

Short Article

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Important Sighting of Blunt-Winged Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus Concineus* from Nal Sarovar Birds Sanctuary, Gujarat, India.

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Abstract: In present article, Introducing some wintering records of Blunt-winged reed warbler *Acrocephalus concineus*. There are 10 species of *Acrocephalus* reed warbler are occurs in Sanctuary during winter. The Glamorous, Long-billed reed warbler are local, common and breed – Flmaingo Vol. 2, 2016, E. C. Veterinary science 7/6, 2022. Black browed reed warbler recorded as winter vagrant and probably breed – E. C. Veterinary science 7.5, 2022. Moustached, Paddy, Blyth's warblers and orient reed warblers are winter visitor in Sanctuary – Indiana publications Vol. 5/6, 2025. The Great, Sedge and European reed warbler are winter vagrant – Indiana Publication vol. 5/4, Vol. 5/6, Vol. 6/3, 2025. Extensive observation was carried out from 27-1-21 to 6-12-25. During this observation, Four birds were sighted and photographed.

Keyword: Important record of Blunt-winged Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus concineus*

Species authority: Swinhoe, 1870

Domain: Eukaryote

Genus: - *Acrocephalus*

Family: - *Acrocephalidae*

Order: - *Passeriformes*

Class: - *Aves*

Phylum: - *Chordata*

Kingdom: - *Animalia*

Scientific name: - *Acrocephalus concineus*

English name: - Blunt-winged reed warbler

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OBSERVATION AREA

The Nal Sarovar birds Sanctuary (22.76° N, 72.03° E) is located 65 km west from Ahmedabad city spreaded over more than 300 sq. km. with 25 Islands. It is very large sized muddy lagoon and fresh water body, with Vadla, Sharad, Jyotipura, Kamijala, Vekaria, Kayla wetland. Has a heavily interspreaded *P. juliflora* with *I. carneacampri*, *cyperus* sp., *Typhanqustata* and *Ipomea aquatica* main immigrant vegetation. Sites are remarkable extensive tropical habitation, for every feathered migratory *Acrocephalus* bird.

INTRODUCTION

The Blunt-winged reed warbler *Acrocephalus concineus* belong to *Acrocephalus* Genus, Family – *Acrocephalidae*, are medium sized reed warbler, larger than Paddy, Moustached, Sedge warbler and smaller than Oriental, Great and Indian reed warbler. Detached 3 different race – 1. *A. C. haringtoni* – Found in Kashmir through West Pakistan and Afghanistan. 2. *A. C. concinens* – East and North China. 3. *A. C. acstevensi* – Myanmar, Bangladesh, North-East India – Baker, 1997, Peter & David 2010.



Fig. 1

Broad-based shorter bill, lower mandible pale at base, dark tip, buff lores, creamy supercilium extend up to eye, blackish-brown crown and nape, brownish buff ear coverts, black shorter primary extend beyond pale fringed tertial tip, upper tail base pale brown, round tipped blackish-brown rest of tail, pale brown on flank, throat, central belly, breast and vent white, brownish legs.



Fig. 2

Blackish brown bill, lower mandible pale, buff lores, white supercilium extend upto eye, broken white eye ring, throat white, belly pale, brown mentle, dark brown primary extend beyond pale brown fringed tertial tip, rufous rump, blackish brown round tipped tail, pale brownish legs.



Fig. 3

Broad based shorter black bill, lower mandible pale, tip dark, white throat, buff lores, broken white eye ring, brownish crown, brownish mentle, dark brown wing coverts, pale fringed rounded primary extend beyond white tipped tertial, brownish on rump, dark brown tail, brownish legs.



Fig. 4

Very similar to fig. 3. White throat, breast and belly, pale white fringed supercilium extend upto eye, white eye ring, Blackish buff lores.

Table 1: All the records are showed in

Fig.	Date	Site	District	Latitude & Longitude
1	27-1-21	Vekaria	Ahmedabad	23.3° N, 72.63° E
2	11-11-23	Vadla	Surendranagar	22.9° N, 71.98° E
3	19-02-24	Kayla	Ahmedabad	23.1° N, 72.1° E
4	6-12-25	NSBS	Ahmedabad	22.76° N, 72.03° E

The sanctuary has largest reed bed. *Thypha* growth attract many *Acrocephalus* warblers, provide excellent habitation, food. In last 10 years, (RT) has sighted and photographed Indian reed (breed), large bill reed (breed), Great reed, Sedge, Moustached, Orient, Black-browed reed warblers. Blunt-winged reed warbler is a new winter vagrant species. Has shorter primary, long tail, shorter supercilium, Rufous or Rufous-brown rump, distinguished from other *Acrocephalus* warblers. All the birds were found in green immigrant vegetation. Birds are resident and breed in North-West, North-East Himalayas – **Rasmussen 2012**. Recent sightings are very important for its distribution range. Bird was sighted and photographed roughly 100 km. South of distribution range.

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