

Brahmaputra Cruise with Sunderbans & Mana extensions

Naturetrek Tour Report

17th February – 10th March 2023



Grey-headed Fish Eagle



Brown-winged Kingfisher



Buffy Fish Owl



Asian Elephant

Tour report and images by Sujan Chatterjee



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Summary

Another wonderful trip on the Brahmaputra, after a gap of three years. The weather was perfect, and we had the best time ever. Our vessel, the newly done up Sukapha was as beautiful as before. The beautiful flute recital on board by Monk Nirajan from Majuli Island won everyone's heart. The drumbeats of Kamalabari Monastery still ring in our ears. The little goats and piglets of Mishing village in Kerkeri gave everyone a smile. Kaziranga never fails. This time the Otters in Burrupahar gave us a fantastic show by hunting a large catfish and devouring it with great gusto. The majestic Great Hornbill sat on a tall bare branch. The Rhinos were obviously as lovely as ever. The family of Gibbons put up with us at The Gibbon Sanctuary. Big Tuskers in Kohora range showed how grand they look in the wild. Washing an elephant is not something we do at home...so there was a lot of mirth while we scrubbed behind the ears, plonked in the mud. Fishing Cat on this tour was a mega highlight, never before have they been seen on the cruise trip. The Ibisbills on Jia bhoreli, gave us great view, when we floated down stream. The Bar-b-que on the sandy island under a starry sky...savouring Mangal's kababs...has no words....and finally the walk in the quaint village of Kathaguri before reaching Guwahati...the goodbyes from the old Dolphin and his family at Pandu Ghat.

Day 1

Friday 17th February

In flight from Heathrow to Kolkata

Day 2

Saturday 18th February

The group on the Sundabans extension landed at Kolkata airport at 7pm, tired and bleary eyed. We were shipped quickly to Taj Gateway for a good night's sleep.

Day 3

Sunday 19th February

At 8am after breakfast and ready to rock and roll, we met with our tour leader and drove through the busy village roads to Godkhali. We spotted a few birds along the drive through the fish ponds and the brick kilns. After three hours we reached our destination, unscathed and with a firm decision, that we will never drive in India! Our lodge manager met us on arrival, being followed by a string of hand-holding men. They ferried our bags while we walked up to our boat-in-waiting 'Vagini Nivedita'. After loading our bags, we set sail downstream for our home for next few days, 'Sunderban Jungle Camp' on Bali Island. We stopped along the way to photograph a very cute Spotted Owllet trio. various species of kingfishers etc. We reached the camp by midday, and after sorting out the bags and having a drink of coconut water, we settled down for a sumptuous lunch. Some of us got busy photographing every critter on the camp grounds but at 3:30 we were ushered back onto the boat and we set sail again. We spotted a few waders like Whimbrels, Indian Pond Herons, Common Sandpipers etc. We even spotted a few Rhesus Macaques, lounging on dead trees. After some tea and biscuits, we came back before dark and settled down for checklisting and dinner.

Day 4**Monday 20th February**

We left early at 6 am and It was very misty for the first two hours. The tide was rising fast, and we spotted a Peregrine Falcon in a tree, busy preening itself and getting ready to migrate north. We then spotted a pair of Buffy Fish Owls.... they gave us fantastic views... very patiently sitting while we watched and photographed the. After some time, we left them alone and moved on ticking off other birds, like Ospreys, Brahminy Kites and Small Minivets. We got off at the Dobanki Watchtower and Canopy Walk. At the freshwater pond we saw a flock of Lesser Whistling Ducks, Red Junglefowls and several Water Monitors. The afternoon was a bit quieter, but as the tide started to ebb, we started seeing some wildlife. The Brown-winged Kingfisher eventually was seen... and it was seen well and several times too.

Day 5**Tuesday 21st February**

Today again we started at 6 am. It was less misty than yesterday. We sailed north and entered the park from near the Sudhanykhali Tower. We ticked off a few woodpeckers today, including Greater Flameback and Streak-throated Woodpecker. The we heard the call of the rare and elusive Mangrove Pitta... three individuals kept calling, but it was no show for us. As we were served breakfast, we spotted a 8ft long Saltwater Crocodile. It too was out having breakfast. It kept swimming along the bank. Later in the day we got a glimpse of another rarity, the Mangrove Whistler. Things went quiet, once the tide peaked....and we got into a hibernation mode, until the low tide started bringing the deer out. We saw more Brown-winged Kingfisher and some waders. We finished the day by visiting the Sudhanyakhali watchtower. An Oriental Honey Buzzard was spotted sitting on a tree. A Wild Boar came for a drink and a few Water Monitors floated around the pond keeping themselves cool. We closed our day with a lovely sunset.

Day 6**Wednesday 22nd February**

We went for a village walk at 7am. We walked about 1 km along the embankment spotting common birds like woodpeckers, Cuckooshrikes, minivets and sunbirds. We had good views of some of the species, which we had glimpsed before. After breakfast, some of us went for a walk in the village to soak up some culture.

After lunch we left for Kolkata.

Day 7**Thursday 23rd February**

The Sunderbans team decided to go on a city tour today, while the rest of the team arrived by the morning flight.

Day 8**Friday 24th February**

Today we left the hotel at 9:30 and headed for the airport. We finished the long check-in process and then flew to Jorhat where we were received by Kirti, Babu and Imran. After being welcomed with the traditional 'gamosa', we drove for an hour to reach Neemati Ghat.

The crew and the manager of Sukapha waited eagerly for our arrival. Sukapha waited for us on the far bank, so we boarded the tender/country boat and sailed to what would be our home for next 10 days. On the top deck, we

had some snacks with onions bhajis, samosas and sandwiches. We spotted large flocks of ducks and grebes in the distance. On erecting the scopes, we found there were three very rare, Falcated Ducks, along with Oriental Darters, many Great Crested Grebes, Gadwall and Wigeon. Sukapha was then moved to moor along the pontoon jetty, to be ready for the next day's early morning disembarkment. As the sun set, we retired indoors and got ready for the evening briefing.

Day 9

Saturday 25th February

We had an early start today. We grabbed some coffee, donned our slightly ridiculous looking leech socks and boarded our waiting buses. We drove through some thick fog for an hour and reached the Hollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary. As we arrived, we spotted a few Rhesus Macaques close to the forest office. A mother and baby posed for some photos. We then followed our local guards and guides into the forest trail in search of the elusive Hoolock Gibbons. We were lucky this time... the mist started to lift and a family of gibbons were quickly spotted. They show very well and for a long time. Their black coats were wet in the dew, but the white eye-brows glistened in the dark.

We then turned back for some breakfast and started walking back to base. We spotted a big flock of Scarlet Minivets and a few Common Hill Mynas. While we were watching them, a Black Giant Squirrel appeared above us. This metre long, bushy tailed rodent scampered around scent marking the branches before it decided to disappear. We then settled down for a lovely picnic breakfast of hot porridge, bacon and bread. After breakfast, we walked back along another trail. It was a bit slow going with birds, but we were well compensated by lots of butterflies, namely Common Nawab, Red Helen Grey Pansy, etc. At 10 am we boarded our buses and headed back to our boat.

After lunch we drove a few kilometres to a vast wetland which was full of ducks and waders. Large flocks of geese kept flying over the water and landing in the water. We got several raptors, like Pied Harriers, Greater Spotted Eagles etc. We stayed out until dusk and then returned to the boat. In the evening, a very renowned flautist, Nirajan, came aboard to entertain us with his beautiful musical repertoire. We moored in the middle of the river for the night.

Day 10

Sunday 26th February

Today after breakfast we all boarded our country boat and reached Majuli Island. We stopped at Sakoli Bheel, which had a few Pheasant-tailed Jacanas, Coots and large flocks of Ferruginous Ducks. We got superb views of Pied Harriers flying past us. We drove to the centuries-old Annuiati Monastery where we peeked inside the monastery prayer halls as Kirti explained the rituals and the way of life of the monks. The chanting of the monks from the hall filled the air. The garden was good for birds, and we had good views of Tickell's Leaf Warbler, a pair of Stork-billed Kingfishers and a very patient Asian Barred Owlet.

Next, we visited the more cultural Kamalabari Monastery. A short musical involving drums and cymbals was presented to us. A foot-tapping beat was belted out, along with some good dance moves with heavy drums. We then stopped at a place which was known for its roost for the Indian Flying Fox. The tree was full of bats that have been roosting here traditionally for years. After having a good look at the bats, we headed back to our boat. We then sailed for three hours to Kerkeri village and in the evening, we moored near a sand bank. We decided to

walk on the sand for some exercise and the walk produced some good birds like 25+ Eurasian Curlews, Small Pratincole, Sand Larks and a really spectacular sunset.

Day 11

Monday 27th February

Before breakfast we got off to visit Kerkeri village. This pretty and quaint village is under threat from severe erosion by the river. We walked through this unique village belonging to the Indo-tibetan Mishing tribe. The Mishing people live in traditional stilt-houses, with walls of plaited bamboo and front-door-ladders hewn from tree-trunks, surrounded by fragrant gardens full of coriander, tomatoes, chillies and onions. They are also extremely welcoming to unexpected strangers who turn up on cruise boats.

A bit of retail therapy was enjoyed before we wandered around the village ticking off some birds, like Black-shouldered Kites, Long-legged Buzzards, several species of barbets, orioles, and even a rare Daurian Redstart was spotted during the walk. At the end of the walk, we spotted a still, being managed by two old ladies. They were making rice wine. Everyone got a bit excited about the whole process. We eventually bought a bottle of this liquid for future testing. We then sauntered back to the sand bank and boarded our country boat to sail back to Sukapha for breakfast.

We had a long sail today, as we had to cross the whole of Kaziranga before sunset. By lunch, we were close to Kaziranga. We all stood on the top deck, hoping to see some wildlife from the ship. Solitary male Water Buffalos started showing up as we started crossing the reserve. Then we spotted a pair of Smooth-coated Otters and next we saw several Swamp Deer and a few Hog Deer. We then spotted a few Elephants feeding in the tall grass and as we edged closer, they started to move away. But one bull Elephant showed very well. He was a 'Ganesh' - a bull with single tusk. What a magnificent beast he was. We then saw two Rhinos in a puddle in the middle of the sand bank. Eventually as light faded we reached our destination; Biswanat Chariali, where we moored for the night, ending a very exciting day.

Day 12

Tuesday 28th February

We had breakfast and then sailed to Biswanath. We visited the centuries old temple, and walked round the town, and finished our walk at the Turtle Survival Alliance Project. Here, the critically endangered Black Soft-shell Turtles are raised for restocking them in the wild. Dr. Swati Das, who was in charge of the project, took us around and introduced us to the project details. We then returned to Sukapha and set sail for Silghat.

By midday, we reached Silghat and moored alongside a pontoon. We would be here for next three days. After lunch we boarded our waiting buses and drove to Bagori Range for our first safari in Kaziranga. We drove one hour and met our safari vehicles, waiting for us at the gate of the reserve. Within a few minutes of us entering, we started getting tons of Rhinos. Many were seen with young calves. Some even came up to a few metres from us. Scores of Buffalos grazed in the distance along with Swamp Deer and Hog Deer.

The Silk cotton trees had bloomed, which attracted starlings, mynas, and many Red-breasted Parakeets. They were stocking up on the bounty of nectar that the trees have produced. Several parakeets were already getting into breeding mode and were inspecting the nesting holes. An Indochinese Roller, put up a great show, sitting very close to the car, not bothered about us at all. We even spotted a few Tokay Geckos roosting in the cracks of a

giant Strangler Fig tree. We reached the Donga Watchtower from where we counted up to 40 Rhinos. What a conservation success story! We drove further and saw a family of Smooth-coated Otters swimming in the lake. We closed the day with a not very cooperative Elephant which stayed hidden in the tall grass. We left the park at sun down and then drove back to Sukapha.

Day 13

Wednesday 1st March

Today we left very early after some coffee and mini sandwiches. We had a long drive to the eastern-most gate of the park. After almost two hours drive we reached Agratoli, where we had some picnic breakfast at a local lodge. On the large wetland at the entrance to the park were hundreds of waterbirds: Spot-billed Ducks, a selection of herons and egrets, Bar-headed Geese, Black-necked and Woolly-necked Storks and countless ducks. Here and there among them were Redshank, Spotted Redshank, Greenshank, Green and Wood Sandpipers, while overhead were Greater Spotted Eagles and Grey-headed Fish Eagles.

And that's without mentioning the mammals. Herds of Swamp and Hog Deer stood, helpfully, side by side, for ease of comparison, and near them were heavy Water Buffalo, bleached by the dried mud on their flanks. The star of the morning was of course a very patient Great Hornbill. He sat very calmly on a low branch, looking at us beneath his long eyelashes. After the ride we headed to Diphlu River Lodge for some lunch. The superb outdoor lunch was organised by the lodge. But before we could even look at lunch, we saw the magnificent Elephant Laxmi Purnima and her Mahout waiting for us on the bank of the canal nearby. She needed to be scrubbed and washed, so some of the group quickly waded into the thigh-high water with some tufts of grass to use as scrubs. They went about scrubbing as if they had done it many times before!! Ears, toes, foot pads and trunk were all scrubbed with earnest, until we thought Laxmi would never have enough of this, and we retreated to dry ground! After a great lunch and a cup of tea, we left for Sukapha. A great show was put up by the dolphins for our late afternoon entertainment.

Day 14

Thursday 2nd March

As we walked up to the riverbank, we were greeted by pug marks of a Leopardess. She had come to visit us at Silghat. We drove for half hour to the westernmost range of the park, the Burrapahar. This range is visited by fewer tourists, hence it's a bit peaceful. We ticked off a pair of noisy Blue-eared Barbets near the gate. We had a nice drama with the otters today. A parent had caught a large fish, which all the three pups wanted. But they were not having any of it. They squealed loudly and chased the parent around until it decided to do a runner into the bushes. We saw our first Capped Langurs today. A big troop bounced around the dry treetops, dangling their tails. We drove further, watching birds until we arrived at the local campsite where we stopped for some time. We then got the news of a sighting of a Tiger. Immediately there was change of pace, and we drove quite some distance and arrived at a spot where we saw a few other vehicles still watching it. The Tiger was sighted, sleeping on the sand, but unfortunately, he was a long way off. Not quite what we expected, but still it was a first ever Tiger sighting for many of us. After hoping for the Tiger to move (which did not happen) we decided to turn back and drive around to see other birds.

In the late afternoon we took a short walk along the shore in the afternoon. Here we saw a Blue Rock Thrush. We then drove to a nearby tea garden, where we saw two Pied Harriers fly over in the distance. We ended the day with

another hazy sunset. There was some entertainment in store for us... before dinner the local youths' dance troop arrived in their traditional Bihu dress and gave a very entertaining performance of their traditional dance and music.

Day 15

Friday 3rd March

We left early once again and drove one and a half hours to the most popular part of the reserve. Its locally known as the Kohora or the Central Range. We parked up and devoured our picnic breakfast. A few goats wanted to have some of it too, and they begged for sandwiches and other goodies. After breakfast, tea and ablutions we drove into the park. We looked out for the rare Bengal Florican, but sadly, we couldn't spot any. We drove along looking at the large herds of dozing Swamp Deer, a mud puddling Wild Boar, which took fright at something which we didn't see. We stopped at the Kathphora watchtower, where a pair of Pallas' Fish Eagles were raising two chicks. One of the chicks was grown enough to sit out on a branch. The female patiently waited for her husband to return with a fish. We drove on and stopped for a few Elephants which were poking their heads from the tall grass in the distance.

We then got news that some kind of cat was seen ahead of us. We rushed to the spot, and two of our vehicles had seen them and could photograph them. They were Fishing Cats!!!! What a wonderful sighting!!!! Fishing Cats could be first for Naturetrek in India and that too in the middle of the day. The story unfolded as follows... the mother Fishing Cat had crossed a wide, and dry nallah, but was waiting for the kittens to come across. Then after some waiting, she came back for them, and all three were seen together. We carried on and saw Water Monitors and Land Monitors on our way back. We said goodbye to Kaziranga and returned to our home and set sail. We sailed below the long Koliabor Bridge and moored close to the big town of Tejpur on a sand bank.

Tonight we were in for a treat - we had a BBQ dinner on the beach. Mangal and his assistant chefs served up a lovely dinner. With a bit of music, (not much dancing), we went back to bed, dreaming of next day's adventure.

Day 16

Saturday 4th March

We set off after an early breakfast. We boarded our buses and drove an hour through Tejpur City. We reached a small camp where we got our boats sorted, used the facilities and drove another 20 minutes to our rafting point. Here we spotted a troop of Capped Langurs, a Verditer Flycatcher and an Orange-bellied Leafbird. While we were putting on our life jackets, Imran spotted a pair of Ibisbills on the shingle beds in the middle of the river. What a lucky day it was. It is a hard bird to find, and very difficult to spot from the bobbing boat. We all had some views, and then boarded our rafts. Seven rafts floated down the river Jia Bhoreli.. and we spotted two more Ibisbills. We ticked off Common Mergansers, Mallards, small flocks of Small Pratincoles and pairs of Ruddy Shelducks as we sailed down.

When we came close to the shore, we saw a flock of Striated Babblers and several flocks of the beautiful Chestnut-headed Bee-eater. We saw a Pallas' Fish Eagle, plus several Pied and Common Kingfishers along the way. At one point saw two more Ibisbills, so we decided to get off the boat and get a bit closer view of the beautiful bird. Later we drove back to the boat and set sail downstream. We saw White-tailed Stonechat, Himalayan and Slender-billed Vultures and Steppe Eagle while sailing.

Day 17

Sunday 5th March

Today we started sailing at 5:30 am. We sailed through the abstract landscape in the mist till 8:30. As we came to Kataguri Village, Sukapha got grounded! It wiggled around for a while, but it could not get free. So, we decided to take the country boat and go ashore. It was a very well cultivated village. The land here is very fertile, and every open space was cultivated with corn, cabbage, watermelon, chillies and pumpkin.

We walked along followed by curious kids and village youths. As technology has reached every corner of India, many of them had mobile phones. Selfies with us and social updates were happening as we were passing through. After spending a few hours at the village, we returned to our grounded boat. After waiting for a few more hours, the Master of Sukapha, made another attempt to get us free. And voila! We managed to free ourselves and set sail for the last time for Guwahati. We reached close to Pandu Port at sunset and dropped anchor in the middle of the river. Flocks of ducks flew past, and a dolphin appeared to say goodbye in the failing light.

Day 18

Monday 6th March

Today was our last day on board the Sukapha and on the mighty Brahmaputra. We left for the Kamakhya Temple after breakfast. After a short drive up the hill, we reached the Hindu religious hotspot of Assam. Kirti explained to us the history of the temple and then we walked around the temple premises, dodging goats, pigeons and several selfie-addict Indians. We came back then to Sukapha for the last time. A large Gangetic Dolphin came to say goodbye to us too. We left Sukapha for the last time, some in busses destined for Kolkata, others in SUV's heading for Manas National Park led by Imran and I. We headed for Garchuk rubbish tip for a grand finale. The ripe old tip is the feeding ground of the largest concentration of Greater Adjutant Stork. When we arrived, we hundreds of them standing around on the tip along with the plastic recycling people. Other than the storks, there were vast numbers of Black-eared Kites. Here said goodbye and the group split up.

Manas National Park

Five vehicles with 14 of us hit the highway in a convoy. We stopped at a tea shop, to replenish our sugar intake with Jalebis and peras and suck on Assam's best tea. Some thought the tea was too strong and drank black coffee instead. There were also claims that one tea bag can make 16 mugs of tea... no wonder we are losing out on the tea business! Our next stop was the next best place... "The Wine Shop". We stocked up on beer and other alcohol and reached the beautiful Musa Jungle Lodge at dusk.

Day 19

Tuesday 7th March

We woke up today to the loud call of the numerous Peafowls roosting around the lodge. We hastily ate some breakfast and then spread ourselves in four different vehicles. We drove into this beautiful park. This is a very good park for birds. As spring has set, love was in the air. Breeding activity was all over the place. Parakeets and barbets were inspecting the nesting holes. The barbets were at their loudest. We ticked off Pin-tailed and Wedge-tailed Green Pigeons, Asian Fairy Bluebirds, several species of minivets; the list was long. We ended our morning safari at the border post of Bhutan. We returned to our lodge for lunch, with a quick turnaround.

Afternoon was dedicated to the mammals. We drove to the New Buraburi Tower. Scores of Indian Gaurs and individual Bull Water Buffalos also appeared from different directions. Dozens of Elephants also started to appear from the forest, to graze on the fresh grass which had grown after the annual burning.

We drove back in the dark and saw a few nightjars in the light of the vehicles.

Day 20

Wednesday 8th March

Today our target was the endangered Bengal Florican, so, we drove through some villages and entered the park from a different gate (Bhuiyapara Range). As we approached the watch tower, we saw two male Floricans fly in the distance. We drove to the watchtower and setup breakfast. From the tower, we spotted a beautiful male Florican. Getting a decent photo was difficult, but overall we had some good sightings. Today was Holi, the Colour Festival and on our way back little kids were seen going around painted in pink and red. Close to our lodge we spotted Collared Falconets, one of our smallest raptors.

After lunch again we returned to Manas. We spotted a few new birds for the trip like Long-tailed Broadbills, Rosy Minivets and Emerald Doves. And again, we returned to the mammal heaven. Today was the day of the Elephants. They were very close to the road and gave us super photos and views. Mothers and babies played their own Holi with dust. The air was thick with noise and smell of Elephants. What a grand way to finish this trip.

A dance program was organised by the hotel which some of us attended, while others got busy trying to finish off their whisky.

Day 21

Thursday 9th March

Some of us went out early for an hour's trundle along the edge of the forest and we clocked 45+ species of birds in the next hour, including a new one .. the Blue Whistling Thrush. We returned to base for breakfast and then left for Guwahati at 9:30. Before boarding the flight we had lunch at a local restaurant, said goodbye to Imran and flew back to Kolkata.

Day 20

Friday 10th March

Early morning departure of the group for home.

Many thanks to all who made this trip a great success, starting from the invisible office staff, the crew and boys from the lodge at Sunderbans; all the crew on Sukapha, the jeep and Bus drivers and the lodge at Manas.

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Clockwise from top left – Great Hornbill, Indian Roller, India Rhinoceros

Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

		February – March 2023																	
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>																H		
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>																✓	✓	✓
Swamp Francolin	<i>Francolinus gularis</i>								H	✓		H	H					✓	
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>										✓						✓		
Bengal Florican	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>																	✓	
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>		✓					✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>						✓	✓	✓					✓					
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>								✓										
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>										✓								
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Falcated Duck	<i>Mareca falcata</i>					✓													
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>					✓	✓				✓				✓				
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Eastern Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>						✓												
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>							✓			✓			✓					
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>						✓			✓	✓			✓					
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>						✓												
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						✓						✓		✓				
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>						✓	✓				✓	✓	✓					

Common name	Scientific name	February – March 2023																
		19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>						✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓			
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>																	✓
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>													✓				
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓		✓			✓
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓								✓
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>			✓							✓		✓					
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	✓	✓	H	✓										H		H	
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>											✓						
Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>											✓						
Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>			H								H					✓	✓
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>																✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓						✓			✓
Red Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>										✓						✓	✓
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>											✓	✓					✓
Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>																✓	✓
Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Pin-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>																✓	✓
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>										✓						✓	✓
Brown Crake	<i>Amauornis akool</i>																✓	
Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Lewinia striata</i>																	✓
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓					

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		19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grey-headed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>						✓	✓											
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						✓	✓											
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>						✓	✓			✓								
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						✓	✓											
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>					✓	✓								✓				
Great Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>								✓	✓				✓					
Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>													✓					
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>						✓												
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓						
River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>						✓	✓		✓		✓						✓	
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							✓			✓								
Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>		✓																
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>						✓												
Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>				✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓							
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓	✓	✓															
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>		✓					✓	✓										
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>							✓			✓								
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						✓												
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>						✓				✓		✓						
Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyrtes minimus</i>										✓								
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓		✓				
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>							✓			✓		✓						
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓			✓				✓		✓						
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>										✓								

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Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>						✓				✓								
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>						✓				✓								
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>							✓						✓	✓				
Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>		✓				✓								✓				
Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaelus ichthyaelus</i>							✓	✓					✓					
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>									✓			✓						
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	✓					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>							✓	✓					✓					
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>							✓			✓	✓	✓	✓					
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>										✓		✓			✓			
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>						✓			✓	✓		✓						
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>						✓				✓								
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>			✓				✓	✓										
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>						✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>						✓			✓									
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						

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		19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓			✓	✓					
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>								✓										
Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>			✓			✓				✓	✓						✓	
Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>										✓	✓		✓					
Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>		✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>		✓	✓					H		✓	✓	✓						
Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>																✓		
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓						
Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga hastata</i>									✓									
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>											✓		✓					
Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>								✓										
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	✓			✓				✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						✓	✓											
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>								✓										
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>						✓	✓			✓	✓							
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>															✓			
Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus [migrans] lineatus</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓				
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>		✓	✓															
Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>									✓	✓		✓	✓					
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>								✓	✓									
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus ichthyaeetus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo burmanicus</i>								✓										
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>							✓	✓	✓				✓					
Buffy Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>		✓																

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Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>						H	✓				✓	✓					✓	✓
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	✓	✓	H	✓				✓		✓	✓					✓		
Brown Hawk-Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>																	✓	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓			✓			✓	
Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>										✓	✓					✓		
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>										✓	✓							
Black-billed Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>											✓							
Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>																✓	✓	
Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>																✓		
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Brown-winged Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis amauroptera</i>		✓	✓															
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	✓	✓	✓															
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓															
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>											✓							
Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>											✓		✓			✓	✓	
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>						H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>	✓			✓		H		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>											✓	✓				H		

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Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>									H	✓		✓		✓				
Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon viren</i>											✓							
Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>																✓	✓	✓
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	✓													✓		✓	✓	✓
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>			✓													✓		
Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>																✓		
Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>			✓													✓		
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus Canus</i>																✓		
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	✓			✓			✓											✓
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>			✓			✓			✓	✓	✓					✓		
Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>																	✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>								✓	✓	✓				✓				
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓					✓			✓								
Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>									✓	✓		✓						
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>						✓				✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Asian Fairy Blubird	<i>Irena puella</i>																✓	✓	
Silver-breasted Broadbill	<i>Serilophus lunatus</i>																✓		
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>																✓	✓	
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>						✓					✓					✓	✓	
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>											✓	✓						

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Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓										✓	✓	
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>		✓		✓												✓		
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>						✓					✓							
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>						✓				✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>																✓	✓	
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>			✓	✓			✓			✓								✓
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>										✓	✓							
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>				✓						✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	✓											✓				✓	✓	✓
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>						H												
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>											✓					✓		
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓										✓	✓	
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>										✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>		H		✓		✓												
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>																✓		
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓			✓			✓			✓								
Eastern Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus levaillantii</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus culminatus</i>	✓	✓	✓															
Mangrove Pitta	<i>Pitta megarhyncha</i>			✓															
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>						✓				✓								
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>																H		

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Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓						
Bengal Bush Lark	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>												✓						
Sand Lark	<i>Alaudala raytal</i>							✓				✓	✓						
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i>											✓					✓		
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
White-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>						H										✓		
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>												✓				✓		
Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>																✓		
Grey-throated Martin (Plain M)	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>																✓		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>											✓	✓						
Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>								✓										
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>							✓			✓						✓	✓	
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>		✓								✓		✓				✓		
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓														
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>																	✓	
Whistlers Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i>												✓						
Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>																✓		
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>						H				✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>								✓		✓								
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>		H																
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>												✓						
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>																✓		
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>		H		✓				✓		✓				✓				✓

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Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronus gularis</i>		H	H			H				H								
Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>												H						
Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>						H				✓						✓		
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>						H										H		
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>						H				H								
Striated Babbler	<i>Argya earlei</i>													✓			✓	✓	
Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	✓			✓										✓				✓
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>																		✓
Dark-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>																✓		
Rufous-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus ruficollis</i>																✓	✓	
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓									✓	
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>																✓	✓	
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>						✓												
Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓		✓						
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>											✓							
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Pied Myna (Asian Pied Starling)	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓
Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Spot-winged Starling	<i>Saroglossa spilopterus</i>												✓						
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>											✓					✓	✓	
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	✓			✓				✓					✓			✓		
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	✓						✓			✓						✓		✓

Common name	Scientific name	February – March 2023																	
		19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>																✓	✓	
Magrove Whistler	<i>Pachycephala cinerea</i>			✓															
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>											✓							
Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>								✓				✓						
Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>													✓					
White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>													✓					
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>											✓					✓	✓	
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
White-tailed Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucurus</i>													✓					
Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>																✓		
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>									✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>													✓					
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>											✓					✓		
Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>			✓							✓								
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>							✓			✓								
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>						✓												
Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>				✓														
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	✓			✓					✓					✓				✓
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>							✓			✓						✓		
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>																✓		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>							✓	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>								✓				✓		✓		✓		

Common name	Scientific name	February – March 2023																	
		19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>							✓	✓										
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>										✓	✓	✓					✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>								✓										
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>											✓							
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>										✓	✓						✓	

Mammals

		February – March 2023																		
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mammals																				
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>							✓	✓											
Gaur	<i>Bos Gaurus</i>																	✓		
Wild Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Axis axis</i>		✓	✓																
Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Southern Red Muntjac (Indian M)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>													✓						
Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>										✓		✓	✓					✓	
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	
Indian Rhinoceros (Greater One-horned)	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		✓	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Assam Macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>										✓									
Northern Pig-Tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca leonina</i>							✓												
Rhesus Monkey (R Macaque)	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	✓		✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		

Common name	Scientific name	February – March 2023																		
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Capped Langur	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>												✓		✓			✓		
Western Hoolock Gibbon	<i>Hoolock hoolock</i>							✓					h							
Hoary-Bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
Five-Striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>					✓														
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>							✓					✓					✓	✓	
Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamias maclellandii</i>											✓						✓	✓	
Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>												✓							
Smooth-Coated Otter	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Ganges River Dolphin	<i>Platanista gangetica</i>							✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>													✓						
Fishing Cat	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>													✓						

Reptiles

		February - March 2023																		
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reptiles																				
Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	✓	✓	✓										✓						
Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>		✓	✓																
Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>													✓						
Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gekko</i>										✓									
Indian Narrow-headed Softshell Turtle	<i>Chitra indica</i>									✓										
Assam roof Turtle	<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i>									✓	✓	✓			✓					
Black Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonia nigricans</i>										✓									
Oriental Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes Versicolor</i>																	✓		

Butterflies

Butterflies	
Blue Tiger	<i>Tirumala limniace</i>
Striped Tiger	<i>Danaus genutia</i>
Common Rose	<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae</i>
Common Crow	<i>Euploea core</i>
Common Jezebel	<i>Delias eucharis</i>
Grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria karsandra</i>
Common Emigrant	<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>
Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema hecabe</i>
Peacock Pansy	<i>Junonia almana</i>
Grey Pansy	<i>Junonia atlites</i>
Indian Palm Bob	<i>Suastus gremius</i>
Suffused Hunter hawk Moth	<i>Theretra suffusa</i>
Common Mormon	<i>Papilio polytes</i>
Common Baron	<i>Euthalia aconthea</i>
Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>
Red Helen	<i>Papilio helenus</i>
Common Nawab	<i>Polyura athamas</i>
Chocolate Albatros	<i>Appias lyncida</i>
Fluffy Tit	<i>Zeltus amasa</i>
Common Sailer	<i>Neptis hylas</i>
Yellow Jack Sailor	<i>Lasippa viraja</i>
Psyche	<i>Leptosia nina</i>
Common Palm Fly	<i>Elymnias hypermnestra</i>
Great Eggfly	<i>Hypolimnas bolina</i>
Common Five-Ring	<i>Ypthima baldus</i>
Common Red Flash	<i>Rapala iarbus</i>

Butterfly list kindly provided by client Michael New

Common name	Scientific name	February – March 2023																			
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Psyche	<i>Leptosia nina</i>							✓										✓			
Common Jester	<i>Symbrenthia lilaea</i>									✓											
Yellowjack Sailer	<i>Lasippa viraja</i>									✓											
Common Sailer	<i>Neptis hylas</i>									✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Fluffy Tit	<i>Zeltus amasa</i>									✓											
Common Nawab	<i>Polyura athamas</i>									✓											
Red Helen	<i>Papilio helenus</i>									✓							✓				
Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>						✓											✓			
Common Tiger	<i>Danaus genutia</i>						✓	✓					✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	
Pale Grass Blue	<i>Pseudozizeeria maha</i>							✓									✓				
Blue Tiger	<i>Tirumala limniace</i>			✓			✓				✓						✓				
Common Crow	<i>Euploea core</i>			✓			✓							✓	✓	✓					
Peacock Pansy	<i>Junonia almana</i>			✓			✓								✓		✓				
Grey Pansy	<i>Junonia atlites</i>			✓			✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Indian Palm Bob	<i>Suastus gremius</i>			✓			✓														
Common Mormon	<i>Papilio polytes</i>						✓	✓		✓				✓		✓					
Common Baron	<i>Euthalia aconthea</i>						✓														
Common Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema hecabe</i>						✓			✓				✓			✓	✓		✓	
Indian Cabbage White	<i>Pieris canidia</i>										✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓			
Archduke	<i>Lexias pardalis</i>									✓											
Common Albatross	<i>Appias albina</i>									✓											
Punchinello	<i>Zemeros flegyas</i>																			✓	
Autumn Leaf	<i>Doleschallia bisaltide</i>									✓											
Common Grass Dart	<i>Taractrocera maevius</i>									✓											
Common Fourring	<i>Ypthima hubneri</i>									✓											

Chocolate Albatross	<i>Appias lyncida</i>									✓					✓						
Constable	<i>Dichorragia nesimachus</i>									✓											
Great Eggfly	<i>Hypolimnas bolina</i>													✓							
Common Fivering	<i>Ypthima baldus</i>													✓							
Indian Red flash	<i>Rapala iarbus</i>													✓							
Striped Blue Crow	<i>Euploea mulciber</i>														✓						
Common Threering	<i>Ypthima asterope</i>														✓						
Common Pierrot	<i>Castalius rosimon</i>														✓				✓		
Common Castor	<i>Ariadne merione</i>																		✓		
Tawny Coster	<i>Acraea viloeae</i>								✓												
Suffused hunter hawkmoth	<i>Theretra suffusa</i>							✓													



Greater Adjutant and Red-breasted Parakeet