

India – Tiger Direct

With pre-tour & post-tour extensions

Naturetrek Tour Report

6th – 20th February 2020



Bengal Tiger



Green Bee-eater



Jungle Cat

Report compiled by Indrajit Latey.

Photos courtesy of Indrajit Latey, Pradeep Rana, Sylvia Rammelaere, Lauren Pressley and Richard Crossen.



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Tour Participants Indrajit Latey & Pradeep Rana with 15 Naturetrek Clients

Day 1 pre-tour extension

Friday 7th February

The seven group members on the Tadoba pre-tour extension arrived at Nagpur early this morning and were met at the airport by Inderjeet & Pradeep. We went straight to the Radisson Hotel where an early check in had been arranged. After resting for few hours, we met at breakfast and discussed the next few days ahead before setting off from Nagpur to Tadoba. We reached Tadoba for lunch and after lunch we started our first safari of the tour. We went in the Tiger reserve with high hopes. We had great animal and bird sightings, birds including Lesser Whistling Ducks, Indian Peafowl, Painted Stork, Asian Openbill, Red-wattled Lapwing, Spotted Dove, Southern Coucal, White-throated Kingfisher etc. In mammals we had great luck as we saw Rhesus Macaques, Southern Plains Grey Langur, Spotted Deer etc.

When we reached near a watering hole we saw number of different species of birds like drongos and bee-eaters catching flies. We saw Darter and Marsh Mugger crocodile basking and also saw Wild Boar coming to drink. We waited next to the watering hole as there had been some movement of a male Tiger in the area this morning. While we waited for the Tiger to come out for a drink, we saw the forest creatures busy in their habitual routine.

After waiting for a while, at about 3:50 pm the male Tiger came out to lap a few sips from the watering hole and we all got excited and we stood up in our vehicle seats to get a glimpse of the majestic cat.

In the evening we met at 7:00 pm. We did our check list followed by dinner and retired to bed.

Day 2 pre-tour extension

Saturday 8th February

The morning was pleasantly cool as we gathered in the guest area for tea and coffee. We started early and entered the park, and as it was raining we wore our ponchos. After driving for a few kilometres we saw a majestic big cat sitting on the main arterial road. We stopped and watched this Tigress for some time until she moved into the bamboo thicket Quite a good sighting to say the least.

After seeing the Tiger we went to the waterholes and then went to Tadoba Lake where we saw a Marsh Mugger crocodile and some lovely birds like White-breasted Waterhen, Indian Pond Heron and Black-winged Kite. At our breakfast point we saw Jungle Crow, parakeets and Ultramarine Flycatcher and we enjoyed a delicious breakfast. We also saw Grey Jungle Fowl, Black Stork, Black-headed Ibis, Red-naped Ibis, Shikra and White-eyed Buzzard.

The afternoon/evening drive was very pleasant. We started at about 3 pm and entered the park in bright but slightly cloudy weather. Most of the creatures in the jungle were out in the open, especially the raptors which were very active. We saw Honey Buzzard, White-eyed Buzzard and Marsh Harrier, and we even had a great sighting of Short-toed Snake Eagle on the way out from the reserve.

However, the highlight of the evening drive was a Tigress, which we tracked by hearing alarm calls or panic calls. It all started when we were driving through a Tiger territory and we stopped for a White-eyed Buzzard. While watching the bird our tracker heard some panic calls from deep inside the forest. On the other side of the forest was a watering hole, but we assumed that the Tiger had already had water and was walking through the forest towards us, so we drove a little bit ahead and the calls were moving diagonally through the forest in our direction. We stopped to analyse the direction in which the Tiger may be moving but after waiting for some time the calls stopped and we were left with no clue about the Tiger's movements. We waited for few minutes and we decided that it would be better to move ahead instead of waiting, and after driving for few minutes we came across a full grown Tigress sitting right on the road in front of us! It was astonishing to see a wild Tiger at such a close distance and we were able to watch her licking her paws and grooming herself for quite a long time.

Some of the group also saw Common Mongoose, Ruddy Mongoose and Indian Flapshell Turtle.

We met in the evening for checklist followed by a delicious dinner.

Day 3 pre-tour extension

Sunday 9th February

We started early in the morning. There was rain around and it was a cold start. While we were waiting for the park gate to open, we did some birding and saw a Honey Buzzard fly above us. After entering the park we heard a few alarm calls, and we saw pug marks on the safari vehicle track which were quite fresh. We followed the pug marks and when we reached a junction, we waited there for few minutes and saw some Tiger scratch marking on a tree. After some time we got the news that a male Tiger has crossed the safari vehicle track and was moving towards a hilly area, so we took a detour and moved in that direction quite quickly as the place was some distance away.

Finally we reached some grassland on top of a hill where we did some birding as we went along, seeing Richard's Pipit, Black Stork and Indian Pond Heron etc. After reaching the place where the Tiger had been seen we moved slowly ahead and saw this huge male Tiger doing territorial marking. It was an experience not to be forgotten, as we watched this male Tiger for quite a long time.

In the evening we saw Orange-breasted Green Pigeons and some of the other vehicles saw a Tigress.

We met in the evening for checklist followed by a delicious dinner.

Day 4 (Main Tour Day 1)

Monday 10th February

We met for breakfast, checked out and headed towards Pench Tiger Reserve at around 8:30 am. Passing through many small towns and villages, we reached Pench at lunch time, where we met our remaining group members. After having lunch, we headed for our first safari in Pench and we had a great start as a few of the group saw a male Tiger walking through the teak tree forest and crossing the arterial road in front of their jeep. It all started when we heard alarm calls from a depression in a dense part of forest and after that our tracker saw the Tiger

moving in the depression before it disappeared from view. Nobody could see the Tiger but we decided to move a little ahead and after that we saw a huge male Tiger moving towards us and heading into the mountainous part of the forest. After this wonderful sighting we moved on and a few of the vehicles had a Leopard sighting, and some of the group also saw a Jungle Cat.

In the evening we met for checklist followed by dinner.

Day 2

Tuesday 11th February

We met for tea and coffee at 5 am and then departed for our first morning safari at Pench. We heard some alarm calls, so we drove in the direction from where the alarm calls were coming. We were assuming that the Tiger was moving deep inside the forest as that part of forest has a big watering hole covered with dense foliage. After some time we heard some growls and we assumed that the Tiger was looking for the female so we waited to have a glimpse of these majestic cats but we were out of luck.

Nevertheless, we enjoyed the safari and saw many different species of birds like Ashy-crowned Sparrow-lark, Richards Pipit and Yellow-wattled Lapwing. We also had great sightings of Jackals and a few people saw Wild Dogs. The evening was good as well as some of the vehicles had a Leopard sighting.

In the evening we met for checklist followed by dinner.

Day 3

Wednesday 12th February

This morning we woke up a little early as we were driving to a new entry gate. We crossed the state boundary, we reached the park entrance gate and did our entry formalities and we started our drive with high enthusiasm because we were aware that this forest is preferred habitat for Tigers, Leopards, Sloth Bear and Four-horned Antelope. We were driving through this magical forest very carefully as some of the animals are very shy. We went to a watering hole so that we could see some movement of mammals and birds. We saw birds like White-throated Kingfisher, Indian Cormorant, Bronze-winged Jacana, lapwings etc. After having our breakfast, we headed towards a place which is a well-known area for Four-horned Antelope and we were lucky that we saw one quite close.

After completing our morning drives, we came back and after lunch we checked out and headed towards Kanha National Park where we checked in at Kanha Jungle Lodge.

As usual, in the evening we met for the checklist followed by dinner.

Day 4

Thursday 13th February

We started early in the morning for our introductory drive in Kanha. Here we were very sure of finding Swamp Deer (a rare species of deer) and Gaur (wild cattle). We started our drive hoping to spot a few more Tigers, Leopards and other wild animals. When we reached a meadow, we saw a number of Swamp Deer and after watching these magical animals we moved on and saw a few interesting birds like Golden Oriole, Black Drongo, Rufous Treepie etc.

After an enjoyable early morning we went to a place where a Tigress has her territory and she also had three cubs along with her. We waited at a junction from where we could see the crossing points of the Tigress. We waited and waited as we heard some langur alarm or panic calls which seemed to be travelling towards a fire line, so we went to that place and were lucky enough to see the mother with cubs going towards the hill.

In the evening we saw a Tigress and few of our group also saw a male Tiger and a female with cubs.

Day 5

Friday 14th February

We met in the common area for tea and coffee after which we headed towards the park gate. While we waited for the park gate to open we did some birding and saw Spangled Drongo, Black Drongo and Rufous Treepie. When we entered the park, the sun was rising and the forest was waking up. We could hear a multitude of birds chirping, and there was a freshness in the air. We had a plan to check certain big lakes for Tiger and other mammals and when we reached the first lake we saw Swamp Deer, Wild Boar and Spotted Deer and we heard some panic calls of langur monkeys. We waited there as we could see that some Spotted Deer were looking into the forest nervously, but nothing came out from the forest and the calls also stopped.

We moved ahead towards the territory of a Tigress with three cubs and when we arrived we saw this family in the grassland under a tree. As usual the cubs were playing and the mother was sitting but after few minutes the mother stood up and started walking towards a watering hole, so the cubs followed their mother and one cub came to the watering hole and drank some water.

In the evening we some of our group were very lucky as they saw a male Tiger walking on the safari track and they also saw some interaction between him and a herd of Gaur (wild cattle). We also saw few interesting flycatchers like Red-breasted Flycatcher and the closely related Taiga Flycatcher.

Day 6

Saturday 15th February

We started early and we reached Kanha zone, which is a little far from Mukki zone. As we were driving through the forest we saw fresh pug marks and Tiger scrape markings, so we waited for the Tiger to come out. However, our tracker suggested that the Tigress of this territory is very shy and the chances are slim that she would come out into the open, so we drove on and reached a big meadow where we saw Jackal and Black Buck. As we

moved ahead again we saw a few Indian Vultures up on a tree. We went for breakfast, after which we headed back to the exit gate and we saw number of deer, Malabar Pied Hornbill and Flap Shell Turtle.

After a spectacular morning we came back to the lodge and got ready to go on our last safari at Kanha and, for some of us, the last safari of tour. We set off and went to a junction where the Tigress with cubs had been sighted and while we waited for her to appear we saw some birds and Swamp Deer. We heard some panic calls of Sambar Deer from deep inside the forest, but nothing came out, so we planned to move to the territory of a male Tiger as we thought the chances were quite high that we may see him. When we reached the territory, we saw him crossing from a junction and move towards us, so we slowly went forward and saw stripes moving towards us in the dense foliage, but not a clear view. We moved again and positioned our vehicle in the right direction and then we had this big male Tiger looking straight at us and trying to ignore us so he could cross the arterial road. He crossed the road in front of us, and we could see that he was a massive Tiger.

After this sighting we moved on to try to track the tigress with cubs and luck was our side. As we reached a grassland area we saw these two cubs playing with their mother's tail. After few minutes the mother went into the forest but the cubs were still playing and fighting. Our last drive in Kanha was unforgettable for all of us as it offered us so much excitement and Tiger viewing.

In addition, a few vehicles saw one more male Tiger being mobbed by the Gaurs.

In the evening we met for the checklist followed by dinner.

Day 7 (Post-tour ext. Day 1)

Sunday 16th February

Today the people who were going on the Satpura extension had a free morning and we all woke up at 7am, had our breakfast and at almost 9am we split into two groups and had a final farewell and a group picture session. The Satpura extension group left for a long and interesting drive for eight hours to reach the Reni Pani Lodge. But we reached before sun set.

In the evening as usual we met for the checklist followed by dinner.

The people who stayed at the lodge had an interesting long walk through the dense Sal tree forest, along a river, before departing for their flight back to the UK.

Post tour ext. Day 2

Monday 17th February

The main group members arrived back in the UK.

We woke up at 5.00am and met for tea coffee at 5:30 am before departing for the jungle which is around 20 minutes' drive from the lodge. We saw Barn Owl and Spotted Owlet on the way to the park entrance gate. We

crossed the river on a boat, and after arriving at the entrance gate we sat down on our safari vehicles. After entering the park we saw Bronze-winged Jacana in a lake with Ruddy Shelducks, then as we drove ahead we saw White-eyed Buzzard and Crested Serpent Eagle. Further on we saw some deer, and the antelope-like Nilgai and also saw Mottled Wood Owl and Indian Giant Squirrel.

In the afternoon we started on a jeep safari, and when we entered the park we saw Wild Dog pups playing on a basalt rock hill top. After hearing us they went into their den, so we moved on and we saw White-eyed Buzzard, River Tern and Intermediate Egret. We moved ahead and went into good habitat for Sloth Bear and Leopard and as we drove through this dramatic and dense forest, with undulating roads, we saw some good birds including a Paradise Flycatcher and two Stork-billed Kingfishers.

In the evening we met for the checklist followed by dinner.

Post tour ext. Day 3

Tuesday 18th February

We gathered at 5:30 at the common area. We entered the park with only one main target today – Leopard. There was a report of a Leopard being sighted ahead of where we were so we rushed to the location, where we heard panic calls of Sambar Deer at a very close distance. We waited for the Leopard at a junction where he might cross the track and we could have a glimpse of this cat but we waited for a while and suddenly the direction of panic calls changed. We decided to drive ahead and as we took a turning the panic calls seemed very close but they were coming from an inaccessible rocky outcrop, mainly of basalt rocks. We again waited here for almost 15 minutes but nothing came out from the forest.

After this we went to a marshy lake where we had a great birding experience. We saw Common Kingfisher, Golden Oriole, pipits, drongos etc before we headed towards the breakfast point, on the way seeing Indian Giant Squirrel and Mottled Wood Owl and at the scenic breakfast point we saw Brown Fish Owl and Blue Rock Thrush.

While coming out from the park we saw Wild Dog pups up on a basalt rock hill.

We had a relaxed afternoon and at 5.00pm we set out for Parsapani for a night safari. This is a stunning place and it was a wonderful experience to have. We started by driving through the villages and farms to enter the park, seeing Indian Robin on the way. We went to a watering hole to see if we could find any signs of Sloth Bear and after this we took the arterial road and saw a number of termite mounds dug up by Sloth Bears. After driving for some distance, we saw a few Gaurs with a calf standing in a panic mode, so we waited and watched these majestic animals, but nothing came out from the forest.

We decided to move on and after driving a few miles we stopped at a forest rest house. After this we went to a big open space with large lake and grassland where we saw Little Ringed Plover on his perch on a rock almost going to sleep. The sun was setting on the horizon and after the sun had set, we lit our search light and saw red eyes blinking in the grass land. As we approached them they started flying low over the grass land and they were identified as Savanna Nightjars, and after that we saw them almost everywhere. After completing a tour of the

grassland and open spaces we took a detour and climbed up to a mountain top from where we did a little star gazing, and were pleasantly surprised when a Civet cat walked in a deep gorge and climbed up.

When we came down, we saw an Indian Eagle Owl flying and landing on a tree next to a vast grassy area and while coming out from the park we saw deer, Gaurs and more nightjars.

After the drive we did our checklist followed by dinner.

Post tour ext. Day 4

Wednesday 19th February

In the morning we met at the common area and then drove down to the river. It is one of the most interesting times of the day as the sun was about to rise and we could see the horizon colour which was a mix of red, blue and black. We entered the park and there were alarm calls coming from every direction. One jeep saw a Leopard so we waited and after a long wait and hearing a lot of Langur Monkey alarm calls, we moved ahead and waited for a Leopard to come out but nothing came out. We could still hear monkeys giving alarm calls, and after hearing all these calls we assumed that the Leopard was finally going towards his hideout, as the calls were now coming from a rocky outcrop.

In the afternoon we started at about 3:30 pm for our boat safari. The day was warm and we set out in high hopes as there had been Tiger and Leopard movement next to the river bank. We sat in the boat and after sailing for a distance we saw River Terns flying and sitting next to the bank and we saw Wild Boar drinking from the river. Further on we saw Little Terns and Black-bellied Terns fighting over nesting sites and saw Bar-headed Geese grazing next to the river bank.

After sailing further we saw Painted Storks accompanied by a solitary Spoonbill, while on the other bank we saw huge Marsh Mugger crocodiles, Sambar Deer, and Rhesus Macaques, and we heard some Sambar giving panic calls. Next to the river bank we saw a cow carcass which had killed by a Tiger.

We also saw a Purple Heron and a Nightjar mobbed by a Serpent Eagle, and a Grey-headed Fish Eagle at its nest, plus Striated Heron, Little Stint, Black-winged Stilt etc. and while coming back we admired a beautiful sunset.

We met in the evening to go through the checklist followed by delicious dinner.

Post tour ext. Day 5

Thursday 20th February

We left for a bird watching walk around the property and in the villages at 7.00 am and saw some good birds like Silverbill, Bay-backed and Long-tailed Shrikes, Ashy-crowned Sparrow-lark, Hoopoe, Indian Robin etc and then drove around the villages and jungle area, where we also enjoyed some photography other than birding.

We came back to the lodge at around 9.00 am and about two hours later we left the lodge. On the way we stopped at Bhimbetka, where we saw pre-historic caves. We had lunch and then left for Bhopal. We reached Bhopal at 4pm where we did our checklist for the last time for this trip. We sat in the café in the palace and saw some birds like Little Swift, hornbills and Ashy Prinia. We had our dinner in the palace restaurant and we left for our flight.

Total = 26 Tiger sightings
Birds = 210 species

This was the end to our lovely tour during which we saw some of the rare wildlife, visited some beautiful villages,towns,cities,farms,lakes,dams,rivers etc and enjoyed wonderful hospitality.

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Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	February 2020													
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓				
2	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>											✓	✓	✓	
3	Knob-billed (Comb) Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>											✓	✓	✓	
4	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>				✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	
5	Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>							✓		✓	✓				
6	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>							✓			✓				
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>						✓								
8	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓				
9	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>				✓	✓				✓			✓	✓	
10	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
11	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>							✓							
12	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
13	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>							✓		✓					
14	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>				✓	✓	✓								
15	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				✓	✓	✓								
16	Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>			✓					✓	✓					
17	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				
18	Grey Junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonnerati</i>		✓	✓									✓		
19	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
21	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	✓			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	
22	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				

			February 2020													
	Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
23	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
24	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>												✓	✓	✓
25	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>			✓				✓	✓						
26	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>		✓	✓	✓										
27	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
28	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>				✓									✓	
29	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>												✓	✓	✓
30	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
31	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
32	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓							✓		✓	✓	
33	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓									✓	✓	
34	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
35	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓				
36	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
37	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
38	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>								✓					✓	
39	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
40	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	✓	✓	✓									✓	✓	
41	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>											✓	✓	✓	
42	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				
43	Crested (Oriental) Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
44	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓					
45	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>					✓				✓			✓		
46	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>							✓		✓					
47	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
48	Short-toed Snake	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>			✓											

			February 2020													
	Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Eagle															
49	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>					✓	✓		✓	✓					
50	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>													✓	
51	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
52	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓												
53	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>				✓		✓				✓				
54	Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus ichthyaetus</i>			✓	✓				✓				✓	✓	
55	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					
56	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				✓										
57	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>	✓	✓	✓									✓	✓	
58	Grey-headed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>			✓											
59	Indian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>		✓			✓	✓				✓			✓	
60	Great Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>													✓	
61	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>			✓							✓		✓		
62	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓			✓		
64	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							✓				✓	✓	✓	
66	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓	
67	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>												✓	✓	
68	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>												✓	✓	
69	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>													✓	
70	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

			February 2020													
	Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
71	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓			✓	✓	
72	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓											✓	
73	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>							✓	✓				✓	✓	
74	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>							✓	✓				✓	✓	
75	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>													✓	
76	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>													✓	
77	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>					✓	✓						✓	✓	
78	Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>												✓	✓	
79	Rock Dove (Common Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
80	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>							✓		✓					
81	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
82	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
84	Orange-breasted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>			✓											
85	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
86	Southern (Greater) Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis parroti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
87	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i>							✓							
88	Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>			✓			✓						✓	✓	
89	Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>												✓	✓	
90	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					
91	Indian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>												✓		
92	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>							✓		✓			✓	✓	
93	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>			✓									✓	✓	
94	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
95	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>				✓								✓	✓	
96	Brown Hawk-Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>							✓	✓						

			February 2020													
	Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
97	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>			✓	✓	✓							✓		
98	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>												✓		
99	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>					✓	✓			✓				✓	
100	White-rumped Spinetail	<i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i>												✓		
101	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartus melba</i>	✓												✓	
102	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>					✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
104	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>													✓	
105	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Black Capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>								✓	✓					
107	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
108	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>			✓				✓					✓	✓	
109	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
111	Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>					✓				✓					
112	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
113	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>							✓	✓						
114	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	✓					✓	✓		✓					
115	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus nanus</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
116	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>							✓				✓			
117	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygus</i>								✓						
118	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓					✓
119	White-naped	<i>Chrysocolaptes</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓							

			February 2020													
	Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Woodpecker	<i>festivus</i>														
120	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓							✓	✓					
121	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>													✓	
122	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
123	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
124	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
125	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>					✓									
126	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>						✓	✓							
127	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
128	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>							✓							
129	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>		✓	✓									✓	✓	
130	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>														✓
131	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>								✓	✓					
132	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓					
133	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>			✓											✓
134	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
135	Indian Golden Oriole (split)	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>								✓				✓	✓	
136	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
137	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
138	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>												✓	✓	✓
139	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
140	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>							✓	✓	✓					
141	Greater Racket-	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

			February 2020													
	Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	tailed Drongo															
142	White-spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albogularis</i>						✓								
143	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	✓	✓	✓									✓	✓	✓
144	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>		✓					✓							
145	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
146	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓				
147	Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus culminatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
148	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>							✓							
149	Cinereous Tit (split fr Great)	<i>Parus cinereus</i>					✓	✓		✓						
150	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>			✓											
151	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i>					✓	✓				✓				✓
152	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			✓											
153	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>									✓					
154	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
155	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	
156	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>										✓		✓	✓	✓
157	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>				✓				✓		✓				
158	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓	
159	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
160	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		✓	✓											
161	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
162	Booted Warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>													✓	

			February 2020													
	Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
163	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>									✓					
164	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>							✓		✓					
165	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>			✓							✓				✓
166	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	✓	✓				✓						✓		
167	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>					✓								✓	✓
168	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i>							✓	✓	✓					
169	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>	✓		✓	✓										
170	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>							✓							
171	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
172	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>					✓									
173	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
174	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>				✓										
175	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	✓			✓		✓								
176	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
177	Pied Myna (Asian Pied Starling)	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	✓					✓				✓			✓	
178	Brahminy Starling	<i>Temenuchus pagodarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	
179	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>				✓										
180	Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>	✓									✓		✓	✓	✓
181	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
182	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>							✓	✓						
183	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
184	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>			✓			✓						✓	✓	
185	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>								✓	✓					
186	Red-breasted	<i>Ficedula parva</i>							✓	✓						

			February 2020													
	Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Flycatcher															
187	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>								✓						
188	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>		✓												
189	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			✓	✓	✓				✓					✓
190	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>													✓	
191	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>			✓					✓	✓					
192	Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
193	Brown Rock (Indian) Chat	<i>Oenanthe fusca</i>										✓				
194	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>								✓	✓				✓	
195	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>								✓						
196	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
197	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓
198	Spanish Sparrow	<i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>						✓								
199	Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	
200	Bengal Weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>			✓											
201	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>														✓
202	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>			✓											
203	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>		✓	✓											
204	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
205	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>							✓			✓		✓	✓	
206	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
207	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>			✓		✓							✓	✓	
208	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>				✓	✓				✓			✓		
209	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>							✓							

Other

			February 2020													
	Common Name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	1	2	2	1			2	7	7					
2	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>				✓										
3	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus kelaarita or kutas</i>				✓	✓									
4	Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>												✓		
5	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
6	S. Plains (Common) Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
7	Common Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>										✓				
8	Indian Small Mongoose	<i>Herpestes auropunctatus</i>			✓											
9	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓					
10	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					
11	Dhole (Asiatic Wild Dog)	<i>Cuon alpinus dukhunensis</i>					✓						✓	✓		
12	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>				✓	✓									
13	Indian Tree Shrew	<i>Anathana ellioti</i>			✓											
14	Indian or Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>	✓										✓	✓	✓	

			February 2020													
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15	Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennarum</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
16	Indian Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista philippensis</i>					✓									
17	Indian Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa indica</i>											✓	✓		
18	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
19	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Cervus duvauceli branderi</i>							✓	✓	✓					
20	Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Cervus axis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
21	Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓					
22	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>									✓					
23	Chousingha (Four-horned Antelope)	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>						✓								
24	Nilgai (Blue Bull)	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>			✓	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	
25	Indian Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
26	Gaur	<i>Bos gauras</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
27	Pipistrelle bat sp.	<i>Pipistrellus sp</i>										✓				
28	Indian Gerbil	<i>Tatera indica</i>												✓		
REPTILES																
1	Indian Flapshell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓				✓		
2	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>							✓							

			February 2020													
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3	Mugger Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓	✓	
4	Checkered Keelback	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>						✓								