

India - Tiger Marathon

Naturetrek Tour Report

8 - 24 November 2018



Tiger



Leopard



Wild Dogs



Sloth Bear

Report & images compiled by Dhanya Venkatesh



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Tour participants: Dhanya Venkatesh (leader) with Six Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Thursday 8th November

Group members departed from the UK by flight to India.

Day 2

Friday 9th November

Chris, Kim, Graham, Nina, Paul and Joanne arrived at Nagpur Airport by 5:45pm. It was a pleasant evening and we embarked on our drive to Pench which took us about two and half hours. As we passed through the small towns and villages, we saw the houses being decorated with small earthen lamps which were lit up to celebrate the festival of Deepavali. We also saw colourful fireworks in the sky as we passed some of the larger towns.

On arrival at Pench, we checked into Tuli Tiger Corridor. We headed straight for dinner, discussed the plans for tomorrow and went to our rooms for a much-needed night's sleep.

Day 3

Saturday 10th November

The saga of our early morning starts began today. We met for tea or coffee at the dining room at 5:30am. As always the Forest Department allocated the routes to us and hence we were on different routes. There were many vehicles queuing at the gate owing to a recent string of public holidays. We were pleasantly entertained by three Malabar Pied Hornbills which flew around the trees to give us spectacular views of their wingspan.

We started our drive by seeing large numbers of Spotted Deer, the odd Sambar Deer and troops of Langurs. The birds seen included Crested Serpent Eagle, Jungle Babblers, Drongos, Parakeets – (three species), and Indian Peafowl. We heard some alarm calls at the Baginnala area but no big cats were to be seen. We continued to drive along and saw a pair of Jackals, amazing looking canids! One of the jeeps saw a Jungle Cat as well.

We met up for breakfast and exchanged the exciting moments from our first safari. Amongst the group we now had seen a Jungle cat, Jackals, Grey-headed fish eagle, Scops Owl and Mottled Wood Owls. Post-breakfast we continued with our drive towards Mahadev Ghat for some birding before exiting the park.

We got back to the lodge by 11am and met for lunch at 1:30pm. This gave us the much-needed break we all needed after a long journey the previous day, not to forgetting an early start this morning.

After lunch we headed out to the park at 2.30pm. As we drove through the thick grass we heard a rustling, so we reversed the jeep and were pleasantly surprised to find a Ruddy Mongoose having an amazing stand-off with a Russell's Viper. Although we could barely see the snake we heard it hissing aggressively. The mongoose was fierce as well and kept dodging the snake to avoid being bitten. We spent nearly half an hour watching these two powerful animals fighting for survival. What a rare sighting!!

Thrilled with what we had just seen, we drove on and decided to explore some more areas of the forest. As we came into one of the rocky areas we saw a jeep watching a Leopard cross in front of them, a big male at that. Wow! As we moved closer we saw the Leopard walk through the grass, climb up a stone boulder and rest briefly

posing for some amazing pictures. The other jeep had driven ahead and they caught up with some Langurs followed by some good birding, but unfortunately they missed the Leopard.

We got back to the lodge at 6pm and met back at 7pm for the checklist followed by dinner. Plans for the next day was discussed as we were leaving to go to Kanha after our morning game drive in Pench.

Day 4

Sunday 11th November

This morning was our last drive at Pench. Just a few metres into the park, we heard a set of alarm calls, so we waited for about 45minutes before we saw a very shy leopard walk along the edge of the forest and cross the road ahead of us in a single leap. It was a very quick first glimpse of a Leopard for Chris and Kim. We continued birding at Sita ghat, a place known for its alluring beauty and headed towards the centre for breakfast.

We met our other jeep and heard that Jo and Paul had seen their first Tiger – Collarwali, a 12 year old female. Wow, definitely a good start. By the time we finished our breakfast it was 9am and therefore Dhanya and the guide decided to check Baginnnala before heading back to the lodge. As we drove ahead we saw a Tigress walking out of the bush and she was bold enough to walk past our jeep. Kim shot a video to capture the entire moment, while Chris, Graham and Nina were happy shooting stills. What a great way to end our drives in Pench!!!

We got back to the lodge, freshened up and met back for lunch at 12noon. At lunch Kim said that she had found some scat behind their cottage. Closer inspection revealed that it was of a leopard, which explains why all the dogs were barking so much the previous night.

At 1pm we departed to Kanha, stopping several times at check-points for police inspections due to the upcoming local elections in Madhya Pradesh. We also saw wheat grain and corn seeds being dried on the lay-bys of the highways adjoining the villages. We arrived at Tuli Tiger Resort, Kanha by 5:30pm. A quick check in and we disappeared to our rooms to relax and unwind.

We met for drinks at 7pm and discussed plans for the next couple of days before dinner at 7:30pm.

Day 5

Monday 12th November

This morning was our first drive in Kanha National Park, where it was much colder than Pench. The beautiful Sal forest with its open meadows and misty water bodies definitely impressed one and all. Both jeeps were in Sarhi Zone, and we started off our drive with canids. Firstly we saw five Jackals just outside the barrier and once inside the park we saw our first Wild Dogs – three of them! We watched these beautiful Wild Dogs also known as Dholes as they crossed a stream and went past our jeeps. We continued with the drive as we wanted to try to track down the fresh pugmarks we had seen of a male tiger. We drove ahead and saw lots of birds but no sign of the cat. We stopped a few times on hearing some alarm calls of the Langur, Sambar and spotted deer, but each time the calls died down and we carried on with our drive. We heard some more alarm calls around Jamun Tola area; again the calls died down so we drove on, only to be pleasantly surprised by the appearance of a majestic looking male Tiger ahead of us. We watched him as he posed for the camera briefly before he chose to walk behind some bamboo and rocks. This was the first close up sighting for Paul and Joanna. We waited a few

minutes hoping to see if he would cross the nala. Soon we heard a Gaur snort in anger, lo and behold the Tiger crossed the nala and disappeared into the forest on the far end. We met up with our other jeep and they had seen some good birds and had seen Muntjac as well. As we exited the park we once again saw the three Wild Dogs, just relaxing on some rocks under the shade of the bamboo. It was an exciting first drive for all of us!

We were out of the park on time and got back to the lodge by 11:15am; we parted after deciding to meet again at 1:30pm for lunch. Some of us got some shut eye while the others went for a walk on the grounds.

This afternoon we were all in Kisli Zone. We saw a lot of Sambar Deer and it gave us the perfect opportunity to get some good photos of this strong ungulate. We did some birding but for most of the time the drive remained uneventful. Towards the end of the drive, just before we exited the park we saw a few jeeps pulled up and instantly we knew that it had to be a predator. With limited time left, we spend some minutes looking at a Leopard that sat atop one of the big rocks in the area. We drove back wondering if we would make it in time, but Rajender – our driver, managed to exit with a minute to spare.

We got back to the lodge by 6:15pm, met back for the drinks at 7pm followed by dinner.

Day 6

Tuesday 13th November

This morning seemed to be colder than yesterday, and we stayed well wrapped up as the wind chill made it much colder. We were all in Mukki Zone this morning, and as we drove along we soon heard a set of deer alarm calls, We heard a tiger calling out in a distance but even after a 10 minute wait we didn't see much so we drove on. We met a lot of jeeps coming from the opposite direction who kept saying that they had seen some footprints but no sightings.

We decided to have an early breakfast and then try our luck again. Soon after breakfast we drove along and found some new tracks but there was no sign of the cats. This morning was surely not one of our lucky mornings, but we had seen plenty of birds in a great landscape.

This afternoon, Graham & Nina joined Pramod – the resident naturalist, for a stroll around the camp grounds. We met for lunch at 1:30pm and headed out at 2:30pm for our last afternoon safari in Kanha NP.

This afternoon both jeeps were in Kanha Zone. We headed out in different directions and stopped at many places for birding. Kim, Nina, Chris and Graham along with Dhanya were on the Naktighati side of the zone while Paul, Jo and Pramod were on the Salghat side. The park was very quiet barring a few Jungle Fowl calls and the drive didn't produce any predator sightings, but we saw some birds like the Ashy Drongo, Common Kingfisher, Paradise Flycatcher & the White-throated Fantail along with the more common bee-eaters and mynas.

We headed back to the lodge hoping for better sightings of big cats tomorrow morning. We met for drinks at 7pm followed by dinner.

Day 7

Wednesday 14th November

Today was our last drive in Kanha and we were in Kanha Zone again, with each of the jeeps choosing a different track – Kim, Graham, Chris, Nina and Pramod went looking for the Tiger in route 8, where they heard a lot of alarm calls but the Tigers stayed in the tall grass.

Paul, Jo and Dhanya went to the main meadow area and started off by tracking fresh foot prints of a Tigress and her cubs, but no luck. Same pattern followed and we were zipping back and forth between calls and footprints. Finally we decided to check link 7 and just as we entered the road we found fresh tracks of a male tiger. We drove on a little further and saw the Tiger disappearing into the forest. We pulled up further ahead and waited for about 10mins and the big male Tiger appeared out of the bushes and posed for the camera before disappearing back into the forest. We waited for some more time but soon many more jeeps pulled up and the Tiger decided to cross into an area that was restricted for tourism. What an amazing way to end our last drive in Kanha!!!! At breakfast we had a short visit to the museum before exiting the park.

Back at the lodge we packed and met for lunch at noon. We departed to Bandavgarh at 1pm, making just a couple of stops enroute for a leg stretch and to look at the Flying Foxes. The lakes seemed devoid of ducks so we didn't have too much luck on the bird front either. We reached Bandhavgarh at 6.30pm. After quickly checking in and freshening up, we met back at 7pm for drinks followed by dinner. We also discussed plans for the next couple of days.

Day 8

Thursday 15th November

It was chilly this morning, but not as cold as Kanha, and we wore considerably less layers. Both jeeps were in Magadhi Zone. As we waited for the gates to open we heard resonating alarm calls from the Langurs but by the time the gate opened and we reached the area the predator had moved on. We drove off and saw fresh tracks of a Tigress and her cubs, and in some places we found also tracks of a male Tiger. In another place we even saw where a Leopard had been resting but no sign of the cats at all. None of the jeeps in the zone had any sightings at all. The Elephant Mahouts updated us that the Tigress was seen close to a cave and as always that area was out of bounds for tourists. We did some birding and saw the usual herbivores such as Spotted Deer, Sambar, Barking Deer and Wild Pigs.

We were back at the lodge by 11:15am, which gave us some time to enjoy the resort and its facilities. We had lunch at 1:30pm and left at 2:30pm for the afternoon drive.

We were in Magdhi Zone again and we decided to check the various possible areas for Tigers. We found some tracks but no sightings. We did the usual birding and added some new birds to our list like the Brown-headed Barbet, cuckoos and many more. We were back at the Lodge at 6pm and met back at 7pm for the drinks before dinner.

Day 9

Friday 16th November

This morning we were in Tala Zone and started checking Mirchaini area for Spotty and her cubs. We came across some fresh tracks that the Disney film crew had seen and so decided to wait and listen for alarm calls. On

hearing no alarm calls we carried on with our drive and headed towards the centre point, where we saw fresh footprints of a Sloth Bear and her two cubs but no sign of them either. We met our jeep with Kim, Chris, Graham, Nina and Monu who said that they also were still looking for the elusive cats.

After a while we heard from the other jeep that Monu had seen Spotty, so we shot off like a bullet to try our luck, and upon reaching the spot only Dhanya and Ram managed to see the Tigress in the tree line as she disappeared towards the area where her cubs were kept.

Back at the lodge we heard about the excellent sighting that Spotty put on, they heard a few alarm calls and the Tigress walked out into the open and continued walking on the road as the jeep moved on ahead. A brilliant sighting and well worth the wait for Kim, Chris, Graham and Nina.

Before lunch Paul, Jo and Dhanya visited the nearby village to absorb some culture and see the life in the village. Jo was given some bangles, a bindi and some prayer offerings by the village ladies. Post the village visit we had lunch at 1:30pm and we departed for the drive at 2:30pm.

The afternoon safari was in Tala zone again. After doing the regular route we decided to stop at the waterhole behind which the film crew had seen Spotty around midday. But since we heard no alarm calls we decided to drive back at a leisurely pace. Jo, Paul and Ram on the other hand seemed to have a slightly better luck than us and saw a silhouette of a Tiger walking into the bamboo as they were on their way out of the park.

Post-dinner we discussed plans for the morning before heading for a good night's rest.

Day 10

Saturday 17th November

We went to the Tala zone again this morning, where there were alarm calls in the Mirchaini area but there wasn't any sign of the Tigers. Post breakfast Graham, Kim, Nina, Chris and Ram decided to stop by the ancient 'Sesh Saiyya' statue of the sleeping Hindu god Vishnu before heading back to the lodge. The other jeep with Dhanya, Jo and Paul decided to give the statue a miss and try one last time to see the Tiger. We waited at many places as we heard several alarm calls, but we were not lucky enough to see the Tigers here on this trip.

After the drive we returned to the lodge, packed and had an early lunch by 12 noon before we started the six hour journey to Khajuraho. We stopped en route to look at some Griffon, Egyptian and Long-billed Vultures with the highlight being the Cinereous Vulture. We also made a couple of brief stops for a quick stroll around the village market stalls and the much needed comfort breaks. Once in Khajuraho we checked in to the comfortable Radisson Hotel. The rest of the evening was at leisure and we decided to have a relaxed meal after freshening up. We parted after discussing about the plans for tomorrow.

Day 11

Sunday 18th November

We started at 5:15am this morning, and took our bus ride to Panna National Park. It took us 45 minutes to reach Panna as the roads were bad and the drivers were waiting for us at the entrance gate. We drove uphill looking for the Tigress who was seen the previous evening. We saw fresh footprints of Hyenas and also a few tracks of the Tiger but no sighting. We saw some Indian Gazelle and Nilgai in the lovely grasslands on the plateau of Panna.

Suddenly we heard that a Tigress and her cub were seen on a parallel road, so we drove off in that direction but as luck would have it the Tigress had disappeared into the Nullah. We decided to head uphill again towards the Gorge for breakfast and once we got there we spent a fair amount of time appreciating the beauty of the gorge surrounded by the forest. Time passes ever so quickly in the jungle and it was already time for us to exit the park. We headed back through the village humdrum to the comforts of the Radisson. Lunch was at 1:30pm and we met back at 2:30pm for our last safari of the tour.

This afternoon we headed straight to the river as we had decided to do a boat ride and then continue with the safari. As we drove towards the River Ken we heard some Spotted Deer alarm calls, so we waited for a while but the calls died down and we couldn't spot anything. We continued to the river and embarked on our boat ride. We saw some Marsh Muggers crocodiles, River Lapwings, and Kingfishers among the more common wagtails and storks. As we were turning around to head back, our boatman excitedly pointed towards the rocks – there she was – a lovely Leopardess accompanied by her three young cubs. We saw that she was getting the fur off her spotted deer kill and the cubs were trying to mimic the leopardess by trying to get at the kill. Wow!!! What an amazing moment. We explored a few more areas after the boat ride but there seemed to be no sign of the Tigers.

We got back to the lodge and went to our rooms after discussing plans for tomorrow.

Day 12

Monday 19th November

We had a easy morning, with breakfast at 7.30am and were ready for the temple visit. Kim, Chris, Graham and Nina decided to give the temples a miss. We had RK as our guide today and he very patiently explained the monuments in length to Jo and Paul. We visited both the eastern and western groups of temples in Khajuraho.

We returned to the hotel after our visit to the temples, packed and had lunch by 1pm. We departed to the airport at 1:30pm as the flight was on time. Our flight arrived in Delhi and we drove through the traffic to Holiday Inn which was very close to the airport. Dhanya briefed Jo and Paul about their departure time for tomorrow. Graham, Nina, Kim and Chris were on the extension to Ranthambore which meant that it was going to be an early morning for them.

Day 13

Tuesday 20th November

Dhanya and four clients were on the extension to Ranthambore and they were picked up at 6:15am from the hotel and transferred to the railway station for their train at 7:20am which was an adventure in itself. The rest of the group were picked up at 10am and went to the airport. They boarded flights back to the UK, where another Naturetrek adventure came to an end for them.

For the ones on the train, it was a lovely yet unexpected experience. The train was full and we saw all sorts of people on the train, some talking on their phones while others snored away blissfully. We reached Sawai Madhopur, the name of the station where we alight for Ranthambore at 1pm. We checked in to the Pug Mark hotel and went straight to lunch, the rest of the day being at leisure. We did some walking around the grounds and found some bee-eaters roosting on the mango trees and also a Hare in the vegetable patch.

We met back at 7pm for drinks and dinner. Post dinner we discussed the plans for the next couple of days.

Day 14

Wednesday 21st November

Park timings here were different to Central India. We left at 6:45am which was a luxury after 10 days of waking up at 4:30am. We had some tea and toast before heading out on safari. This morning we were on Zone 5. The landscape of Ranthambore was mesmerising as always. We saw some fresh tracks of Tigers as we drove along. We stopped at many places taking pictures of the scenery which was very rugged and scenic at the same time. As we drove on we saw a couple of jeeps looking into the tall grass beside a stream. We stopped and saw a Tigress come out of the grass and walk up on the rocky bank stopping briefly for pictures. The weather was misty but it gave a very atmospheric feel to the sighting. She walked on and we saw her again in the green grass, where she sat down and rolled over on her back before she disappeared into the forest. A great start to the tour here.

We reached the lodge in time for a lovely sit-down breakfast and met up again at 2pm for our afternoon safari.

As we started driving through the gates of Ranthambore we saw some people heading up the road in small trucks, vans and on foot to the fort.

We were in Zone 2 and we drove along the foothills below the fort, stopping several times to take photos of the fort and the landscape, which was different to the other zone. We heard from an approaching jeep that a Tiger had been seen ahead and also a Sloth Bear. Decisions were made and we headed to look at the bear first, and we spent the next half hour waiting for the bear to come closer, which it did. We got some good pictures and carried on towards where the Tigress had been seen. We arrived in time to see the Tigress wake up from her sleep, walk towards us through the forest and cross the road behind our jeep. She walked across into the grass and stood there eyeing the Spotted Deer who hadn't seen her yet. The Langur monkeys on the other hand were quick to spot her and sounded the alarm. The Tigress ducked and went to ground to gain camouflage again. We left her to make her kill in peace and decided to see if the bear had gotten any closer. However on reaching there we saw that the bear was foraging and was getting deeper into the forest. We headed out of the park completely satisfied from having had two wonderful sightings.

Back at the lodge at 5:45pm, we decided to meet back at 7:30pm for dinner.

Day 15

Thursday 22nd November

This morning we were in zone 1, which runs parallel to Zone 2 and is a much smaller zone. We drove along stopping to enjoy the beautiful scenery. The zone was devoid of any alarm calls so we continued with our drive and got to the point where a few vehicles were seeing a Tigress. We stopped and quickly saw the Tigress as she walked through the rocky stream bed and disappeared into the forest. We drove further and waited to see if she was going to continue walking on straight ahead up towards the hill. We saw her once more before she disappeared uphill. We drove further and reached the lake and decided to do some birding at the lake. We saw the regular cormorants, a few Ruddy Shelducks, and some Tailor Birds. The peace and quiet of the place was just so mesmerising that we could have spent almost the whole day there. After a while we decided to drive back at a reasonable pace and see what else we could find.

The rest of the drive remained silent and so we drove back and spent some more time taking a few scenic panoramas. We were back at the lodge by 10:45am and had breakfast following which we took some time out to just relax and unwind.

This afternoon we had Zone 2 again. We started wondering if we may be able to see the Sloth Bear or if the Tigress had made a kill. We stopped at a waterhole and admired the Marsh Muggler who lay by the water's edge with his jaws open or mouth gaping as it tried to cool off. The trees at the back had a lot of Langur monkeys jumping and making whooping calls. As we decided to back up, we heard a Spotted Deer alarm from the tall grass nearby. As the jeep moved ahead, Nina saw a glimpse of what seemed like a Tiger, but we were a split second late to stop and the animal disappeared into the grass leaving us guessing. We drove up the ridge to look down at the area and scan closely for the Tiger, but in vain. We drove on and checked the various areas of the zone for calls, foot prints and sightings but nothing was found, so slightly reluctantly we drove back to the lodge.

We met at 7pm for dinner and discussed plans for our train travel tomorrow.

Day 16

Friday 23rd November

We were on Zone 7 this morning which meant that we would have to drive through the old town of Sawai Madhopur and head towards the more rugged and rocky part of the Ranthambore forests. We got to the gate and started our drive on some very flat roads which seemed OK, but soon the drive saw us climbing up steep, bumpy, tracks with sheer drops on the one side and forest on the other. We saw some Indian Gazelle, Nilgai, a few Sambar Deer and some Spotted Deer. We left the park a little early as there were no alarm calls and the forest seemed quiet, so instead we spent our time in the town centre just watching the local way of life – fruit vendors, push-carts, pigs scampering amid the chaos, people in general getting on with their daily routines, local travellers, buffaloes, cows, bicycles etc etc.

We got back to the lodge at 10am and had breakfast before heading off to pack, as we were departing at 11.15 for our train to Delhi. The wait at the station gave us some insight into the daily life and struggles of commuters with and without tickets.

We got to Delhi on time at 6.45pm and in about 45mins were in the comfort of the lovely Holiday Inn Hotel. After freshening up quickly we headed straight for an excellent dinner. We had some beers and enjoyed the brilliant buffet that was laid out for us. Post-dinner we said our goodbyes to Dhanya and headed to our rooms for some rest.

Day 13

Saturday 24th November

We were picked up at 10am by the local representative and headed to the airport to board our flights back to the UK. This is where another Naturetrek adventure came to an end.

Species Lists

Mammals (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	November													
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓					✓	✓	
2	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	✓	✓	✓							✓				
3	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus kelaarita or kutas</i>	✓													
4	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	✓	✓									✓		✓	✓
5	Common Langur	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Common Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>											✓			
7	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>	✓	✓										✓	✓	
8	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
9	Dhole (Asiatic Wild Dog)	<i>Cuon alpinus dukhunensis</i>			✓											
10	Sloth Bear	<i>Merurus ursinus</i>												✓		
11	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>			✓											
12	Indian Tree Shrew	<i>Anathana ellioti</i>		✓								✓				
13	Indian or Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>							✓		✓					
14	Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennarum</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
15	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
16	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Cervus duvauceli branderi</i>			✓											
17	Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Cervus axis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓	✓
18	Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>			✓											
19	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>						✓								
20	Khincara (Indian Gazelle)	<i>Gazella bennetti</i>														✓
21	Nilgai (Blue Bull)	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	✓								✓			✓	✓	✓
22	Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓							

Birds (H = heard only)

1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓												✓	
2	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓												✓	✓
3	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓	✓	
4	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>													✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
5	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓											✓	✓	
6	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
7	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	✓	✓												✓	✓
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
9	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
10	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
11	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>															✓
12	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>															✓
13	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	✓	✓			✓			✓		✓				✓	✓
14	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>		✓							✓					✓	✓
15	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>				✓	✓	✓				✓					
16	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>															✓
17	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓							
18	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>			✓		✓	✓									✓
19	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	✓	✓													
20	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>									✓						
21	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	✓	✓													
22	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		✓								✓					✓
23	Grey-headed Fish-eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	✓	✓	✓												
24	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>									✓						
25	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓			✓	✓
26	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>										✓	✓			✓	✓
27	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>										✓					
28	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>							✓	✓	✓						
29	Crested Serpent-eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	✓		✓				✓		✓						
30	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>															✓
31	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>			✓							✓					
32	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	✓	✓													
33	Crested Hawk-eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>							✓								
34	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓					✓			✓					
35	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓														
36	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>									✓					✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	November													
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
37	Jungle Bush-quail	<i>Perdicula asiatica</i>										✓				
38	Painted Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>								✓						
39	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓						
40	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Brown Crake	<i>Amaurornis akool</i>													✓	
42	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>													✓	✓
43	Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>														✓
44	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓												✓	✓
45	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>												✓	✓	✓
46	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>									✓			✓	✓	✓
47	Eurasian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>	✓													
48	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>									✓	✓				
49	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	✓	✓	✓											
50	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
51	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>													✓	✓
52	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓	✓												✓
53	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓								✓			✓	✓
54	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>														✓
55	Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
56	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>										✓				
57	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
58	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>									✓					✓
59	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>			✓	✓						✓				
60	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
61	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓
62	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓			✓					✓		✓			✓
63	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
64	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>											✓			
65	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i>								✓						
66	Southern Coucal	<i>Centropus {sinensis } parroti</i>	✓	✓		H										
67	Indian Scops-owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	✓	✓	✓											
68	Mottled Wood-owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>	✓							H						

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
69	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glauclidium radiatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	H											
70	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>				✓						✓					
71	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>				✓						✓					
72	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>			✓					H							
73	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>					✓								✓		
74	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
75	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>									✓						
76	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓					✓	✓	
77	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
78	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓		✓				✓				✓			✓	
79	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓						
80	Malabar Pied-hornbill	<i>Anthracosceros coronatus</i>	✓		✓												
81	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	H		H	H	✓										
82	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	✓		✓	H								✓			
83	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygæus</i>			✓												
84	Lesser Goldenback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	✓	✓	✓	H			✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
85	Dusky Crag-martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>										✓				✓	
86	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>									✓						
87	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>										✓					
88	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓		✓												
89	Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fluvicola</i>									✓						
90	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓	
91	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓		✓										✓	✓	
92	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	✓														
93	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>							✓								
94	Large Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>				H	✓								✓		
95	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>		✓													
96	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>			✓												
97	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>			✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
98	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>											✓				
99	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>			✓												
100	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>							✓	✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	November													
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
101	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>		✓	✓											
102	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>										✓				
103	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>		✓	✓											
104	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>														✓
105	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			✓											
106	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>		✓	✓											
107	Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>		✓	✓											
108	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>		✓	✓	✓										
109	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>										✓				
110	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		✓												
111	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	✓								✓	✓			✓	
112	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>				✓										
113	Tickell's Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>			✓	✓										
114	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>		✓												
115	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
116	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>				✓		✓								
117	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>					✓		✓						✓	✓
118	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>				✓			✓							
119	Indian Chat	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>									✓	✓			✓	
120	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>									H				✓	✓
121	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>					✓									
122	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>					✓									
123	Asian Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>				✓										
124	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>			H	✓		✓								
125	Indian Scimitar-babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>			H	H										
126	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hypertyra</i>						✓								
127	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>									✓	✓			✓	✓
128	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
129	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>			H	H										
130	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓				✓	
131	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>								✓					✓	
132	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	✓	✓						✓					✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
133	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	✓														
134	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	✓	H	✓					✓					✓		
135	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>									✓						
136	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>										✓					
137	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	✓			✓						✓			✓	✓	
138	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
139	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>					✓										
140	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓				✓				✓	
141	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	✓	✓	✓	H				✓	✓						
142	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
143	Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus {macrorhynchos}culminatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
144	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>														✓	✓
145	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
146	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>									✓						✓
147	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>			✓												
148	Brahminy Starling	<i>Temenuchus pagodarum</i>			✓												
149	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓											✓	✓	✓

Other Species

1	Indian Flapshell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>		✓													
2	Marsh Mugger Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>										✓			✓	✓	
3	Water Snake species	<i>Natrix sp</i>													✓		
4	Common Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>		✓								✓					
5	House Gecko species	<i>Hemidactylus or Gehyra etc sp</i>			✓												
6	Russell's Viper	<i>Daboia russelii</i>	✓														

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Leopardess with three cubs