

Probably Vagrant Records of Juvenile Barred Warbler *Sylvia Nisoria* from Sharad Wetland, Dist.-Surendranagar (Saurashtra), Gujarat, India

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The race Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria* resembles of Garden warbler *Sylvia borin*, split in two different species, *S. N. nisoria* and *S. N. merzbache* by differences about plumage and variation-Baker [7]. Passage migrant during August to September in Eastern coast of Britain. Breed in Eastern Europe in open place of forest and thickest and tall bushes-Svensson [8,9]. Also Found from Western China, Eastern Europe from North, East, Central Ukraine to Western Russia, through Western Europe, Turkey, Afghanistan - Baker, del hoyo [3,7]. During winter migration found East Africa, South Sudan, Kenya, East Uganda, North Tanzania, Vagrant in North Sengal, Gambia, North-East Nigeria-Demey and Borrow [2]. Some important vagrant records are available from Western Himalaya - Ladakh Tiske. On 18th September, 1980 and 23rd September 1981. Two juvenile birds were triped and ringed by Southampton University-Ladakh [1,4], by Identification of Combination of plumage and wing pattern. Some previous records are available from Ladakh. One species was collected in Gilgit by Bidduph on 6th September, 1869 and another was shot in Shyok valley in 1930, 2nd July North Ladakh. Fifth record from Suru valley-Kashmir, in 1966. Kumpeak homes has trapped a juvenile bird on 2nd September, 1930 (IB Vol.-9/1). Ali, Rasmussen, Grimmett and Krys [5,6]. give its status vagrant in North-West Himalaya.

On 8th February, 2019, I was birding at Sharad wetland (20.6076° N, 74.1959° E), North-West range of Nal Sarovar Birds Sanctuary, along Viramgam - Surendranagar road. It is made by human mistake, spreaded over roughly 5 sq. km., has inter spreaded *P. juliflora* with immigrant green vegetation [10].

I noticed a comparatively large sized warbler far gaging in middle of reed patch. It was very active and aggressive frequently entered in reed. Shot one image against light, bird was disappeared behind reed. Another two birds were shoted near Narmada canal about 30 m. South-East site of wetland.

All the images identified by consulting literature on warbler and Indian birds. Is determined by large size, head, mentle, wings and tail pattern and consider as a very close to *Sylvia* genus and recognize it as a Barred warbler *Sylvia nisoria*.



Figure 1: Greyish crown, pale grey nape and ear coverts contrast with dark greyish crown, white supercilium extend beyond white orbital ring, black lores, thick bill, upper mendible horned black, lower pale, white throat and upper breast, lower pale, grey mentle, pale fringed lesser, median, greater, secondary, primary coverts and primary projection, long tail, brownish on base of tail, rest of black, with white tip, black legs and toes, pale grey belly.



Figure 2: Greyish crown, pale nape and ear coverts, white supercilium, extend to orbital ring, pale lores, long bill, horned black upper mendible, black eye strips and lores, lower pale, throat, vent and lower belly white, central belly pale, brownish mentle, pale fringed tertial, lesser, median, greater, secondary and primary coverts, black tail and legs, toes pink or pale.



Figure 3: Blackish-brown crown, white supercilium extend upto broken orbital ring, black lores, pale nape, white on throat and upper breast, creamy buff breast, dark brown mentle, pale fringed tertial, lesser, meda, greater, secondary and primary coverts, pale legs, white on vent, pale fringed black tail.