

Brahmaputra Cruise

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd – 23rd March 2026

Tour report by Sujan Chatterjee



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Tour participants: Sujan Chatterjee (leader), Prabodh Das, Nasir Khan and Imran Ali (local guides) with 22 Naturetrek clients

Summary

The pre-tour extension began in Kolkata, where the group arrived and rested before departing for the Sundarbans. Over several days in this vast mangrove wilderness, the team explored creeks and watchtowers, spotting an impressive array of birds including kingfishers, warblers, sunbirds, and Peregrine Falcons. Village walks and wildlife activity around the lodge added to the experience, before we returned to Kolkata.

After meeting the main tour clients, the team flew to Jorhat to board the M.V. *Sukapha*, to begin an extended cruise along the Brahmaputra. The voyage combined wildlife, culture, and rural Assamese experiences. We enjoyed close encounters with Capped Langurs, Black Giant Squirrel, Hoolock Gibbons, Eastern Barn Owl, and extensive birding among wetlands. Cultural showcases from Majuli's monasteries, mask-makers, and musicians highlighted Assam's rich heritage.

As the boat travelled toward Kaziranga, clients observed wildlife from the deck, including Water Buffaloes, Barasingha, and more. The days inside Kaziranga National Park were extraordinary: there were countless Rhinos (including mothers with calves), Water Buffaloes, deer, fish eagles and an otter. Additional highlights included Pallas's and Grey-headed Fish Eagles, and flocks of pelicans and storks. Evenings featured Bihu cultural performances and tranquil riverside sunsets.

Further upstream, the group enjoyed village walks in a remote Mishing community, a visit to a tea estate, a bustling local market challenge, and an unforgettable riverside barbecue night. Yellow-breasted Bunting was a major highlight during the village walk. Near Guwahati, the group explored Sualkuchi's ancient silk-weaving traditions.

Eight travellers continued onward to Manas National Park, via Garchuk rubbish tip, home to the world's largest concentration of endangered Greater Adjutant storks. In Manas NP, they enjoyed excellent birding and mammal sightings: Elephants with calves, Rhinos, Gaur, and a huge checklist of bird rarities including drongos, green pigeons, barbets, bee-eaters, babblers and many more. A final stop at Kakaijana brought wonderful encounters with endangered Golden Langurs, including a troop that had adopted a baby Rhesus Macaque. The extension group finally departed Kolkata after what had been a successful and memorable expedition, rich in wildlife, culture, adventure, and camaraderie.

Pre-extension Day 1

Tuesday 3rd March

War had broken out in the Middle East, and flights had to be rerouted. All except one client arrived on the evening flight via Mumbai rather than via Dubai. Everyone was ready for a well-deserved rest.

Pre-tour extension Day 2

Wednesday 4th March

At 8.00am, and ready to rock and roll, nine of us boarded our bus and drove through the busy village roads to Godkhali. We spotted a few birds along the drive through the fish ponds and brick kilns. After three hours, we reached our destination unscathed and with a firm decision that we would never drive in India! The boys from our

lodge were waiting for us. A string of men ferried our bags while we walked up to our boat-in-waiting, *Vagini Nivedita*. We sailed for an hour to reach our lodge at Bali Island. After lunch, we sailed along the edge of the park until evening.

Highlight species included Peregrine Falcon, and Collared, Pied and Black-capped Kingfishers.

Pre-tour extension Day 3

Thursday 5th March

We left the lodge early and sailed all day in the park. Breakfast and lunch were both served onboard. We spent the whole day cruising slowly through the channels of the vast mangrove ecosystem. In the morning, we spent some time on the Sudhanyakhali watchtower, from which we saw Loten's Sunbirds, Chital, bee-eaters and other species.

Highlights of the day were Saltwater Crocodile, Brown-winged Kingfisher, White-bellied Sea Eagle, Changeable Hawk-eagle and Crested Serpent Eagle, Lesser Adjutant, Water Monitor, and Loten's Sunbird.

Pre-tour extension Day 4

Friday 6th March

Another whole day was spent onboard today. We started in heavy mist and saw Yellow-bellied Prinia, Brown-winged Kingfisher, a dancing display flight by White-bellied Sea Eagles, a kettle of Lesser Adjutants, and Brahminy Kite.

Pre-tour extension Day 5

Saturday 7th March

We went for a village walk at 6.00am. We walked about a kilometre along the embankment, spotting birds like Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker, Small Minivet, Purple-rumped Sunbird, White-breasted Waterhen, Bronze-winged Jacana, Greater Coucal, Spotted Owlet and Rufous Treepies. We had good views of some of the species we had glimpsed before. A total of 35 species was recorded.

Most interesting was the off-loading of the apiary boxes. The bee-keepers in this region travel around in boats to different villages. They rent out a piece of land and place their bee-boxes there during the flowering season.

Main tour Day 1

Sunday 8th March

Today, some of the clients on the pre-tour decided to go on a city tour, while the rest of the party arrived by the morning flight.

Day 2

Monday 9th March

We left the hotel at 9.30am and headed for the airport. We finished the check-in process and then flew to Jorhat, where we were received by Kirti, Babu, and Imran. We drove for an hour to reach Neemati Ghat. The crew and the manager of the *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 the next ten days. After being welcomed with the traditional *gamosa*, we had some snacks like onion bhajis, samosas and sandwiches. *Sukapha* was then moved to

moor along the pontoon jetty, to be ready for the next day's early morning start. As the sun set, we retired indoors and got ready for the evening briefing.

Day 3

Tuesday 10th March

We had a very early start today; we grabbed some coffee, donned our ridiculous-looking leech socks, and boarded the waiting buses. We drove for an hour and reached the Hollongapar Gibbon Sanctuary. As we reached the edge of the forest, we spotted a family of Capped Langurs. They hopped around, feeding in the canopy, some sitting with their long brown tails hanging like pendulums. We then walked to the base for an elaborate picnic breakfast. We spotted a Black Giant Squirrel and Rhesus Macaque.

Suddenly, we heard the trackers beckoning us from ahead. They had found a whole family of four Hoolock Gibbons. They showed very well and for a long time. The family was feeding spread around the canopy, and then decided to all sit together on one branch. What a sight! We came back to the bus tired but very happy.

In the afternoon, we went birding along the track on the riverbank. Here, we saw an Eastern Barn Owl sleeping in a tree hole, Spotted Owlet and Bar-headed Geese; lots of wading birds, barbets, orioles, and flycatchers were seen during the walk. We returned to *Sukapha* at sundown and set sail upstream. Two hundred Common Cranes (a rare bird here) were spotted as we reached our destination. In the evening, a highly-renowned flautist from Majuli's Kamalabari Monastery, Niranjan, came aboard. He entertained us with his beautiful musical repertoire and some dance moves. We moored in the middle of the river for the night.

Day 4

Wednesday 11th March

After breakfast, we boarded our country boat and reached Majuli Island. Eight SUVs were waiting to take us into the centre of the island. We spotted a few jacanas, egrets and whistling ducks, and even a Lesser Adjutant, during the drive.

We first stopped at the monastery known as Samaguri Satra. This monastery specialises in making masks out of bamboo. These masks are used during various dances and theatrical performances. The head monk, who has won India's highest civilian honour, took us through the various processes involved. He also showed photos of his masks on display in the British Museum.

Next, we stopped at the centuries-old Auniati Monastery. 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 and Black-crowned Night Heron.

Next, we visited Kamalabari Monastery. A short musical performance involving drums and cymbals was presented to us. A foot-tapping beat was belted out, along with some good dance moves, with heavy drums.

At the end, we stopped at the roosting site for the Indian Flying Fox. This is a giant fruit bat which roosts in large numbers, undisturbed, in the middle of the village. We then headed back to our boat. We sailed for several hours and reached Kerkeri village just before sunset.

Day 5

Thursday 12th March

It was a bit gloomy this morning, and we expected some rain. Before breakfast, we got off to visit Kerkeri village. This quaint village is under severe threat from erosion by the river. We walked through this unique settlement, which belongs to the Sino-Tibetan Mishing tribe. The Mishings 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, chillis and onions. They were extremely welcoming to unexpected strangers who turned up on cruise boats. We wandered around the village, meeting and greeting the villagers. Kirti and Babu explained to us how their life works. We ticked off several birds, like White-throated Fantail, Blue-throated Barbet, Hair-crested Drongo, Red Collared Dove, Yellow-footed Green Pigeon and Chestnut-tailed Starling. We then sauntered back to the sandbank and boarded our country boat to sail back to the *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 the National Park. We all stood on the top deck, hoping to see some wildlife from the ship. Solitary male Water Buffaloes started showing up as we started crossing the reserve. Then we spotted several Barasingha and a few Hog Deer, while a few Asian Elephants were spotted hiding in the grass.

We spotted our first Greater One-horned Rhinoceroses along the bank, which peeped from behind the grass. The highlight of the evening was a large family of Smooth-coated Otters spotted playing on the sandbanks. We eventually moored at Hatimura.

Day 6

Friday 13th March

We set sail again this morning and reached Silghat an hour later. We had a fun activity planned out for our punters. We drove to a weekly village market at Ulouni. Each person was given fifty rupees and a shopping bag. Along with that, they were given a shopping list of vegetables they were supposed to buy. The bustling market was selling everything: vegetables, fish, pork, and farm tools too. Everyone had a great time shopping and interacting with traders and other shoppers! We returned to base and then, after lunch, headed for Bagori (the western gate) of the Kaziranga National Park.

As we entered the park, we started counting Rhinos. The grasslands were dry and the grass had been burned off (deliberately). Due to a lack of rain, the lakes had low levels of water and were drying up around the edges. There were Rhinos everywhere: mothers with calves, sub-adults, and lone males. One mother and calf crossed the path in front of the vehicles and stopped to suckle her three-month-old calf. Kaziranga is a conservation marvel. Efforts to conserve the Rhino have benefited every other creature that makes Kaziranga its home. Small flocks of Spot-billed Pelicans, Black-necked Storks, herds of Hog Deer, scores of Barasingha, and Water Buffaloes: everything has benefited from the existence of the Rhinos. Some grown chicks of the Pallas's Fish Eagle sat around their nest.

Day 7

Saturday 14th March

Today, we visited the Kohora Range (Central). The weather was against us: the sky was dark, and we got a smattering of rain. We went on nevertheless. We stopped along the way to grab a look at a distant Wreathed Hornbill, and at a pair of mating Oriental Pied Hornbills. During the drive, 'Bob' the old Rhino, Elephants, Buffaloes, and Barasingha all showed very well. We drove around the whole park, ticking off eagles, grassbirds and

so much more. The list was really long! After the safari, we stopped at a shop to buy some tea to take home. Then we stopped at the beautiful Diphlu River Lodge. A beautiful Elephant, Laxmi-Purnima, waited for us very patiently. We fed her with sugarcane sticks and then we got a crash course in buying an Elephant. We had lunch at the lodge, and after lazing around for a little while, we headed back to *Sukapha*.

After the evening briefing, there was some entertainment in store for us. A troupe of local youths arrived in traditional Bihu attire and gave a thoroughly foot-tapping performance of their traditional dance and music.

Day 8

Sunday 15th March

We left after an early breakfast and stopped at the nearby tea garden. We were hoping to see some hornbills, but sadly there were none, so we hit the highway. We drove on to reach the most tranquil part of the park, the Burrpahar Range. The trail was quite wooded, and we ticked off arboreal birds like Black-hooded Oriole, Lineated Barbet, Green-billed Malkoha, Pin-striped Tit-babbler and others. We reached a large water body, and from the hill on the far bank we could hear the piercing duet of a pair of Hoolock Gibbons. Soon the calls got a response from another pair further away. The beautiful duet went on for a while. At the edge of the Diphlu River, we spotted large flocks of displaying minivets swarming the canopies. A large herd of Water Buffaloes came close and gambolled on the sandbank in front of us. We had the whole range to ourselves. We located a distant nest of a Black-necked Stork, River Lapwings and an Assam Roofed Turtle. Everyone loved this part of the park, as there was no one around.

In the late afternoon, we visited the tea garden, where Kirti enlightened us about tea and how it is processed. During the evening briefing, a tasting session was also organised for us.

Day 9

Monday 16th March

Agoratoli is the area of the park furthest away from Silghat. We drove for almost two hours, then stopped at the gate and quickly had our breakfast. This part of the park is beautiful: it has this vast marsh called Sohola Lake, and is frequented by a large number of herbivores. Spotted Owlets sat on every other tree, basking in the soft sun. From the tower, we spotted Greater and Lesser Adjutant storks, and a distant pair of Great Hornbill perched on the boughs of a large tree. As we drove along, we saw a Smooth-coated Otter really close to the car. It decided to run all the way across the field and came straight at us, until it saw us, stopped short and disappeared. A Rhino was also spotted walking on the path; she decided to walk straight at us, quite oblivious to our presence. Eventually, good sense prevailed and she walked down a track, crossed the stretch of water, and let us pass.

It was a great day at Agoratoli, albeit with a long drive back to base. At 1.30pm, we reached *Sukapha* and set sail for Tezpur. We anchored close to the city, with Black Kites and Ospreys flying close by, and said goodnight.

Day 10

Tuesday 17th March

We had something different today: rafting! We left the boat and drove for about an hour to an eco-camp, moving from a smooth highway to a narrow road, and finally onto a dirt track. After using the facilities, we drove to the riverbank, where we got onto the rubber dinghies with our own Bodo paddlers, two on each boat, and sailed smoothly downstream. We watched Ruddy Shelducks, Small Pratincoles and Great Cormorants as we sailed down;

some of us even ticked off Daurian and White-capped Redstarts. After a smooth sail, we headed back to the camp to drop off the paddles and the dinghies. Before sundown, we moored on our own sandy beach. In the evening, our crew organised a fabulous Brahmaputra barbeque for us all. We enjoyed a starry sky and a great dinner: what a great way to end the day.

Day 11

Wednesday 18th March

Today, we took our country boat and sailed to a nearby island village. The rich silt of the Brahmaputra River attracts many souls. The soil nurtures anything that you sow, but the cost one pays is that life is not permanent here: the village has to move out during the monsoon. The village crops were thick with birds. Some were really rare, like Yellow-breasted Bunting, while others were more frequent, like Chestnut Munia, Rosy Pipit, Oriental Skylark, and Bengal Bushlark. After spending a couple of hours at the village, we returned to our boat and set sail towards Guwahati.

Around 2.00pm, we sailed past Guwahati and reached a village called Sualkuchi at 3.00pm. This is a village set up in the eleventh century by King Dharma Pala, with a group of silk weavers. We went ashore, boarded our waiting e-tuk-tuks, and drove in a snake-like convoy through the narrow village lanes. We stopped at a sericulture farm and were introduced to the three different kinds of silkworms, namely Golden Muga (*Antherea assamensis*), White Pat (*Bombyx textor*), and Warm Eri or Non-violent Silkworm (*Samia cynthia ricini*). We then reached the home of a weaver, where live weaving was happening, along with a demonstration of the silk extraction process. We headed back to our boat, sailed upstream, and moored at Pandu Ghat pontoon.

At a gala dinner, all twenty-three crew members were introduced to us, many of whom we had never seen until now. The journey would have been incomplete without these hidden treasures of *Sukapha*.

Main tour Day 12/ Post-tour extension Day 1

Thursday 19th March

Today, rain played spoilsport, so we had to skip our visit to the Kamakhya Temple. After breakfast, we dispersed. Fourteen of us headed for Kolkata, while eight of us headed for our extension to Manas National Park. We drove to the famous Gorchuk rubbish tip to look for the Greater Adjutant. We drove through heaps of garbage and stopped on the edge of a lake. Like it or loathe it, a visit here was a powerful experience. A huge proportion of the world's remaining Greater Adjutants prowled the steaming piles of refuse; wild clouds of Black Kites swirled as far as sight allowed.

Our four vehicles hit the highway in a convoy. After lunch, we drove to Manas and checked into our base, Hotel Musa.

Post-tour extension Day 2

Friday 20th March

The team residing in Kolkata departed for home today, by an early morning flight.

The rest of us woke up to thunderstorms and rain. But the rain stopped, and we left at 7.00am. As spring had set in, breeding activity had taken over. Parakeets and barbets had already occupied their nesting holes, and drongos were chasing off intruders from around their nests. We ticked off Pin-tailed and Wedge-tailed Green Pigeons,

Asian Fairy-bluebirds and several species of minivets; the count of Great Hornbills was high. We ended our safari at the border post with Bhutan. During the afternoon safari, we closed the day with a herd of Gaur in the distance.

Post-tour extension Day 3

Saturday 21st March

We left at 6.30am, and again the beautiful park rewarded us with more birds. Along with the usual suspects, some further skulkers were seen today, like Grey-lored and Long-tailed Broadbills, Abbott's Babbler and Pale-chinned Blue Flycatcher.

In the afternoon, we visited the Bhuiyapara Range. It was a way off, and we had to skirt the park and drive through the village to reach the gate, seeing Grey-backed Shrikes and Striated Grassbird on the way. We reached the location and quickly ticked off our prime target, the Bengal Florican. Three males were seen, and one even displayed a few times while we were there. We then drove further, and at one point we ticked off Slender-billed, Yellow-eyed, and Chestnut-capped Babblers.

Then our focus shifted to a large herd of Elephants. The herd was followed around by a very 'sexually excited' tusker. We also spotted a huge *makhna* (tusless) bull Elephant, lovingly called 'Laden'. This bull was trying to have a face-off with the tusker, but eventually a fight was averted, and we could move on and reach the gate. As the sun set, we exited the park and drove back.

Post-tour extension Day 4

Sunday 22nd March

Today was our last day here in paradise. After breakfast, we drove west to Kakaijana, where we met our guide, Mr Ray. He took us to a spot in the village where a whole troop of Golden Langurs was feeding in the backyard of a village home. These rare and splendidly handsome primates were a delight. We spent a long time watching them feeding on the young tree leaves. Slowly, they came up very close, and gave some cracking views. These civilised primates had even adopted a baby Rhesus Macaque. We then drove the four hours to Guwahati airport, to catch a late flight back to Kolkata.

Post-tour extension Day 5

Monday 23rd March

Various groups left at different times and on different flights, after a tremendous and very memorable Indian wildlife adventure.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
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>									✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>															✓				
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>														✓	✓				
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>											✓								
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>														✓		✓			
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>													✓		✓	✓	✓		
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>											✓			✓	✓	✓			
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>											✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>											✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>											✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>												✓				✓			
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>											✓	✓	✓						
Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>												✓		✓	✓				
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>															✓				✓
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>																	✓	✓	✓
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Swamp Francolin	<i>Ortygornis gularis</i>													✓	✓					
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>																			✓
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>																✓			
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	✓	✓		✓								✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>									✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	H	H	H	✓														H	✓
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>																			✓

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>															H		H		H
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>									✓									✓	
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>								✓										✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓															
Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>																			✓
Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Pin-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>																			✓
Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>																			✓
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>									✓	✓									
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>								✓	✓	✓									
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>														✓					
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>								✓	✓	✓									
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓					
Great Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>											✓		✓						
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>																✓			
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>											✓								
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</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>				✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
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>										✓	✓			✓	✓				
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>											✓								
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓	✓										✓				✓		
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>													✓						
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>													✓						

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>											✓							
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓								✓		✓	✓				
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>									✓									
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>													✓					
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>									✓						✓	✓		
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>										✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>	✓								✓						✓			
Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>															✓	✓		
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>									✓									
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	✓								✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>														✓			✓	
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>										✓	✓				✓	✓		
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>							✓	✓	✓		✓			✓				
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓				
Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>									✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓	✓							✓									
Little Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>		✓							✓	✓					✓			
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Medium Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>											✓		✓	✓				
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea coromanda</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>							✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>																		✓	
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	✓			✓					✓			✓			✓				
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>																		✓	
Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>																		✓	
Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>								✓											
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>																		✓	
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	✓		H	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>								✓				✓	✓				✓	✓	
Dusky Eagle-Owl	<i>Ketupa coromanda</i>											✓								
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓																✓		
Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓						
Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>											✓								
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>									✓						✓				
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>		✓								✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>										✓	✓		✓						
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>												✓	✓					✓	
Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>															✓				
Crested Goshawk	<i>Lophospiza trivirgata</i>																		✓	✓
Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>	✓			✓							✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>								✓	✓			✓		✓	✓				
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>		✓	✓																
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓					✓				✓		✓	✓		✓				
Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga leucogaster</i>		✓	✓																
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichhyaetus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>									✓								✓		
Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>															✓				
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>												✓						✓	✓
Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>													✓					✓	

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>										✓	✓		✓					H
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>											✓	✓						
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>								✓										✓
Indochinese Roller	<i>Coracias affinis</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>											✓	✓						
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>												✓						
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓	✓	✓						✓				✓	✓				✓
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Brown-winged Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis amauroptera</i>		✓	✓															
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>											✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	✓	✓	✓															
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓														
Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>			H															
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>									✓		✓	✓		✓				
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon cyanotis</i>									H				✓					
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>									✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>	H			✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>									✓									
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>																		✓
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>		✓		✓								✓		✓				
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>			✓															✓
Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>												✓						✓
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>		✓	✓									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>																		✓
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	✓			✓					✓							✓		✓
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>																		✓
Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>																	✓	✓
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>																	✓	✓

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓								✓	✓					✓	✓		
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>									✓		✓	✓					✓	
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>											✓	✓						
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>								H			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Vernal Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>															✓			
Grey-lored Broadbill	<i>Serilophus rubropygius</i>																	✓	✓
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>																		✓
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>		✓	✓	✓														✓
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>													✓					
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>												✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>																	✓	✓
Oriental Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>		✓										✓						
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>																		✓
Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>		✓	✓															✓
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>		H		✓				✓	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>																		✓
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>																		✓
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>																		✓
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>								✓					✓					✓
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>				✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>											✓							
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>				✓						✓								✓
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>		✓	✓	✓								✓			✓			✓
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>													✓					✓
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>										✓		✓	✓					✓
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>													✓				✓	✓
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>																		✓
Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>																		✓
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>								✓		✓		✓						

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓					✓										✓		
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>																	✓	
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>							✓	✓	✓								✓	
Bengal Bush Lark	<i>Plocealauda assamica</i>															✓			
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>															✓			
Sand Lark	<i>Alaudala raytal</i>														✓				
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>			H	H			✓		H					✓			✓	
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>							H						✓					
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>								✓										
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>			✓															
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>												✓				✓		
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>																✓		
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>																	✓	
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>									H			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>								✓	✓	✓								
Grey-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>									✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
Eastern Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>																	✓	
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>													✓					
Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>																	✓	
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>								✓	✓								✓	
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>		H	✓	✓					✓							✓	✓	
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>																	✓	
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>																	✓	
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>																	✓	
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>		✓						✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>																	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>			✓					✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>												H					✓	
Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>		H	H					H									H	✓
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>																		✓
Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>												✓						✓
Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>				✓												✓		✓
Striated Babbler	<i>Argya earlei</i>				✓						✓								✓
Slender-billed Babbler	<i>Argya longirostris</i>																		✓
Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>																		✓
Rufous-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus ruficollis</i>																		✓
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>																		✓
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>								✓				✓	✓					
Indian Pied Myna	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	✓							✓		✓			✓	✓		✓		
Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>				✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Spot-winged Starling	<i>Saroglossa spilopterus</i>													✓					
Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>																	✓	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>																		✓
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>								H										✓
Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>								✓										✓
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>												✓		✓				
Pale-chinned Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis poliogenys</i>																		✓
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>																		✓
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>								✓							✓			✓
White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>														✓				
Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>														✓				
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			✓						✓									✓
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>														✓				✓

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
White-tailed Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucurus</i>								✓						✓	✓				
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>							✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</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>				✓															
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>								✓	✓	✓								✓	✓
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>		✓	✓	✓														✓	✓
Loten's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris lotenius</i>		✓																	
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>																	✓	✓	
Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>																		✓	✓
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>													✓				✓		
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>				✓															
Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>																	✓		
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>										✓				✓			✓	✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>									✓	✓				✓			✓		
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>											✓			✓			✓	✓	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>		✓								✓			✓	✓			✓		✓
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>													✓					✓	✓
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>											✓						✓		
Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>																	✓		

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	✓	✓							✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Capped Langur	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>									✓				✓					✓	✓
Western Hoolock Gibbon	<i>Hoolock hoolock</i>									✓			✓	H						
Irrawaddy Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>									✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i>												✓							
Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops mccllellandii</i>												✓			✓			✓	✓
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>										✓								✓	✓
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus medius</i>											✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Smooth-coated Otter	<i>Lutra perspicillata</i>											✓		✓	✓	✓				
Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Urva auropunctata</i>											✓								
Greater One-horned Rhinoceros	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Ganges River Dolphin	<i>Platanista gangetica</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>																			✓
Asian Wild Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	✓	✓	✓																
Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Barasingha	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>												✓	✓	✓					
Northern Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>														✓					✓
Eurasian Wild Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			✓										✓	✓	✓	✓			

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>		✓																	
Assam Roof Turtle	<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i>													✓	✓	✓				
Asian Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>		✓	✓																

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>													✓					✓	
Oriental Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>																	✓		
Northern House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i>	✓	✓													✓	✓	✓		
Red-tailed Pit Viper	<i>Trimeresurus erythrurus</i>		✓																	
Checkered Keelback	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>		✓																	

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name	March 2026																		
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Northern Birdwing	<i>Troides aeacus</i>							✓												
Common Mormon	<i>Papilio polytes</i>							✓												
Yellow Helen	<i>Papilio nephelus</i>							✓												
Tailed Jay	<i>Graphium agamemnon</i>							✓												
Crimson Rose	<i>Pachliopta hector</i>							✓												
Red-spot Jezebel	<i>Delias eucharis</i>							✓												
Red-based Jezebel	<i>Delias pasithoe</i>							✓												
Chocolate Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema sari</i>							✓	✓											
Chocolate Albatross	<i>Appias lycinda</i>							✓												
Common Tiger	<i>Danaus genutia</i>							✓						✓						
Striped Tiger	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>							✓												
Common Sailor	<i>Neptis hylas</i>							✓												
Common Jack Sailor	<i>Neptis jumbah</i>							✓												
Grey Pansy	<i>Junonia atlites</i>							✓												
Peacock Pansy	<i>Junonia almana</i>									✓										
Gaudy Baron	<i>Euthalia lubentina</i>									✓										
Dark Archduke	<i>Lexias dirtea</i>													✓						
Fluffy Tit	<i>Zeltus amasa</i>													✓						