drug, Essential oil, Minor forest produce, Mysore, Sandalwood, Spices

*629 Ramesh, A., Kumaran, T.V., Raghavan, R.
Plant communities and land-use in the Nilgiris: ecology and development.
Dept. of Geography, University of Madras.

630 Rangachari, K. and Tadulingam, C. (1918)
Note on cynodon intermedius collected in the Nilgiris near Kallar.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:304-305

Description, classification, distribution and phenology of the grass Cynodon intermedius collected in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Grass, Nilgiris

631 Ranganathan, C.R. (1938)
Studies on the ecology of the shola-grassland vegetation of the Nilgiri plateau.
Indian Forester. 64(9):523-541

The natural vegetation of the Nilgiri plateau is a mixture of temperate evergreen forest (shola), its seres and grass. The grasslands are very extensive and are practically confined to the western plateau which is subject to annual ground frost. The shola is relatively more abundant on slopes protected from the morning sun. The relative distribution of the two climaxes is governed by the incident of frost.

Keywords:
Badagas, Grasslands, Kundah, Nilgiris, North coimbatore, Ootacamund, Sholas, Todas, Wenlock Downs

632 Rao Sahib, V.N. and Rao, S. (1934)
Key to the commoner trees, shrubs, and woody climbers of the sholas in and about Ootacamund and Coonoor, the Nilgiris.
Madras Forest College Manag. 19:1-40

A brief description of the climate, geology, topography and vegetation of the Ootacamund and Coonoor areas is followed by a detailed key to identifying some of the commoner trees, shrubs and woody climbers of the sholas in and around the above areas.

Keywords:
Coonoor, Nilgiris, Ootacamund, Sholas

633 Rao, M.R. (1904)
Notes on sandal.
Indian Forester. 30:248-267

Root parasitism of sandal, congeners and cultivation practices, a description of sandal trees with yield etc., in Madras forests are described.

Keywords:
Madras forests, Sandal, Sandal parasitism

634 Rege, N.D., Devaraj, S.Y. and Nair, P.K. (1959)
Botanical Survey of the Nilgiris.
Indian Forester. 85(5):287-293

A description is given of the climate, soil and vegetation in the sholas, grasslands, broom areas, gorse areas, marshes and other vegetation areas in the Nilgiris. Lists of trees, shrubs and herbs are provided.

Keywords:
Botanical Survey, Marshes, Nilgiris, Sholas

635 Ribbentrop, B. (1899)
Review of forest administration in British India for 1896-97.
Indian Forester. 25:37-45

The forests in several provinces of the Indian subcontinent, including Coorg are reviewed. The areas in square miles under forest, lenghts of boundries, costs of construction and maintenance, tree growth, working and outturn of forests, experiments conducted, and overall income and expenditure are given.

Keywords:
Coorg, Cutch, Forests, Forest Administration, Minor forest produce, Nilgiris, Timber

636 Samraj, P. (1977)
The Nilgiri trees.
Indian Farming.

Brief description of shola trees of the Nilgiris and their uses. Mention is also made of the introduction of exotic species. A number of records for oldest, tallest, largest trees etc., are given.

Keywords:
Exotic trees, Nilgiris, Ootacamund, Sholas

*637 Samraj, P. (1980)
Forests of the Nilgiris.
Ooty Almanac of Rotary Int. 75th Anniversary. 3 pp

Author traces the history of the forests in the Nilgiris: from early exploitation by the Badagas to government plantations of eucalyptus, pine and wattle. The problems of deforestion in the ecologically sensitive catchment areas of the Moyar and Bhavani rivers are also mentioned.

Keywords:
Avalanche, Badagas, Bhavani, Deforestation, Eucalyptus, Kundahs, Moyar, Mukurthi, Naduvattam, Nilgiris, Pine, Plantation, Todas, Wattle

638 Samraj, P. (1981)
Useful alien trees of the Nilgiris.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India 23(3 & 4):243-249

A list of some exotic tree species of the Nilgiris, with mention of the year of their introduction, common name, yield per hectare and uses.

Keywords:

Exotic trees, Nilgiris

639 Samraj, P. (1983)
Silvipastoral, agro-forestry and afforestation measures with special reference to catchments of the dry zones of the Western and Eastern Ghats in T.N.
IV Southern Silviculturists' Conference, Madurai.

Description of geography, climate, geology and soil structure, vegetation, crops, forests and forest products, cottage industries based on plants, agroforestry and afforestation measures, exotics, etc., of the Nilgiris, Anamalais, and other places in Tamil Nadu is given.

Keywords:
Agroforestry, Afforestation, Anamalais, Minor forest products, Nilgiris

*640 Samraj, P. (1986)
Role of natural forests and man-made plantations in restoration of the Nilgiris ecosystem.
Seminar on Envi. Considerations in Planning of W.R. Projects, 20-34

Land use and degradation in the Nilgiris is discussed with a historical perspective. The paper presents a general description of the natural forests of the Nilgiris and their relative merits over annual crops, with particular reference to protection and production. Results of researches highlight the importance of perennial vegetation, and the preservation and management of the native shola vegetation. Functions of forests and man-made plantations and suggestions for improvement and general maintance of the ecological balance in the Nilgiris is also dealt with.

Keywords:
Forests, Land use, Nilgiris, Plantations, Sholas

*641 Samraj, P. and Chinnamani, S. (1977)
Some new and useful grasses for the bench terrace "risers" in the Nilgiris.
J. Soil Water Conservation in India. Vol. 27, 1 & 4:95-100

Discussion of the suitability of twenty one species of native and exotic grasses as alternatives to Kikuyu grass (Pennisetum clandestinum Hochst) on bench terrace "risers" in the Nilgiris. Yeilds, depths of roots, quantity of tillers, and other advantages of these grasses are given.

Keywords:
Bench terrace risers, Grasses, Kikuyu grass, Nilgiris

642 Samraj, P., Chinnamani, S., Haldorai, B. and Henry, C. (1979)
Natural versus man-made forest in the Nilgiris with special reference to interception, stemflow and through fall.
Plant Science Meeting, Agra.

Report of studies on rainfall interception, stemflow and through fall in Acacia, Eucalyptus and shola stands in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Ooty, Rainfall, Shola

643 Sebastine, K.M. (1960)
Studies on the flora of the Pakasura hills (Hulical Drug. R.F) in the Nilgiri district, Madras state.
Bul. Bot. Survey of India. Vol.2(1&2):1-7

The Pakasura Hills were hither to botanically unexplored, and four seasonal explorations were completed during 1957-58. The hill slopes show zonations in their vegetation, represented by the Southern Tropical Thorn Type, Nilgiri Sub-Tropical Evergreen Type and Wet Temperate Type of Forests. Some plants introduced in the Nilgiris have become naturalized. The collections include some species not recorded by Fyson and Gamble for the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Forests, Hulicul Drug, Nilgiris, Pakasura Hills, Plant species, Vegetation

644 Sedgwick, L.J. (1918)
Eleocharis congesta, Don., in the Bombay Presidency.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 26:312

Description of appearance and habitat of a common sedge found in the Nilgiris.

Keywords:
Common sedge, Nilgiris

*645 Seshagiri, V.N. and Krishnaswamy, M.H. (1941)
List of the more important trees, shrubs, climbers and herbs occurring in the forests of Madras presidency.
Govt. Press, Madras. 153 pp

This book, brought out by the Government Press, Madras in 1941, gives a list of important species with their local names. The list includes the botanical names of the species with their local names in Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Trade and/or popular names. Indices to local names are also provided.

Keywords:
Climbers, Madras presidency, Shrubs, Trees, Vernacular names

*646 Sharma, B. D., Shetty, B. V., Vivekananthan, K. and Rathakrishnan, N. C. (1978)
Flora of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 75(1):13-42

A floristic account of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary in the Nilgiri District of Tamil Nadu is given in this paper. A total of 506 taxa of flowering plants and ferns are reported from the Sanctuary. Five species not reported by Gamble and Fischer have been collected and reported. A map of the Sanctuary is provided.

Keywords:
Ferns, Flora, Mudumalai, Nilgiris

647 Sharma, B.D. (1977)
Studies on the flora of Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu.
Biological Memoirs. 2(1&2):1-186

Nilgiri's harbour unusual variety and diversity in the vegetational pattern. The report deals with the geography, topography, climate and geology of the Nilgiris, and an up-to-date systematic enumeration of plants based on a recent study by Botanical Survey of India as well as earlier records. There is also a checklist of plants.

Keywords:
Flora, Geography, Nilgiris, Topography

648 Sharma, B.D. et al. (1978)
Flora of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Tamil Nadu.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 75(1):13-42

A floristic account of Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary is given. A total of 506 taxa of flowering plants and ferns are reported from the sanctuary. A map of the Sanctuary is provided, along with brief descriptions of its location, topography, geology and soil, climate and rainfall, and vegetation.

Keywords:
Ferns, Flowering plants, Madumalai Wildlife Sanctuary

649 Shetty, B. V. and Vivekananthan, K. (1983)
Endemic primitive temperate elements and the relict vegetation of Kundah Range, Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India. 23(3-4):254-264

650 Shetty, B.V. and Vivekananthan (1981)
Endemic primitives, temperate elements and the relict vegetation of Kundah range, Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu.
Bul. Bot. Survery of India. 23(3&4):254-264

The climate and vegetation types of the Kundah range are given. The endemic species are described and classified. Temperate vegetation and relict vegetation are described.

Keywords:
Endemic species, Kundah range, Nilgiris, Relict Vegetation

651 Singh, J. S., Singh, S. P., Saxena, A. K. and Rawak, Y. S. (1984)
India's Silent Valley and its threatened rain-forest ecosystems.
Envir. Conserv. 11(3):223-233

*652 Somasundaram, T.R. (1963)
A handbook on the identification and description of trees, shrubs and some important herbs of the forests of the southern states
Govt. Press, Calcutta. 563pp

The book gives floristic descriptions of the most important plants of the former undivided Madras State. The information includes scientific and vernacular names, distribution, brief description of the plants, period of flowering etc., and nomenclature has been made up-to-date and field characters have been used in the identification of families, genus and species.

Keywords:
Forests, Herbs, Shrubs, Southern States, Trees

653 Stebbing, E.P. (1903)
A note on the sandlewood boring insects of Madras.
Indian Forester. 29:1-15

Three insects namely the longicorn borer, the red borer and the wood wasp borer attacking sandal trees are described in detail.

Keywords:
Longicorn borer, Red borer, Sandal borer, Wood wasp borer

654 Subba Rao, G.V. and Kumari, G.R. (1981)
Some interesting plants common to Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats.
Bul. Bot. Survey of India. 23(1-4):30-37

A list of plants of the Western Ghats also found in the Eastern Ghats is given, along with the localities where they occur. Plants found in Coorg, Mysore District, the Nilgiris and Coimbatore District are included.

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Coorg, Flora, Mysore, Nilgiris

655 Subramanian, K.N., and Mahadevan, N.P. (1982)
A brief account on the salient features of Silent Valley forests, Palghat forest division, Kerala state.
The Southern Forest Rangers, College Magazine, Coimbatore, Vol 58, 30-36 pp

A description of the location, topography, climate, geology, vegetation and fauna of Silent Valley in the Palghat district, Kerala is given.

Keywords:
Silent Valley

656 Subramaniyan, K.N. and Kalyani, K.B. (1977)
Contribution to the flora of Dimbam Ghats and adjoining areas of Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu.
Indian Forester. Vol. 103(2):112-119

Brief descriptions of geology, climate and vegetation of Dimban Ghats and adjoining areas of Coimbatore District are given. The vegetation of the Southern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forests, Southern Tropical Thorn forests and Southern Tropical Semi-Evergreen Forests is described. The species of Dimban Ghats and Coimbatore District

are classified.
Keywords:
Coimbatore, Dimban Ghats, Forests

657 Subramanyam, K. and Nayar, M.P.
Vegetation and phytogeography of the Western Ghats.
Bull. Bot. Surv. India. 178-196pp

A description of the phytogeographical regions of the Western Ghats, including the Nilgiris. The shola forests of the Nilgiris, Anamalais and Palni Hills are described, and the plant species inhabiting these regions listed.
Keywords:
Anamalais, Nilgiris, Palni Hills, Phytogeographical, Western Ghats

658 Sundararaj, D.D. (1955)
New plant records for South India - I.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 53:523-526

659 Swamikannu, L.D. (1907)
The cultivation of camphor on the Nilgiri plateau.
Indian Forester. 33:103-105

The Board of Revenue recommends that the camphor tree be recognized as a special product and that the assessment on lands newly planted with that product in the Nilgiri plateau may be remitted for five complete years.
Keywords:
Camphor tree, Cinnamomum, Nilgiris

660 Theobold, C. (1915)
Height of elephants.
Indian Forester. 41:23-24

A general description of a rogue elephant shot in Mysore district and its height are given.
Keywords:
Elephant height, Mysore

661 Tireman, H. (1916)
Lantana in the forests of Coorg.
Indian Forester. 42:385-391

662 Vajravelu, E., Rathakrishnan, N.C. and Bhargavan, P. (1983)
Hedyotis silentvalleyensis (Rubiaceae)- a new species from South India.
J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 80(2):402-404

During the botanical exploration in Silent Valley, Palghat District, Kerala, a Hedyotis sp. was collected on the grassy slopes of Kunthipuzha dam-site. It was described and classified as a new taxon.
Keywords:
Flora, Silent Valley

663 Venkataraman, C. and Chinnamani, S. (1978)
A preliminary note on the return of nutrients by the leaf litter of wet (montane) temperate evergreen shola forests in the Nilgiris.
Indian Forester. 104:450-456

Preliminary studies on the chemical composition and total quantity of the leaf litter in Shola Forests of the Nilgiris is attempted.

Keywords:
Leaf litter, Montane forests, Nilgiris, Sholas, Soils

664 Vishnu-Mittre and Gupta, H.P.
A living fossil plant community in South Indian Hills.
Current Science. 37:671-672

Paper suggests that the non-regenerating and fast receeding shola forest is almost a dying community and therefore deserves to be more appropriately called a living fossil community.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Sholas

*665 Vohra, J. N., Roychowdhury, K. N., Ghosh, R. K., Kar, B. D. and Singh, K. P. (1982)
Botanical Studies on Silent Valley. Part I
Botanical Survey of India. 48pp

The Silent Valley area was explored during April-May 1980, for lichens, mosses and pteridophytes. Altogether 74 and 77 species of lichens, 83 species of mosses, and 77 species of pteridophytes are reported in this paper. Among lichens, 11 species are new to India. Among the mosses collected 4 species are new to South India. At least half a dozen taxa belonging to these groups are new to science, and are under further study.

Keywords:
Flora, Mosses, Lichens, Pteridophytes, Silent Valley

*666 Vohra, J.N. et al.
Botanical studies on Silent Valley, Part I. Observations on the cryptogamic flora of Silent Valley.
Botanical Survey of India, Howrah.

This work describes briefly the results of exploration of Silent Valley by several scientific workers of the Botanical Survey of India during 1980. It deals with 250 taxa of lichens, bryophytes and pteridophytes collected from the region with observations on the soils of the area. Altogether 74 species of lichens, 83 species of mosses and 77 species of pteridophytes are reported. Among the collections, 11 species of lichens are new to India, 4 species of mosses are new to South India and at least half a dozen are new to science. The new taxa collected are under study.

Keywords:
Bryophytes, Lichens, Mosses, Pteridophytes, Silent Valley, Soils

*667 Anonymous (1963)
Long range outline plan for flood control in Kerala, Vol. II.
Govt. of Kerala, Pub. Works Dept. Irrigation Branch. 298pp

Based on the flood conditions of Kerala, the State is divided into 3 zones. The flood problems of Trivandrum and Calicut- the 2 major cities are given special attention in the report. Different flood control measures are discussed in detail for each river. In the second volume (relevant to the N.B.R) the northern rivers- Chalakudi to Kabini are dealt with. Suggestions have been made to implement a plan within a period of 30 years involving Rs. 3-4 crores during each 5 Year Plan.

Keywords:
Bank protection, Bridge cum regulator, Flood control, Reservoir project, River basins

*668 Anonymous (1974)
Water Resources of Kerala.
Public Works Department, Govt. of Kerala. 111pp

The report is a description and assessment of the water resources of Kerala and their utilization. The physical description of each river, the total and utilizable run-off of each river, basin wise irrigation and hydro-electric potential, water requirements etc. Details on flood control, salinity control, sea-erosion, inland navigation, water-shed management etc.

Keywords:
Hydel power, Irrigation, River Basin, Run-off, Watershed management

*669 Anonymous (1978)
Silent Valley Hydro Electric Project- Report.
Kerala State Electricity Board, Trivandrum. 95pp

The project report justifies the Hydroelectric Project proposed in the Silent Valley, it deals with the various aspects of the scheme, cost and benefits, economic justification and financial viability, besides describing the status of power development in Kerala. The cost of fulfilling ecological safeguards recommended by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Task Force of the Western Ghats has been worked out.

Keywords:
Cost-benefit, Economic cost, Economic justification, Hydro-electric project

watersheds based on silt load index has been done.

Keywords:
Ecodevelopment, Erosion assessment, Geology, Kundah, Priority watershed, Silt load index, Soils, Sub-watersheds, Watershed grading

*675 Mallaiah, V. and Godse, N.G. (1983)
Report on demarcation of priority subwatersheds in Upper Bhavani catchment in Kerala & Tamil Nadu.
All India Soil & Land Use Survey. Report No. AGRI 633. 23 pp

This report embodies the results of the rapid reconnaissance survey of 38 subwatersheds in Upper Bhavani catchment area. In addition the report also provides brief information on catchment characteristics like physiography, relief, climate, geology, geomorphology, soils and present land use of the area. The report is accompanied by an erosion assessment map on the scale of 1:63,630 on which subwatersheds are delineated. Information on relative priority of various watersheds are provided. Information on extent of various erosion intensity mapping units are included.

Keywords:
Catchment, Catchment characteristics, Ecodevelopment, Erosion, Geology, Soils, Sub watershed, Upper Bhavani

*676 Mathur, H.N. and Raj, F.H. (1980)
Groundwater regime under blue-gum at Osamund, Nilgiris - initial observations.
Indian Forester. 106:8

Keywords:
Blue-gum, Groundwater, Nilgiris

677 Mathur, H.N., Raj, F.H. and Naithani, S. (1984)
Groundwater quality (pH) under different vegetative covers at Osamund (Nilgiri Hills).
Indian Forester. 110:110-116

Authors discuss groundwater quality (pH) under different vegetative covers at Osamund in the Nilgiri Hills.

Keywords:
Groundwater quality, Nilgiris, Osamund

*678 Mathur, H.N., Raj, F.H., Naithani, S. (1984)
Groundwater quality (pH) under different vegetative covers at Osamund (Nilgiri Hills).
Indian Forester. 110:110-116

Keywords:
Groundwater, Nilgiris

*679 Narayana Murthy, A.R. and Godse, N.G. (1980)
Report on demarcation of priority subwatersheds in Moyar & Lower Bhavani subcatchments of Lower Bhavani projects in Tamil Nadu & Karnataka states.
All India Soil & Land Use Survey. Report No. AGRI 362, AGRI 363. 36 pp

This report incorporates the results of the reconnaissance soil survey of 140 sub-watersheds

*670 Athavale, D. K. (1981)
An appraisal of the Irrigation Potential in the Silent Valley area, Palghat district, Kerala State.
National Geophysical Research Institute, Hydreabad. 15pp

Ground water potential of the Silent Valley area has been done. The water requirement of the ayacut area of 10,000 ha. is reviewed.

Keywords:
Ayacut, Ground water, Silent Valley

671 Chinnamani, Gupte, S.C., Rage, N.D. and Thomas, P.K. (1965)
Run-off studies under different forest cover in in the Nilgiris.
Indian Forester. 666-681pp

Run-off studies under different forest covers common to Nilgiris are reported. While no run-off was observed in the protected grasslands which was maximum in arborescent vegetation.

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Run-off studies, Vegetation

*672 Chinnamani, S. and Sakthivadivel, R. (1981)
An integrated study of hydrology of the Bhavani basin, Part 1.
Anna University of Technology, Madras.

Geologic, geomorphic, hydroligic, climatic, vegetative and land use data of the Bhavani basin have been included. Rainfall and run-off data in the catchment area have been recorded. Various methods have been suggested for controlling sediment loss. An integrated study of the Bhavani basin with particular reference to land use effect on its hydrology.

Keywords:
Bhavani Basin, Geology, Hydrology, Land use, Sedimentation

*673 Chinnamani, S. and Sakthivadivel, R. (1982)
An integrated study of the hydrology of the Bhavani basin.
Centre for water resource, College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras. 195 pp

Keywords:
Bhavani Basin, Hydrology

*674 Mallaiah, V. and Godse, N.G. (1981)
Report on demarcation of priority subwatersheds in Kundah river valley project in Tamil Nadu & Kerala.
All India Soil & Land Use Survey. Report No. AGRI 677

This report embodies the results of the rapid reconnaissance survey of 30 sub-watersheds in the Kundah catchment in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. It aims at providing information regarding the area which is useful in effective planning of soil conservation. The report also provides brief information on catchment characteristics. An erosion assessment map of 1:63,360 scale is provided. The relative priority of the watersheds have been divided into very-khigh, high, medium, low and very-low. Grading of

in the Lower Bhavani project subcatchment areas. It aims at providing relative silt yield potential of these watersheds. The report also provides information on physiography, relief, climate, geology, hydrology, soils and present land use pattern which are useful in soil conservation management and agricultural development. The report also provides statistics relating to percentage of sieving, catchment distribution of number of sub-watersheds, also on erosion intensity units, relative silt indices and relative priority number. A 1:5,00,000 scale map of the Lower Bhavani catchment is also provided.

Keywords:
Catchment, Ecodevelopment, Geology, Lower Bhavani, Moyar, Watersheds, Silt yield, Soil conservation, Soils, Soil survey

*680 Raju, K.C.B. and Kurien, J. (1982)
Hydrogeological conditions in Coimbatore district, Tamil Nadu.
Govt. of India Central Ground Water Board. Ministry of Irrigation. 39 pp

Keywords:
Coimbatore, Hydrology

*681 Wilson, H.C. (1908)
Report on the various streams of the Nilgiris.
Department of Fisheries, Ooty. 35 pp

Keywords:
Nilgiris, Streams

AUTHOR INDEX