

P. constrictus commonly grows below *Madhuca indica* tree at Tinduri and Katawali Jer in Daiya Forest Block of Phulwari Wildlife Sanctuary. This species is also seen below *Madhuca indica* trees near Valmiki Ashram in Sitamata Wildlife Sanctuary.

Local status of species: Rare and patchy.

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ABOMASAL PLASTIC BEZOAR IN A SAMBAR DEER *RUSA UNICOLOR*

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Abomasal trichobezoars in a Spotted Deer (Shakila & Devasena, 2000) and reticular phytobezoars in a Barking Deer (Sharma & Chauhan, 1997) have been reported earlier. The present paper describes a case of abomasal plastic bezoar in a Sambar Deer.

Case history: An adult male Sambar Deer (*Rusa unicolor*) belonging to the State Museum and Zoo, Thrissur was found dull and emaciated. It was isolated from the herd and maintained under individual feeding with additional supplements of vitamins. It did not respond to treatment and after about a month it died and autopsy was carried out.

An almost round mass with irregular smooth surface was recovered from the pyloric end of the abomasum. The mass was with 18cm circumference and weighed 200g (Image 1^w). The mass when cut into two halves was found to be very hard and consisted mainly of coiled plastic threads, pieces of polythene carry bags and stone like deposits (Image 2^w).

Shakila and Devasena (2000) recovered abomasal trichobezoars from a Spotted Deer which was reared on a diet mostly consisting of tamarind leaves without concentrate. In the present report, the bezoar was recovered from a Sambar Deer which was maintained on green leaves, concentrates and water *ad libitum*. Since the mass consisted of plastic threads and pieces of polythene carry bags, it is obvious that the animal might have received and consumed these materials from visitors who put them in the enclosure or from the neighbourhood.

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^w See Image 1-2^w in the web supplement at www.zoosprint.org

