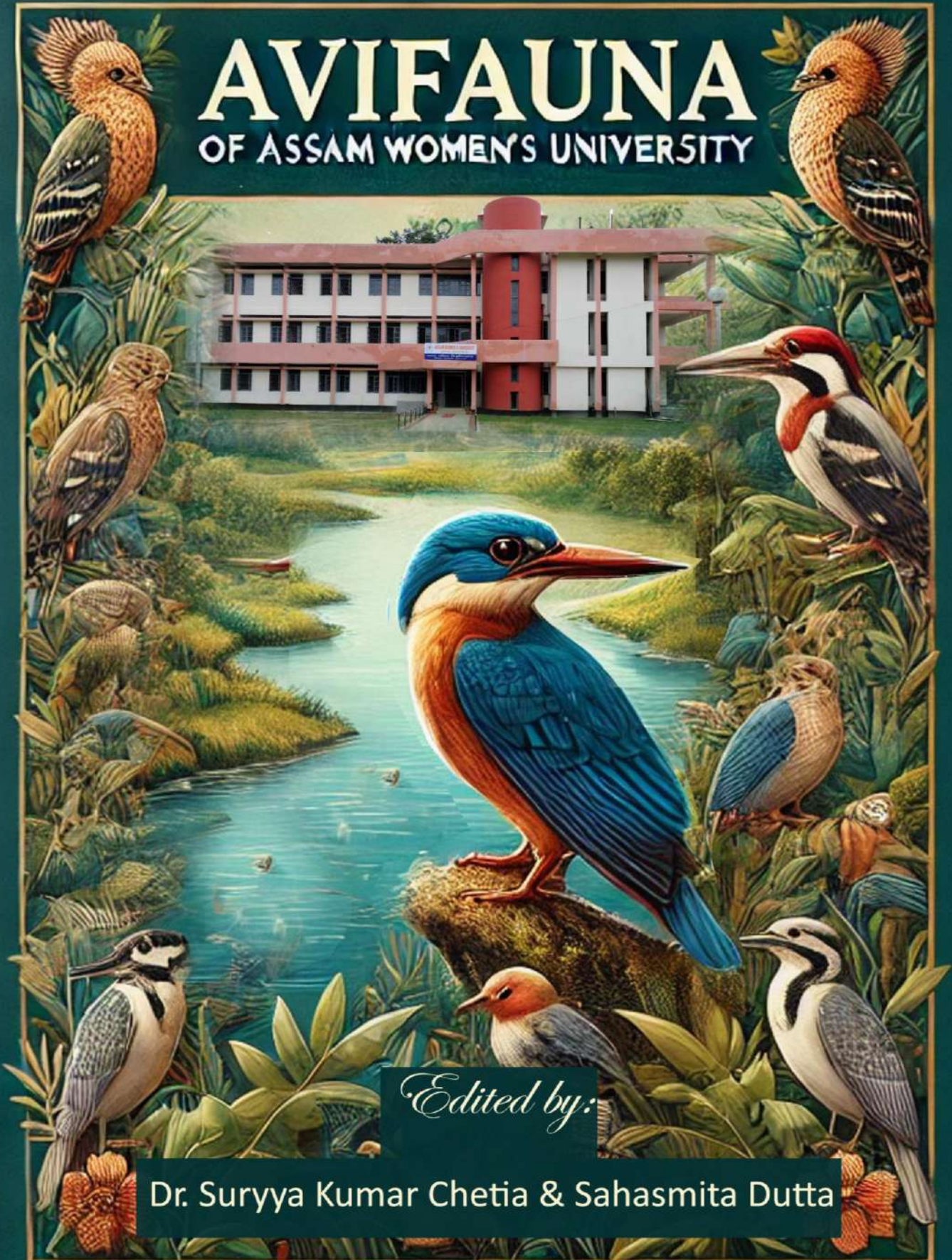


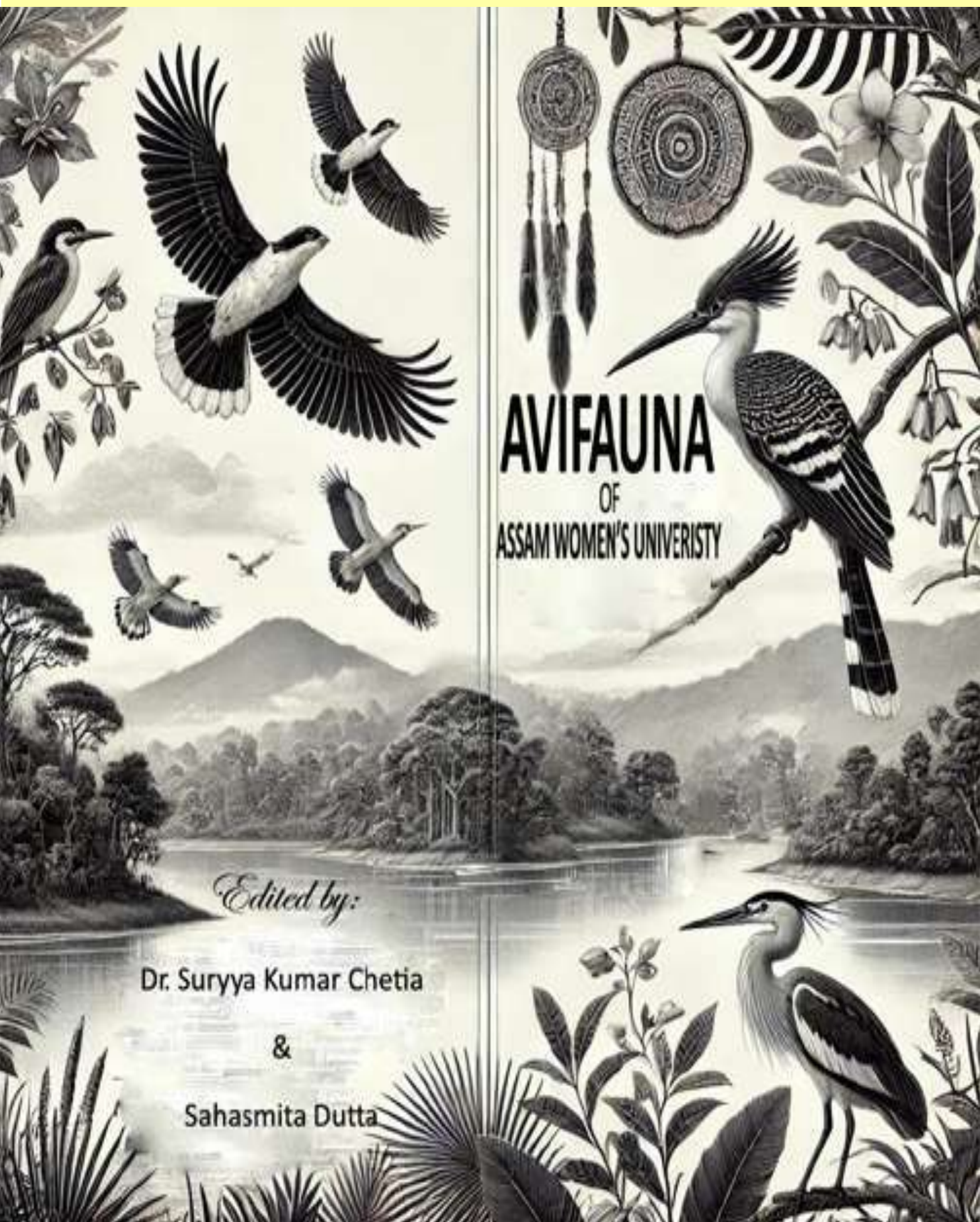
AVIFAUNA

OF ASSAM WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY



Edited by:

Dr. Suryya Kumar Chetia & Sahasmita Dutta



AVIFAUNA
OF
ASSAM WOMEN'S UNIVERISTY

Edited by:

Dr. Suryya Kumar Chetia

&

Sahasmita Dutta

Message from the Vice Chancellor

It gives me immense pleasure to extend my heartfelt congratulations on the publication of this exquisite coffee table book on the Avifauna of Assam Women's University. This remarkable endeavor showcases not only the biodiversity that graces our surroundings but also reflects our university's commitment to fostering environmental awareness and conservation.

I commend the editorial excellence and dedication of Dr. Suryya Kumar Chetia, Head of the Department of Mass Communication and Journalism, and Sahasmita Dutta, a talented student of the same department, for bringing this vision to life. Their collaborative efforts have resulted in a visually captivating and intellectually enriching compilation that will undoubtedly inspire readers to appreciate and protect our avian heritage.



As we leaf through these pages, let us be reminded of our responsibility to preserve the natural world for future generations. This book is a testament to our shared mission of creating a harmonious coexistence between humanity and nature.

May this initiative encourage many more creative and scholarly pursuits at Assam Women's University. Wishing this publication great success and impact.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Ajanta Borgohain Rajkonwar". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

(Prof. Ajanta Borgohain Rajkonwar)
Vice Chancellor,
Assam Women's University

PREFACE

Nature has always been a profound source of inspiration, wonder, and learning. The avian diversity of Assam, with its vibrant colors, unique calls, and ecological significance, offers a glimpse into the richness of the region's biodiversity. It is with great pride and enthusiasm that we present this coffee-table book on the Avifauna of Assam Women's University—a humble yet earnest attempt to document and celebrate the winged wonders that grace our campus and its surroundings.

This book is a visual and narrative journey into the avian world, aimed at fostering a deeper appreciation for the rich ecological tapestry that sustains these magnificent creatures. Through a collection of carefully curated photographs and informative text, we strive to capture not only the beauty of these birds but also their ecological importance and the need for their conservation.

The work has been a collaborative endeavor, reflecting the university's commitment to integrating academic pursuit with environmental consciousness. I am deeply grateful to Ms. Sahasmita Dutta, a student of the Department of Mass Communication and Journalism, for her dedicated assistance in compiling and preparing this book.

Her enthusiasm and meticulous attention to detail have been invaluable in bringing this project to fruition.

This coffee-table book also stands as a testament to Assam Women's University's broader vision of promoting environmental awareness and nurturing a harmonious relationship between humanity and nature. I hope it inspires readers to take an active interest in the preservation of avian diversity and encourages a greater understanding of the delicate balance of our ecosystems. ““With immense gratitude to all contributors and supporters of this initiative, I invite you to explore and celebrate the avian splendor captured within these pages.



Dr. Suryya Kumar Chetia
Head, Department of
Mass Communication and Journalism
Assam Women's University
Editor, Avifauna of Assam Women's University

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Name: Grey-headed Swamphen

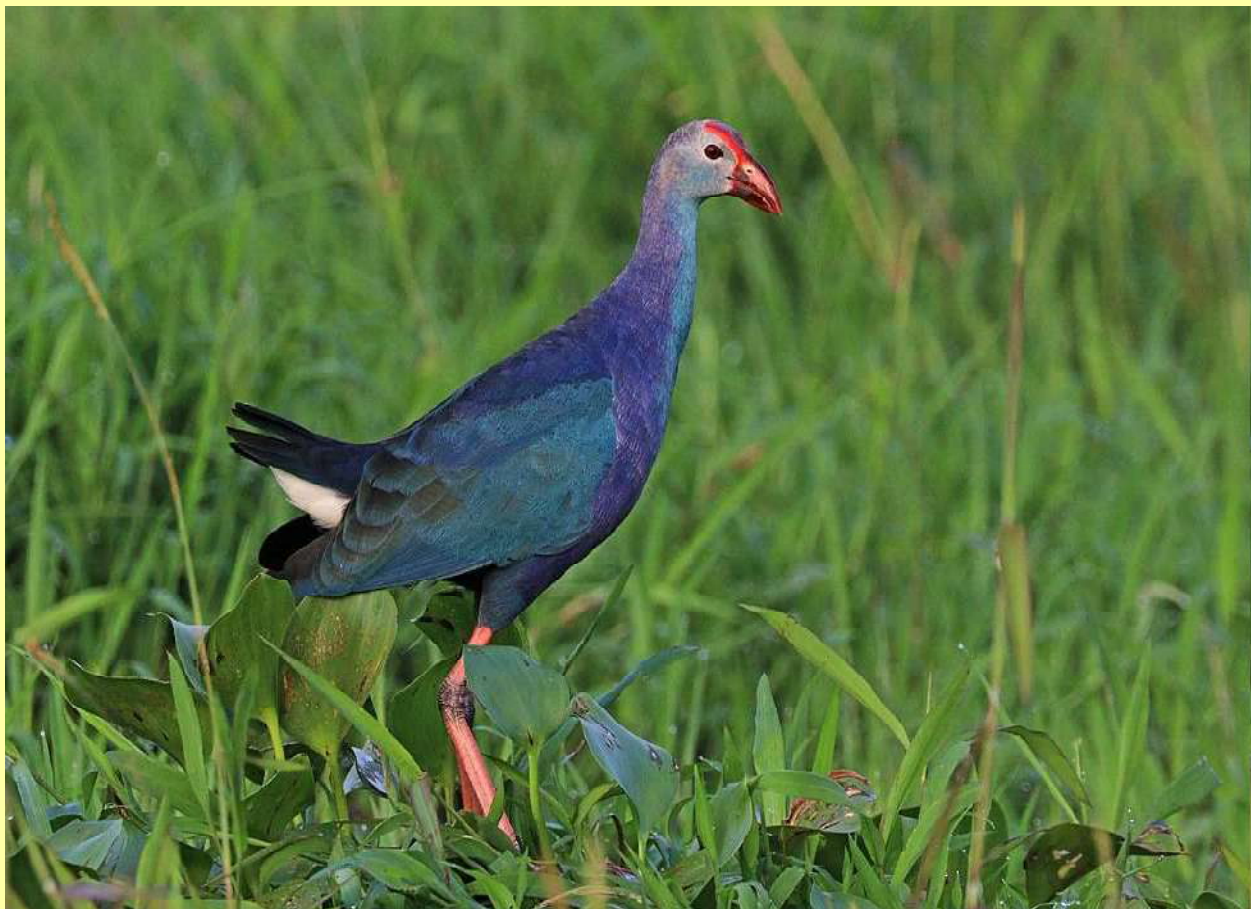
Scientific name: *Porphyria poliocephalus*

Habitat: From pristine Sawgrass marshes and freshwater sloughs in the everglades to ponds, lakes, retention ponds, borrow pits, ditches, flooded rice fields and golf courses in urban & suburban areas.

Description: Largely greenish above, purplish below with grayish to bluish head. Red bill & fronted shield. Violet hindneck, blue-green breast, white undertail coverts & red legs.

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Name: Common Moorhen

Scientific name: *Gallinula chloropus*

Habitat: This is a common breeding & resident bird in marsh environment, rivers, well - vegetated lakes & even in city parks.

Description: Predominantly black & brown plumage with the exception of a white under-tail, white streaks on the flanks, yellow legs & a red frontal shield. The bill is red with a yellow tip. The young are browner & lack the red shield.

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Name: White-breasted Waterhen

Scientific name: *Amaurornis Phoenicianus*

Habitat: They are mainly seen in the plains but have been known from the higher hills such as in Nainital & the high range in Kerala. Most often found near freshwater, and also found near brackish water & seashore.

Description: Adult white breasted waterhens have mainly dark grey upper part & flanks & a white face, neck & breast. The lower belly & undertail are cinnamon or white colored. Have long toes, a short tail & a yellow bill & legs. Sexes are similar but females measure slightly smaller. Immature birds are much duller versions of the adults.

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Name: Bronze Winged Jacana

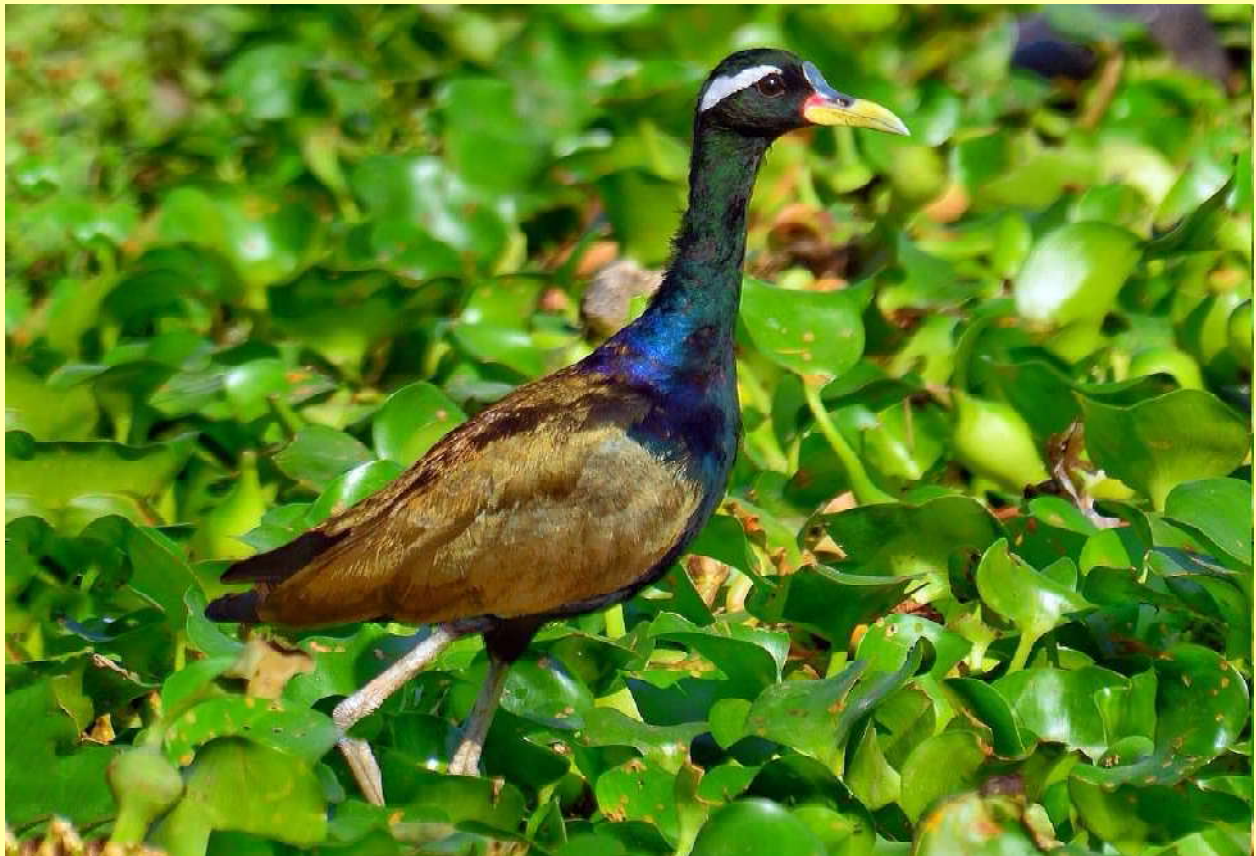
Scientific name: *Metopidius indicus*

Habitat: They are able to use wetlands covered in weeds such as water hyacinth. It forages on lilies & other floating aquatic vegetation.

Description: They are rail like large, short tailed birds. 29 cm in length. The sexes are similar but the females are slightly larger than the males. The wings are bronzy brown with a green sheen. The head, neck & breast are black. The lower back and tail coverts are chestnut. Tail is stubby and reddish brown with black terminal band. The greenish yellow bill has a red base to the upper mandible.

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Name: Common Sandpiper

Scientific name: *Actitis hypoleucos*

Habitat: Found in a variety of wetland habitats; breeds on stony ground along rivers and lakeshores, with migrants occurring on muddy and rocky substrates from concrete canal banks to channels in tidal mudflats. Mainly found as singles or in small groups, not in flocks or mixed with other species.

Description: A small bird with a long body, short legs, and a distinctive white spur on its shoulder. It has brown upperparts, white underparts, a short, straight, grey bill, and green legs. It bobs its tail in a wagtail-like manner and teeters as it walks along the edges of streams and ponds. It has a distinctive flight with stiff, bowed wings. It's migratory, breeding in Eurasia and wintering in Africa, Australia, and south Asia to Melanesia.

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Name: Little cormorant

Scientific name: Microcarbo Niger

Habitat: Found in pools with plenty of vegetation , lakes & river deltas. They love rice fields or other flooded areas where trees and shrubs can be found. It breeds in South Eastern Europe & South western Asia. It's partially migratory.

Description: It is characterized by its long tail and short , thick bill. 45-55 cm length with 75-90 cm wing span, weighs 550-850 gram.

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Name: Lesser whistling duck

Scientific name: *Dendrocygna javanica*

Habitat: They are nocturnal feeders that during the day found in flocks around lakes and wet paddy fields. They can perch on trees and sometimes build their nest in the hollow of a tree. Large numbers are sometimes found in urban wetlands such as in Kolkata, Goa, particularly during winter.

Description: Has chestnut upper tail coverts. The ring around the eye is orange to yellow. When flying straight their head is held below the level of the body. The crown appears dark and sexes are alike in plumage. The outermost primary feather has the inner vane modified .

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Name: Asian openbill

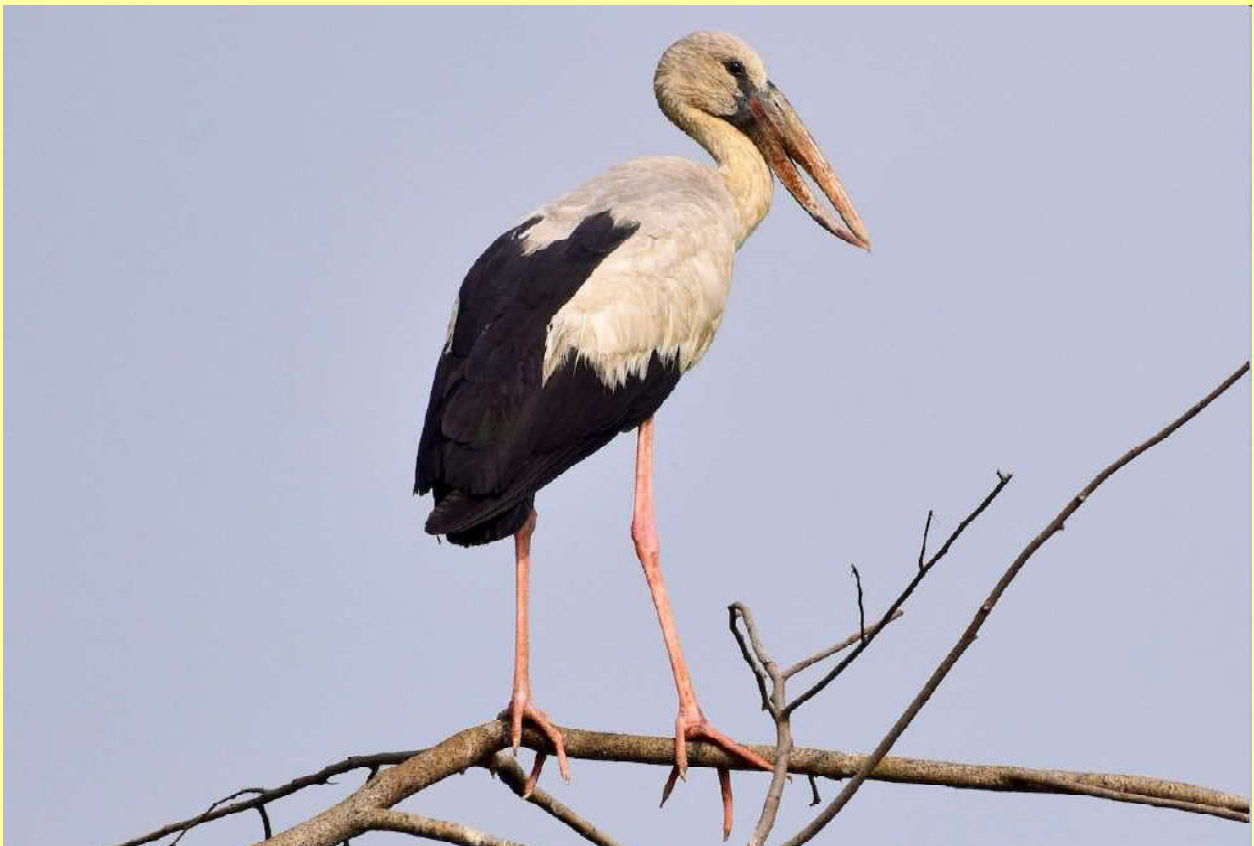
Scientific name: *Anastomus oscitans*

Habitat: Habitats are inland wetlands and are only rarely seen along river banks and tidal flats; crop fields, irrigation canals, in seasonal marshes. Species is widespread and common in India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand & Cambodia.

Description: Predominantly grayish or white with glossy black wings and tail that have a green or purple sheen. The mantle is black & the bill is horn gray. The short legs are pinkish to gray, reddish prior to breeding. Young birds are brownish gray & have a brownish mantle. Usually found in flocks but single birds are not uncommon.

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Name: Cattle Egret

Scientific name: *Bubulcus ibis*

Habitat: Cattle Egret is most often found near farmland & livestock. It also can be found in wetlands.

Description: 19-21 inches in length with a wingspan of about three feet. It has short legs and a thick neck. Adults have dull yellow or orange bill and dull orange legs. Immature cattle egrets have black legs and bills.

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Name: Little Egret

Scientific name: *Egretta garzetta*

Habitat: Habitat varies widely and includes the shores of lakes, rivers, canals, ponds, lagoon, marshes and flooded land.

Description: The adult Little Egret is 55-65 cm long with an 88-106 cm wingspan & weighs 350-550 g. Plumage is normally entirely white. The bill is long & slender and the lores are black. Iris is yellow. The legs are black and the feet yellow. Juveniles are similar to non breeding adults but have greenish black legs and duller yellow feet.

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Name: Indian pond Heron

Scientific name: *Ardeola grayii*

Habitat: Common bird of our wetlands and paddy fields. Seen searching for fish, insects and frogs. It's of old world origins breeding in Southern Iran & east to the Indian subcontinent, Burma and Sri Lanka.

Description: Stocky with short necks, short thick bills and buff brown back. In summer adults have long neck feathers. Appearance is transformed from dull colors when they take to flight and the white of the wings makes them very prominent.

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Name: Common kingfisher

Scientific name: *Alcedo atthis*

Habitat: It is widely distributed over Europe, Asia, and North Africa. It frequents scrubs and bushes with overhanging branches close to shallow open water in which it hunts.

Description: It has the typical short tailed, dumpy-bodied, large-headed and long billed. Has green blue neck stripe, white neck blaze and throat, rofous underparts and a black bill with some red at base. Legs and feet are bright red. About 16 cm long, weighs 34-46 g. The female I'd identical in appearance to the male. Juvenile is similar to the adult, but with duller and greener upperparts and paler underparts.

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Name: White-breasted kingfisher

Scientific name: *Halcyon smyrnensis*

Habitat: Common species in a variety of habitats mostly open country in the plains but has been seen at 7500 ft in the Himalayas. Has been noted in the sundarbans mangroves.

Description: Large in size, 27-28 cm in length. Adult has a bright blue back, wings and tail. It's head, shoulders, flanks and lower belly are chestnut and the throat and breast are white. The large bill and legs are bright red. Sexes are similar but juveniles are a duller version of the adult.

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Name: Stork billed kingfisher

Scientific name: *Pelargopsis capensis*

Habitat: It is widely but sparsely distributed in the tropical Indian subcontinent and southeast Asia, from India to Indonesia.

Description: Measuring 35 cm in length. The adult has a green back, blue wings and tail and olive brown head. It's underparts and neck are buff. Large bill and legs are bright red. The flight is laboured and flapping but direct. Sexes are similar.

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Name: Green Bee Eater

Scientific name: *Merops orientalis*

Habitat: Green Bee-eaters are found in habitats like forests, shrublands, deserts and wetlands.

Description: Grown in a length of 16 to 18 cm, with it's tail streamers adding upto 7 cm. The green bee-eater (*Merops orientalis*) is a small, brightly colored bird with a long, curved beak that's well-suited for catching insects. The green bee-eater is mostly emerald green, with a black stripe running from the base of its bill through its eye and ear-coverts. It also has a black collar at the top of its breast. The color of its cap, wings, and throat can vary by subspecies.

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Name: African stonechat

Scientific name: *Saxicola torquatus*

Habitat: It's found in Sub-Saharan Africa and adjacent regions. Outlying populations are found in the mountains of southwest Arabia and on Madagascar and Grande comore. It is non migratory, moving locally.

Description: The males have a black head, a white half collar, a black back, a white rump and a black tail. The wings are black with a large white patch on the top side of the inner wing. The upper breast is usually dark orange red with a sharp or gradual transition to white or pale orange on the lower breast and belly depending on subspecies. Females have brown above and on the head with an indistinct paler eyebrow line, chestnut buff below and less white on the wings. Both sexes' plumage is somewhat duller and streakier outside the breeding season.

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Name: Grey-backed strike

Scientific name: Lanius tephronotus

Habitat: L.t lahulensis breeds from North kashmir east to Central India (UP) and southwest China. L.t tephronotus breeding range extends from Nepal east to NE India (Arunachal pradesh) and centre and South China. Non breeding distribution stretches South to Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand and Indonesia.

Description: The species is 21-25 cm long & weighs 39-54 g. It is a shrike with long tail. The nominate race has black lowermost forehead and facial mask through lores and eye to rear ear coverts; most of upperparts dark gray, small rufous rump patch; upperwing black. Tail is chestnut brown, tipped buffish, outermost pair of rectrices light brown; throat and undertail brownish grey; iris dark brown; bill black or dark green; legs dull black or dark green. Sexes very similar. Juvenile is browner above than adult.

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Name: Spotted dove

Scientific name: *Streptopelia chinensis tigrina*

Habitat: It's native range in Asia is found across a range of habitats including woodland, scrub, farmland. In India it tends to be found in the moisture regions. Mostly found on the ground where they forage for seeds and grain or on low vegetation.

Description: The ground color is rosy buff below shading into grey on the head and belly. There's a half collar on the back and sides of the neck made of black feathers. The wing feathers are dark brown with grey edges. Sexes are similar but juveniles are duller than adults and do not acquire the neck spots until they are mature.

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Name: Eurasian collared dove

Scientific name: *Streptopelia decaocto*

Habitat: It is native to Europe and Asia.

Description: Medium sized dove. It is grey-buff to pinkish grey overall, a little darker above than below with a blur grey underwing patch. The tail feathers are grey buff above and dark grey and tipped white below. The outer tail feathers are also tipped whitish above. It has a black half collar edges with white on it's nape.

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Name: Common myna

Scientific name: *Acridotheres tristis*

Habitat: It is native to Asia with its initial home range spanning Iran, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Myanmar, Malaysia, Singapore, Peninsular Thailand, Japan and China.

Description: It is identified by the brown body, black hooded head and the bare yellow patch behind the eye. The bill and legs are bright yellow. There's a white patch on the outer primaries and the wing lining on the underside is white. The sexes are similar. Usually seen in pairs.

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Name: Jungle myna

Scientific name: *Acridotheres fuscus*

Habitat: It is a common resident breeder in tropical southern Asia from Nepal, Bangladesh, India. The species has also spread out on its own to some islands in the Pacific.

Description: They are 23 cm long and have grey plumage, darker on the head and wings. The sexes are indistinguishable in plumage. A large white wing patch on the base of the primaries becomes conspicuous in flight and the tail feathers are broadly tipped in white. There is a tuft of feathers on the forehead arising at the base of the bill. The bill and legs are bright yellow.

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Name: Brahminy starling

Scientific name: *Sturnia pagodarum*

Habitat: Occurs in dry open country and lowlands, open deciduous forest, scrub and cultivated areas. Often seen near habitations and in waterlogged areas.

Description: Pale buff creamy with a black cap and a loose crest. The bill is yellow with a bluish base. The iris is pale and there is a bluish patch of skin around the eye. The outer tail feathers have white and the black primaries of the wings do not have any white patches. Juveniles are duller & the cap is browner.

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Name: Coppersmith barbet

Scientific name: *Megalaima haemacephala*

Habitat: Throughout its range, it inhabits gardens, groves and sparse woodland. In the Palni hills it occurs below 1200 m. In northern India, it occurs in the valleys of the outer Himalayas up to 910m.

Description: It is green with a red head, yellow cheeks, and a yellow throat. Its underparts are streaked in grey and black.

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Name: Blue-throated barbet

Scientific name: *Megalaima asiatica*

Habitat: Native to the foothills of the Himalayas and southeast Asia. It inhabits lowlands and montane forests at elevations of 200-2000 m .

Description: A largely green bird with a short tail and a stout, strong bill. It has a largely blue face and throat with a black lined red crown.

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Name: Lineated barbet

Scientific name: *Megalaima lineata*

Habitat: Native to Terai, the Brahmaputra basin to southeast Asia. Inhabits deciduous forests and edge areas as well as park and gardens.

Description: Streaked grey-brown head and a flesh pink bill. Bare patch of orange skin around the eye creates a monocled appearance.

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Name: Black hooded oriole

Scientific name: *Oriolus xanthornus*

Habitat: It is a resident breeder in tropical southern Asia from India and Sri Lanka east to Indonesia.

Description: The male is striking with the typical oriole black and yellow coloration. The plumage is predominantly yellow with a solid blackwood and black also in the wings and tail centre. The female is a drabber bird with greenish underparts and has a black hood.

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Name: Rofous treepie

Scientific name: *Dendrocitta vagabunda*

Habitat: It inhabits open forest consisting of scrub, plantation and gardens. In the Garhwal Himalayas it migrates seasonally between different elevations.

Description: The main color of the body is cinnamon with a black head and the long graduated tail is bluish grey and is tipped in black. The wing has a white patch. The bill is stout with a hooked tip. The underparts and lower back are a warm tawny brown to orange. The bill, legs & feet are black.

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Name: Indian jungle crow

Scientific name: *Corvus culminatus*

Habitat: They range throughout the holarctic from arctic and temperate habitats in North America and Eurasia to the deserts of North Africa and to islands in the pacific ocean.

Description: A mature common raven ranges between 54 & 71 cm and has a wingspan of 116 to 153 cm. The feathers, legs, beak and eyes are solid black. Their feathers are glossy and some have a blue or purple iridescence. Have a thick neck and shaggy throat.

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Name: Spotted owl

Scientific name: *Strix occidentalis*

Habitat: They live in mature forests. The northern Spotted owl lives in expansive old growth forests with complex multilayered understories. The California subspecies lives in conifer forests as well as oak woodlands. The Mexican subspecies occurs in pine oak forests, steep canyons and mixed conifer forest.

Description: They have rounded heads that lack ear tufts. The wings are broad and rounded; the tail is short. Dark brown , overall dappled with white. The chest and belly are marked with large,oval white spots. The facial disks are dark brown with pale marks forming an 'x' between the eyes, eyes brown.

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Name: Yellow footed green pigeon

Scientific name: Theron phoenicoptera

Habitat: They inhabit moist tropical forests both in lowlands and in mountainous areas, shrubland, rural gardens and urban areas.

Description: Medium sized, measuring between 29-33 cms in length. Well rounded body, slender wings and relatively short tail. Upperparts predominantly green plumage. Underparts boast a stunning array of colors. Maroon burgundy chest. The wing feathers exhibit a beautiful blue grey tint. While male and female display similar patterns, males exhibit more vibrant and colorful plumage.

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Name: Common tailorbird

Scientific name: Orthotomus sutorius

Habitat: They live year-round in tropical moist forests, mangroves, montane forests, shrublands, open woodlands, plantations, gardens and urban areas.

Description: It is brightly colored bird, with bright green upperparts and creamy underparts ; range in size from 10-14 cm and weigh 6-10 grams; have short rounded wings, long tail, strong legs and a sharp bill with curved tip to the upper mandible. The sexes are identical except that the male has long central tail feathers in the breeding season. Young birds are duller.

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Name: Crimson Sunbird

Scientific name: *Aethopyga siparaja*

Habitat: It is a resident breeder in tropical southern Asia from India through Nepal, Bangladesh and Myanmar to Indonesia and Brunei. This species occurs in forest and cultivated areas.

Description: They are tiny only 11 cm long. Medium length thin down curved bills and brush-tipped tubular tongue. Adult male has a crimson breast and maroon back with black molar stripes. The rump is yellow and the belly is olive. The female has an olive green back, yellowish breast and white tips to the outer tail feathers.

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Name: Scarlet-backed flowerpacker

Scientific name: *Dicaeum cruentatum*

Habitat: It is found upto 1000 m, in subtropical or tropical moist lowland forest, wooded areas and gardens. It has been recorded from both native and plantation forest in West Bengal in India.

Description: 9 cm length, weighting 7 to 8 grams, small bird with a short tail. Male has a navy blue face, wings and tail; with a broad bright red stripe from it's crown to it's upper tail coverts. The female is predominantly olive green with a black tail and scarlet upper tail coverts and rump. Both sexes have creamy white underparts, black eyes and legs and a dark grey arched bill.

Call: (Click the link below or scan the QR code)

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Name: The oriental white-eye

Scientific name: *Zosterops palpebrosus*

Habitat: Found in India, Korea, Taiwan, Eastern China and the northern Philippines. Migratory population of the bird spend winters in Burma, Thailand, Vietnam etc.

Description: Olive Green on it's back from anterior to posterior, pale green on it's underside. It's feet, legs and bill range from black to brown. Has a green forehead and a yellow throat. It has rounded wings and slender bill. Wings are dark brown but outlined in green.

Call: (Click the link below or scan the QR code)

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Name: Oriental magpie Robin

Scientific name: *Copsychus saularis*

Habitat: It is found in open woodland and cultivated areas often close to human habitations.

Description: It is 19 cm long including the long tail. The male has black upper parts, head and throat apart from a white shoulder patch. The underparts and the sides of the long tail are white. Females are grayish black above and grayish white under. Young birds have scaly brown upperparts and head.

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Name: Cinereous tit

Scientific name: *Parus cinereus*

Habitat: This species extends from parts of west Asia across South Asia and into Southeast Asia.

Description: Broad black ventral line and has no crest. Distinguishable by grey-back, black hood, white cheek patch and white wing-bar. The underparts are white with the black central stripe running along the length. The female has a narrower ventral line and is slightly duller.

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Name: The black-faced munia

Scientific name: *Lonchura molucca*

Habitat: It is native to Indonesia including the island group of wallacea. Present in East Timor. Found in small flocks in grassy areas.

Description: It has a black face, throat and upper breast. The nape and back are dark brown and the wings and tail are black. The underparts and rump are white with fine black speckling or barring. The bill is thick and bicolored with a dark upper mandible and blue-grey lower mandible and the legs are dark.

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Name: The scaly-breasted munia/ spotted munia

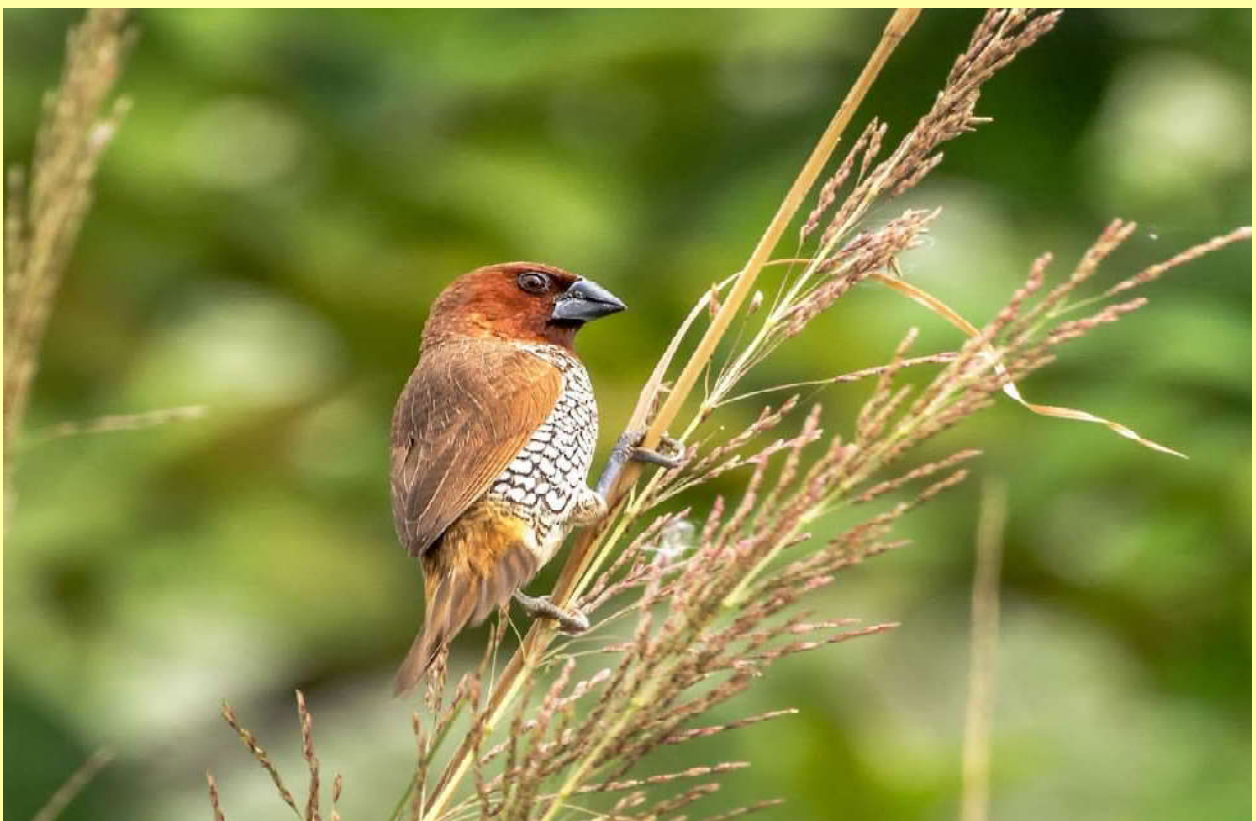
Scientific name: *Lonchura punctulata*

Habitat: They are usually close to water and grasslands. In India especially common in paddy fields. It is found mainly on the plains, but can be observed in the foothills of the Himalayas. In Nilgiris they are found at altitude upto 2100 m during summer. The species has also been observed in kashmir, though this is rare.

Description: It is about 11-12 cm long and weighs 12-16 grams. Adult has a stubby dark bill, brown upperparts and a dark brown head. The underparts are white with dark scale markings. The sexes are similar. Immature birds have brown upperparts, lack the dark head found in adults and have uniform buff underparts.

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Name: Black dongo

Scientific name: *Dicrurus macrocercus*

Habitat: They are residents from the Indus Valley until Bangladesh and into India and Sri Lanka.

Description: Glossy black with a wide fork to the tail. Adults usually have a small white spot at the base of the gape. The iris is dark brown. Aggressive and fearless birds and only 28 cm in length.

Call: (Click the link below or scan the QR code)

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Name: Ring-necked parakeet/ ring neck parrot

Scientific name: *Psittacula krameri*

Habitat: This species is observed in Africa and the Indian subcontinent , low winter temperature in northern Europe.

Description: Medium sized parrot. It's sexually dimorphic. The adult male sports a pink and black neck ring and the hen and immature birds of both sexes either show neck rings or display shadow like pale to dark grey neck rings. Both sexes have a distinctive green color in the wild with blue tail. Rose-ringed parakeets measure on average 40 cm in length, including the tail feathers. They are a herbivores and non migratory species.

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EDITORS

Dr. Suryya Kumar Chetia is a distinguished academic and professional in the fields of Mass Communication and Journalism, with a career spanning education, media, and creative disciplines. Holding an MA in English Literature and a PG Diploma in Mass Communication from Dibrugarh University, along with a Master of Communication from Gauhati University, Dr. Chetia has built a solid academic foundation. His expertise was further enriched by his work as a journalist at The Assam Tribune, where he gained recognition for his insightful contributions.



A qualified scholar, Dr. Chetia cleared the UGC NET in both English and Mass Communication and Journalism, demonstrating his deep command over the subjects. His academic journey led him to the Centre for Studies in Journalism and Mass Communication, where he imparted knowledge as a lecturer before he became a founding faculty member of the Department of Mass Communication and Journalism at Assam Women's University in 2014. Today, as the Head of the Department, he continues to shape the future of his students with his vision, dedication, and expertise.

In addition to his academic role, Dr. Chetia is an avid photographer, a documentary film maker, and a dedicated nature conservationist. His diverse interests and commitment to creativity, education, and social causes make him an inspiring figure within the academic community.

Sahasmita Dutta is a dedicated student (M.A. in Mass Communication and Journalism, 3rd semester) in the Department of Mass Communication and Journalism at Assam Women's University, driven by her passion for journalism and public relations. She brings a meticulous eye for detail and a strong command of language to her work, essential traits for a successful sub-editor.

Her internship at the Office of the District Commissioner under the Department of Public Relations equipped her with valuable skills in content curation, document editing, and public communications. She demonstrated an ability to manage deadlines and produce high-quality work under pressure, skills that translate seamlessly to editorial responsibilities.

Sahasmita is adept at proofreading, fact-checking, and ensuring content accuracy, all while maintaining the author's intended voice and tone. Her strong communication and teamwork abilities make her an excellent collaborator, while her commitment to excellence ensures she consistently delivers polished and impactful content.

Additionally, her curiosity and creative mindset allow her to suggest meaningful improvements and contribute to the overall vision of any project she undertakes. With her diverse skill set and enthusiasm for storytelling, Sahasmita is well-prepared to excel as a sub-editor in the creation of engaging and well-crafted publications.

