

MENON, V. (2003): A Field Guide to Indian Mammals. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.  
 PRATER, S.H. (2005): The Book of Indian Animals. Bombay Natural History Society. Oxford University Press, UK.  
 SHARMA, S.K. (2007): Study of Biodiversity and Ethnobiology of

Phulwari Wildlife Sanctuary, Udaipur (Rajasthan). Ph.D. Thesis. MLS University, Udaipur (Raj.).  
 TEHSIN, R.H. (1980): Occurrence of the Large Brown Flying Squirrel and Mouse Deer near Udaipur, Rajasthan. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 77(3): 498.

## 5. FIRST RECORD OF ALBINO SAMBAR *RUSA UNICOLOR* (KERR) FROM CORBETT NATIONAL PARK, INDIA

ANANT PANDE<sup>1,2</sup>, DEBMALYA ROYCHOWDHURY<sup>1</sup>, DEVLIN LEISHANGTHEM<sup>1</sup>, SUDEEP BANERJEE<sup>1</sup>, PUSHKAL BAGCHIE<sup>1</sup>, NEHA AWASTHI<sup>1</sup>, RUBI KUMARI SHARMA<sup>1</sup>, PRIYANKA RUNWAL<sup>1</sup> AND SHIKHA BISHT<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Wildlife Institute of India, P.O. Box No. 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun 248 001, Uttarakhand, India.

<sup>2</sup>Email: anant\_pande@rediffmail.com

A rare sighting of an albino Sambar *Rusa unicolor* (Kerr 1792) was made on June 19, 2010, in the core area of the Corbett Tiger Reserve. The forest department informed us about the occurrence of a white-coloured Sambar in the Jamunagawd beat of Jhirna range. As a part of the tiger monitoring team, we visited the area to get photographic evidence.

At 29° 30' 0.8" N and 78° 55' 30.3" E, we observed a white Sambar fawn (Fig. 1) accompanied by its normal coloured mother. The fawn was pure white with reddish snout and red eyes. The inside of the ears was pinkish. The fawn was feeding on grass and did not exhibit any abnormal activity.

Earlier Champion (1938) sighted an albino Sambar hind in the mixed Sal and Chir pine forest near Chaukhamb in the hills of Kohtri valley. Pillay (1953) also reported seeing an albino Sambar hind and an albino Sambar stag from Talamalai range of north Coimbatore. Another record of a museum specimen of albino Sambar from the Archaeological Museum of Udaipur was given by Tehsin (2006). Sangai Express



Fig. 1: Albino Sambar *Rusa unicolor* sighted at Corbett Tiger Reserve

(March 30, 2010) published the birth of a white coloured fawn on March 23, 2010, at Manipur Zoological Garden, Iroishemba.

## REFERENCES

CHAMPION, H.G. (1938): An Albino Sambar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 40(2): 322-323.  
 PILLAY, B.S. (1953): An Albino Sambar. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 51(4): 935.  
 TEHSIN, R.H. (2006): An Albino Sambar *Cervus unicolor* Kerr. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 103(1): 97.

## 6. CONSERVATION STATUS OF RAJAJI-CORBETT CORRIDOR FOR TIGER AND ELEPHANT MOVEMENT

A.J.T. JOHNSINGH<sup>1</sup>, BIVASH PANDAV<sup>2,3</sup>, K. RAMESH<sup>2,4</sup> AND QAMAR QURESHI<sup>2,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Nature Conservation Foundation, Mysore and WWF-India. Email: ajt.johnsingh@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Wildlife Institute of India, P.O. Box 18, Chandrabani, Dehradun 248 001, Uttarakhand, India.

<sup>3</sup>Email: bivash.pandav@wii.gov.in

<sup>4</sup>Email: ramesh@wii.gov.in

<sup>5</sup>Email: qnq@wii.gov.in

Rajaji-Corbett corridor, composed of two stretches of forests, connects two tiger-elephant national parks in northern India. The southern stretch (c. 300 sq. km), including the

forests of Haridwar forest division and Bijnor plantation division, is highly fragmented and heavily disturbed. Although used by elephants (*Elephas maximus*), due to high levels of