

Brahmaputra Cruise

Naturetrek Tour Report

24th March – 13th April 2026



Crimson Sunbird



Hoolock Gibbon



Yellow-footed Green Pigeon



Tiger

Tour report by Sujan Chatterjee



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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 having multiple sightings of Peregrine Falcons. The major highlight was an exciting encounter with a Tiger, seen crossing lying in a creek. 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 and Hoolock Gibbons, a family of Eastern Barn Owls, and extensive birding among wetlands. Cultural showcases from Majuli's monasteries, mask-makers and musicians highlighted Assam's rich heritage.

As the vessel travelled toward Kaziranga, guests observed wildlife from the deck: Water Buffaloes, Swamp Deer, and a remarkable herd of bull Elephants. The days inside Kaziranga National Park were extraordinary: there were countless Indian Rhinoceroses (including a charging mother with calves), Water Buffaloes, Swamp and Hog Deer, and otters. A Tiger was sighted by a luck few. 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 along the river, the group enjoyed village walks in remote Mishing communities, visits to tea estates, and a bustling local market challenge, the highlight of a village walk. Near Guwahati, the group explored Sualkuchi's ancient silk-weaving traditions and visited the sacred Kamakhya Temple. The trip concluded with a powerful conservation perspective at the Garchuk rubbish tip, home to the world's largest concentration of endangered Greater Adjutants.

Twelve travellers continued onward to Manas National Park, where they enjoyed excellent birding and mammal sightings: Elephants with calves, Rhinos, Gaur, and a huge checklist of bird rarities including Great Hornbills, drongos, green pigeons, barbets, bee-eaters and babblers. The extension group finally departed Kolkata after a successful and memorable expedition, rich in wildlife, culture, adventure and camaraderie.

Pre-tour extension Day 1

Tuesday 24th March

War had broken out in the Middle East, so flights had gone somewhat out of sync. However, it was a great relief that everyone arrived and was ready for a well-deserved rest.

Pre-tour extension Day 2

Wednesday 25th March

At 8.00am, after breakfast 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 the brick kilns. After three hours, we reached our destination. 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, 'M.B. *Baba Nabin*'. 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 seen included Collared, Pied and Common Kingfishers.

Pre-tour extension Day 3

Thursday 26th March

We left the lodge early and sailed all day in the park. Breakfast and lunch were both served on board. We spent the whole day cruising slowly through the channels of the vast mangrove ecosystem. As we cruised through, we spotted a set of fresh pugmarks. A Tiger had crossed a narrow creek and had walked up the banks. Adrenaline kicked in: we started really looking! But sadly, no cat was seen. Highlights of the day were Water Monitors, a baby Saltwater Crocodile, Small Minivet, Crested Serpent Eagle and Lesser Adjutants.

Pre-tour extension Day 4 Friday 27th March

Today we left early once again. As we reached the park, we got news that a female Tiger and her two cubs had been spotted. We made a bee-line for the location. A few other boats had reached the spot already. We loitered around for an hour, and decided to visit the watchtower nearby. We spent some time on the Sudhanyakhali watchtower, from where we saw Purple Sunbirds, Orange-breasted Green Pigeon and others. We then boarded our boat and cruised all day through the mangroves.

At about 3.00pm, there was suddenly a mad scramble at the back of the boat: a Tiger had been seen! And there he was, a majestic male, sitting in the water, cooling himself. The Tiger turned out to be very patient until the last minute, when he decided to get back to land. What a fantastic sighting it was for all of us. There was no other boat around, and the light was perfect for taking photos. For some, this was their first ever Tiger. We then stopped at another spot and started to look for an owl. And there it was, a Buffy Fish Owl. It was busy preening itself, a bit deep inside the vegetation. What a way it was to end the day.

Pre-tour extension Day 5 / Main tour Day 1

Saturday 28th March

A big storm hit us at midnight: lightning, thunder and some rain cooled the air. We went for a village walk at 6.15am. We walked about a kilometre along the embankment, spotting birds like Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker, Purple-rumped Sunbird, White-breasted Waterhen, Bronze-winged Jacana, Greater Coucal, Spotted Owlet and Rufous Treepie. We had good views of some of the species which we had only glimpsed before. After breakfast, Manoj took the team for a walk in the village. After lunch, we took the boat back to Godkhali to take the bus back to our hotel. Meanwhile, main tour clients departed the UK.

Day 2

Sunday 29th March

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

Day 3

Monday 30th March

We left the hotel at 9.00am and headed for the airport. We finished the security process and then flew to Jorhat, where we were received by Nasir, Babu and Imran. The sky was dark: there had been lots of rain in the past few days. We drove for an hour to reach Neemati Ghat. The crew and the manager of our boat waited eagerly for our arrival. *Sukapha* waited for us on the bank, so we boarded what would be our home for the next ten days. After being welcomed with the traditional *gamosa*, we had some lunch. After lunch, we went up to the sun-deck, and a South Asian River Dolphin was spotted. Some of us waited patiently, and it breached the surface a few times. *Sukapha* then set sail for an hour, just to give us a feel of the boat. We ticked off Lesser Adjutant, Spot-billed Pelican, Peregrine Falcon and Osprey from the boat. As the sun set, we retired indoors and got ready for the evening briefing.

Day 4 Tuesday 31st March

We had a very early start today; we grabbed some coffee, donned our ridiculous-looking leech socks, and boarded our waiting buses. The sky was dark, and we had some rain too. 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. As we were watching the monkeys, Imran spotted a pair of Hoolock Gibbons about three hundred metres away. A very wet and dejected female sat huddled on an open branch. As we gathered, she took off and disappeared into the distance. The male, on the other hand, decided to stay much longer. We had our fill of gibbons and then headed for breakfast. The sun was out and, after breakfast, we started our walk again with our trackers. Soon they spotted a family of five gibbons. They showed very well and for a long time. The family was feeding, spread around the canopy. Two grown males were sitting together on one branch and looking down, while the female fed in the distance with a tiny baby clutching onto her belly. After quite some time, the female came up very close and lured the whole family away from us. What a sight!

Meanwhile, calls of Pig-tailed Macaques were heard. We joined our trackers and trekked through the muddy floor of the forest; most of us got glimpses of this more elusive species. We then came back onto the main track and, lo and behold, the troop had decided to come close to the road and gave us super views. We came back to the bus tired but very happy. On the way back, we stopped to see two Brown Boobook owls roosting in a *Ficus* tree.

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 and Asian Barred Owlets, and Bar-headed Geese, as well as lots of wading birds, barbets, orioles and Crimson Sunbirds. We returned to *Sukapha* before sundown and set sail upstream. A small flock of Curlews was spotted as we sailed upstream. In the evening, a very renowned mask maker from Majuli's Monastery, Mr Gosai, came aboard. He and his troupe entertained us with his beautiful musical drama involving characters in masks, depicting the life of Rama. We moored in the middle of the river for the night.

Day 5

Wednesday 1st April

It was quite overcast in the morning, but by the time we were ready to leave the ship, it had cleared up. We all 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, Purple Herons and even a Lesser Adjutant during the drive.

Our first stop was at the village called Salmora Gaon, where pottery was the main source of income. The ladies of the house gave us a demonstration on how to make mud pots. Our second stop was at the monastery known as Samaguri Satra. This monastery specialises in making masks out of bamboo. These masks were used during various dances and theatres. The head monk, who has won the highest civilian honour of India, took us through the various processes of mask making. He also showed photos of his masks on display in the British Museum.



Capped Langur



Red-breasted Parakeet



Great Hornbill



Asian Barred Owlet

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. We then stopped at an Indian Flying Fox roost. This is a giant fruit bat which roosts in large numbers, undisturbed in the middle of the village. Finally, we stopped at the centuries-old Auniati Monastery. We peeked inside the monastery prayer halls as Nasir explained the rituals and the way of life of the monks. The garden was good for birds, and we had good views of a White-throated Kingfisher and a Black-crowned Night Heron.

We then headed back to our boat. During our long afternoon sail, we spotted Long-legged Buzzards, Black-winged Kite and Indian Spot-billed Ducks, and reached Jamuguri village just before sunset.

Day 6

Thursday 2nd April

It was a bit gloomy this morning, and we expected some rain. Before breakfast, we got off to visit Jamuguri village. This pretty and quaint village is under severe threat from erosion by the river. We walked through this unique village, belonging to the Assamese and Sino-Tibetan Mising tribe. The Mising 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, 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. Nasir, Imran and Babu

explained to us how their life worked. We ticked off several birds, like White-throated Fantail, Blue-throated Barbet, Hair-crested Drongo, Red Collared Dove, and Yellow-footed Green and Green Imperial Pigeons. We then sauntered back to the sandbank and boarded our country boat, to sail back to the *Sukapha* for a late 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. A few bull Elephants were spotted feeding in the grassland. One was a single-tusker, one was a *makhna* (a tuskless adult male) and one was a full-on tusker. Then we spotted several Barasinghas and large herds of Hog Deer. We spotted our first and very distant Indian Rhinoceros along the bank, peeping from behind the grass. We eventually moored at Hatimura.

Day 7

Friday 3rd April

We set sail again this morning and reached Silghat in an hour. We had a fun activity planned for the clients. 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 ground was a bit wet and muddy from all the rain in the past few days. The bustling market was selling everything: vegetables, fish, pork, and farm tools too. Everyone had a great time shopping and interacting with the traders and other shoppers. We returned to base and then, after an early lunch, headed for Kohora, the central gate of Kaziranga National Park.

The park was busy due to the Good Friday holiday. The rain had kept the dust down, and the winter migrants had left the park. We saw large herds of Water Buffaloes grazing in the distance, and young Black-necked Storks were feeding in the marshes. The parakeets were in the most amorous mood. Every nesting hole was occupied to raise a family for this year. At one lake, we heard Hog Deer alarm calls, but sadly nothing happened after that; instead, we had great views of a male White-rumped Shama and a pair of gorgeous Kalij Pheasants. As the day closed, the Rhinos started to come closer, and eventually raced in front of us to go across the road, giving us super photo opportunities.

Day 8

Saturday 4th April

Today, we visited the Agaratoli Range. The weather was against us; the sky was dark, and we got some heavy rain, but we went in nevertheless. We drove around the whole park, ticking off Grey-headed Fish Eagles, Striated Grassbird, Greater Adjutants, Smooth-coated Otters 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. The *mabout* also gave us a demonstration of how to disembark and alight a jumbo. We had lunch at this beautiful safari lodge and, after lazing around for a little while, we headed back to *Sukapha*.

Day 9

Sunday 5th April

We left after an early breakfast. We drove on to reach the most tranquil part of the park, the Burapahar 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 two Oriental Pied Hornbills; a parent was feeding its young. We more or less had the whole range to ourselves. Everyone loved this part of the park, as there was no one around. As the breeding season was approaching, all the bee-eaters had gathered at a meadow. The high ground is a traditional breeding spot for the bee-eaters. These beautiful birds spread across the meadows, perched on twigs and squabbled with their neighbours. Some of us also saw a Brown Fish Owl on the way out.

In the late afternoon, we visited the tea garden, where Nasir enlightened us about the industry. We also clocked a few birds here. A male Wreathed Hornbill appeared, and it fed on berries from the fig trees. A pair of Spotted Owlets also perched on open branches, giving great views. After the evening briefing, there was some entertainment in store for us. A troop of local youths arrived in traditional Bihu attire, and gave a thoroughly foot-tapping performance of their traditional dance and music.

Day 10

Monday 6th April

Our last safari was today. We drove to Bagori (the western range). At the gate, we spotted a tree full of Coppersmith Barbets, Black-hooded Orioles and others, gorging on the bounty of fruit. A breeding pair of Blossom-headed Parakeets was nesting near the entrance. They gave us super close views. As we drove in, we noticed that the water was drying in most places, and the Rhinos were all wallowing to beat the heat. Nocturnal Tokay Geckos were spotted hiding in the cracks of the trees. A pair of Grey-headed Fish Eagles was seen preening on a dead branch; Pallas's Fish Eagle chicks were also out in the open. From the Donga Tower, we saw several massive Indian Knife Fish breaching the surface, hunting smaller fishes. We drove on and learned that a Tiger had been seen. We arrived at the location, but sadly it had disappeared into the grass. But later, it decided to come out and cross the lake. Four groups of our six were lucky enough to see it. What a fantastic way it was to close our trip in Kaziranga. We came back to *Sukapha* for lunch, and then set sail. We moored on a beach near Tezpur city, and decided to go for a short walk in the village.

Day 11

Tuesday 7th April

Something different today: rafting! We left the boat and drove for about an hour to the eco camp, from a smooth highway, to a narrow road, and finally onto a dirt track to reach the camp. And then the rain started: it hammered down for an hour and a half. We were about to give up, but thankfully it let up. We quickly drove to the riverbank, where we got onto the rubber dinghies with our own 'Bodo' paddlers, two on each boat, and sailed smoothly downstream. As we sailed down this beautiful river, enjoying great views, we saw a few birds: two Ospreys, a Crested Serpent Eagle and a few Small Pratincoles. 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. Again, the darkest clouds surrounded us, with lightning flashing on the horizon. Our hopes for the beach BBQ were dashed: the rain and strong wind marred our plans. Dinner was enjoyed indoors.

Day 12

Wednesday 8th April

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 can produce 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 some Yellow-breasted Buntings, but we also saw the commoner Chestnut Munia, Rosy Pipit, Oriental Skylark and Bengal Bush Lark. After spending a couple of hours at the village, we returned back to our boat and set sail towards Guwahati.

At 2.00pm, we sailed past Guwahati and reached a village called Sualkuchi at 2.45pm. The village was established 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 (*Antheraea assamensis*), White Pat (*Bombyx textor*) and Warm Eri or non-violent silkworm (*Samia cynthia ricini*). We then reached the home of a weaver, where weaving was happening, along with a demonstration of the silk extraction process. Thereafter, we headed back to our boat and sailed upstream, and anchored in the middle of the river. 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 the *Sukapha*.

Day 13

Thursday 9th April

Today was election day in Assam. We moored at Pandu in the early hours and took our buses through the quiet roads of Guwahati, to visit Kamakhya Temple, the most famous Assamese temple. We went up the stone steps and weaved our way around the devotees, looking at the structures and taking in the sights and sounds of the place. We also went inside the temple, where devotees offered their prayers. We returned to the *Sukapha* for the last time and, after breakfast, we dispersed. Ten of us headed for Kolkata, while twelve of us headed for our extension to Manas National Park.

We first drove to the famous Gorchuk rubbish tip, to look for the Greater Adjutant stork. Like it or loathe it, a visit here was a powerful experience. A large proportion of the world's remaining Greater Adjutants prowled the steaming piles of refuse. After some lunch, we reached Hotel Musa by 2.30pm. A short walk along the edge of the park gave us Lesser Coucal, Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker, Golden-fronted Leafbird and Indian Peafowl.

Day 14 / Post-tour extension Day 1

Friday 10th April

The team residing in Kolkata departed for home today by an early morning flight. The rest of us woke up to some thunder 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. Drongos were chasing off intruders from around their nests. We ticked off Pin-tailed and Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon, 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, the highlight was a most gorgeous bird, the Ruddy Kingfisher. And as the afternoon came to an end, we closed the day with a herd of Gaur in the distance.

Post-tour extension Day 2

Saturday 11th April

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, and Abbott's Babbler. As we exited,

we spotted a little gem: the Collared Falconet. This tiny raptor feeds on small birds and large insects. As we watched it, a second bird joined, and voilà: they mated. Soon a new family will be on the way: good luck to them!

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 Shrike 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 along and ticked off Yellow-eyed and Striated Babblers. On our way back, we spotted a herd of Elephants feeding quite close to the track. We sat there watching as their life carried on unhindered, living off the great plains of Manas. As the sun set, we exited the park and drove back.

Post-tour extension Day 3

Sunday 12th April

Today was our last day here in paradise. We drove four hours to Guwahati airport to take a midday flight back to Kolkata (with a stop at a café).

Post-tour extension Day 4

Monday 13th April

Today was the final day of departure. Clients set off on their journeys back home.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	March - April 2026																	
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>							✓											
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</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>							✓		✓		✓		✓	✓				
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>																	H	H
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>										✓								
Bengal Florican	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>																		✓
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>				✓	✓						✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>																✓	✓	✓
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>									✓						✓			✓
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	H	H	✓	✓		H	✓		✓			H	✓			H		✓
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>							✓											
Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>							H											✓
Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococyx varius</i>																✓	✓	✓
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>											✓		✓				✓	✓

Common name	Scientific name	March - April 2026																		
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>																	✓		
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>																	✓	✓	
Orange-breasted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>			✓	✓														✓	
Ashy-headed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phayrei</i>																		✓	
Thick-billed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</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 Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>									✓	✓									
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>							✓	✓	✓										
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>		H	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓						✓	
Great Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>											✓		✓						
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>									✓										
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</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 Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓	✓										✓						
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>												✓	✓						
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓									✓	✓		✓				
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>													✓						
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>										✓	✓			✓		✓			

Common name	Scientific name	March - April 2026																	
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓			
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>												✓						
Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</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>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
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>							✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Black Bittern	<i>Botaurus flavicollis</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>								✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
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>				✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>								✓					✓					H ✓

Common name	Scientific name	March - April 2026																		
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Buffy Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>			✓																
Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>												✓							
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						✓		✓	✓						✓				
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>								✓	✓						✓			✓	
Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>		✓					✓				✓								
Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>											✓		✓	✓					
Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>											✓								
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>		✓					✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>			✓								✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Crested Goshawk	<i>Lophospiza trivirgata</i>												✓	✓				✓		
Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>		✓		✓								✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>															✓				
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>							✓	✓			✓		✓					✓	
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliaeetus indus</i>		✓	✓																
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓							✓		✓		✓	✓		✓				
Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>										✓		✓		✓					
White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>											✓								
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>								✓	✓										
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			✓	✓								✓	✓				✓	✓	
Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>												✓	✓	✓				✓	
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>												✓	✓	✓				✓	
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>													✓					✓	
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>																		✓	
Indochinese Roller	<i>Coracias affinis</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>											✓		H	✓				✓	
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>	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>												✓	✓					✓	

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Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>			✓															✓	
Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>		✓	✓																
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	✓	✓	✓																
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>							✓					✓		✓					
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon cyanotis</i>										✓	H						H		
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</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>		✓	✓								✓	✓	✓					✓	
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>																		✓	
Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>																		✓	
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>			✓				✓					✓						✓	
Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>											✓						✓	✓	
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>				✓													✓	✓	
Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>																		✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>										✓	✓		✓	✓					
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>							✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>																		✓	
Grey-lored Broadbill	<i>Serilophus rubropygius</i>																		✓	
Blue-naped Pitta	<i>Hydromis nipalensis</i>																		H	
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>																	✓	✓	
Indian Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>		✓	✓																

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		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
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>				✓					✓		✓						✓	✓	
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>																	✓	✓	
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>											✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>							✓												
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</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>										✓							✓	✓	
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>											✓								
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>								✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>											✓								
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓																		
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</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		✓			✓												
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>							H				✓								
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>																	✓	✓	

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		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</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		✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	
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>								✓			✓								
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>				✓				✓										✓	
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</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>								H										✓	
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>		✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>														✓				✓	
Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>								✓		✓									
Indian Grassbird	<i>Graminicola bengalensis</i>											✓								
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>													✓				✓	✓	
Rufous-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus ruficollis</i>																		✓	
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus pectoralis</i>																		H	
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>											✓						✓	✓	
Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnamoventris</i>																	✓	✓	
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>												✓							
Indian Pied Myna	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>				✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>											✓	✓							
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	

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		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
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>										✓		✓				✓	✓		
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>																✓	✓		
Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>							✓												
Rusty-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula ruficauda</i>										✓									
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>				✓								✓				✓			
Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>							✓												
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>										✓		✓				✓			
White-tailed Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucurus</i>														✓					
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		
Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>				✓															
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>																	✓		
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>			✓					✓				✓							
Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>			✓	✓															
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>							✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓		
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>			✓	✓								✓				✓	✓		
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>											✓	✓				✓	✓		
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>																✓			
Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>																	✓		
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>										✓	✓			✓			✓		
Finn's Weaver	<i>Ploceus megarhynchus</i>										✓									
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>											✓								
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</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>												✓	✓		✓		✓		

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		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>																	✓	✓	
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>													✓	✓		✓	✓		
Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>																		✓	

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	March - April 2026																		
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>												✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Northern Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca leonina</i>							✓												
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mutatta</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Capped Langur	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>							✓				✓						✓	✓	
Western Hoolock Gibbon	<i>Hoolock hoolock</i>							✓				✓	✓							
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>							✓				✓						✓	✓	
Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops mccllellandii</i>											✓						✓		
Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i>							✓												
Irrawaddy Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus medius</i>								✓		✓			✓		✓				
South Asian River Dolphin	<i>Platanista gangetica</i>							✓		✓		✓	✓				✓			
Northern Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>												✓						✓	✓
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>		✓	✓																
Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Barasingha	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>												✓			✓				
Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>																		✓	✓
Asian Wild Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Eurasian Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Indian Rhinoceros	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>			✓											✓					
Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Urva auropunctata</i>																	✓		
Smooth-coated Otter	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>													✓	✓		✓			

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	March - April 2026																		
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>		✓																	
Spotted Pond Turtle	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>											✓	✓							
Assam Roof Turtle	<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i>										✓			✓	✓					
Asian Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>		✓	✓										✓						
Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>											✓							✓	
Oriental Garden Lizard	<i>Calotis versicolor</i>																		✓	
Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gekko</i>													✓						
Northern House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i>	✓	✓	✓										✓					✓	