

India – Tiger Marathon

Naturetrek Tour Report

16 – 28 January 2020



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Summary

In January 2020, we had another successful Tiger Marathon tour. We visited the Central Indian national parks, Pench, Kanha, Bandhavgarh, and Panna. We saw our first Tiger on the second drive. A subadult male who was spotted in the thickets feeding on an old kill. Even though the undergrowth was quite thick, due to the great positioning of the vehicle, we got some good photographs. Although the best sighting happened on the last drive in the Khursapar area of Pench. Compared to the Turia area, Khursapar has less prey density. So after entering the park, we did not stop for much. But 20 minutes into the drive, we spotted our first Tiger tracks in the middle of the road. They appeared to be very fresh. But with no alarm calls to help us, we continued. A couple of hundred metres from the footprints, we saw a herd of Sambar Deer. They were alert as the tails were up and their big round ears focused on something. After a long minute of silence, the first one honked! The next moment, another alarm pierced through the jungle. We were sure that the Tiger of which made the footprints, still lurked in the area. As the herd of Sambar dispersed giving alarm calls, a Tigress appeared from the jungle. A very bold individual, she crossed the road behind our jeep and went over to the other side. After spray marking her regular spots, she came back on the road and walked for almost 500 metres giving us some fabulous head-on shots.

In Kanha, we had two incredible Asiatic Wild Dog encounters. The first sighting was of a male-female pair near a waterhole. They had eaten a kill and were exploring their surroundings. Completely relaxed in the presence of jeeps, they came very close. Some beautiful photographs were made by the guests. The second sighting of the dogs was when we were hot on the trail of a male Tiger. This was also a male-female duo who must have separated from a larger pack in the hope of starting their own. Once a common animal, Wild Dogs have now become a rare sight and it was great for us to see them slowly bounce back.

In Bandhavgarh, we had a sighting of a male Tiger for almost 45 minutes. On the morning drive, we had followed the footprints of this male for quite some time but could not find him as the tracks headed towards the buffer area. In the afternoon he had returned from there and was lying on a rock next to the road. His belly looked full and he slept for most of the duration we were there. Now and then he lifted his head to survey the surroundings and then went back to his afternoon siesta. On the last morning in Bandhavgarh, we were the first jeep to enter the park. It was a freezing morning and everyone was snuggled up in their blankets. As we reached the first grassland in the park, we could see a lot of frost on the grass. Admiring the beautiful winter views, something caught our attention at the edge where the dense jungle gave way to the grassland. Tiger! Tiger! We exclaimed. A fine young Tigress was coming out of the jungle into the open. Caught unaware, she quickly ducked down in the grass. But the grass had been recently shortened by the forest department and we all could clearly see her. After remaining still for about five minutes, she stood up and slowly started walking back into the jungle. We all had good views of her as she disappeared into the woods. It wasn't perhaps the best sighting in terms of photography as the Tigress was shy and the light was dim, but on how many drives your first animal in the park is a Tiger?

The last destination on the tour was Panna. Compared to the other parks we had explored on the trip, Panna is a completely different habitat. A lot drier with vertical cliffs and rugged landscape of the Vindhya mountain range. We did two drives in the park but both packed with action. In the morning drive, as we came upon the first

plateau, we spotted a Sloth Bear. Although we had seen a bear in Bandhavgarh, this was the first clear sighting. It was a shy animal and didn't hang around for long. While we were watching the bear, a couple of Sambar Deer honked in the background. After quickly driving to the spot we waited patiently. A Leopard gave its sawing call further back. With electric energy, we rushed back. But he was nowhere to be found. The alarm call traveled further and further away. We decided to leave the spot and reached a big grassland where we had an incredible birding session. On the way back from there, another Sambar called. This time a big male Leopard walked out of the bushes and after a few metres in the open, disappeared again. This was the first and only Leopard on the tour.

On the afternoon drive, we were lucky with a very bold Sloth Bear. He walked along the jeep digging for termites and occasionally stopping to feed on the bounty. Unlike most of the Sloth Bears, he even lifted his head a few times, giving us some good shots. We spent a total of 15 minutes with him. On the way out, we saw another bear feeding on termites.

On the last morning, we visited the UNESCO world heritage site of Khajuraho temples before boarding our flight back to Delhi.

Another memorable and successful Naturetrek tour had come to an end.

Day 1

Thursday 16th January

In flight to Nagpur via Doha.

Day 2

Friday 17th January

Our flight from London to Nagpur via Doha arrived few minutes before schedule, and we were welcomed by our tour leader Anand and the drivers. We then drove to our hotel Radisson Blu for some much needed sleep and rest. The group met again at 8am for breakfast and then drove to our lodge near Pench National Park. The two hours drive took us through beautiful countryside and corridor forest. We enjoyed some beautiful views on the way. Upon arrival, we checked in at Tuli Tiger resort. The group met again at 1pm for lunch, followed by the first game drive in Pench. It was a beautiful introduction to this game rich national park. Although we did not get any big cats, we did see our first Rhesus Macaque, Langur, Grey Mongoose, Sambar Deer, Spotted Deer and Blue Bull (Nilgai).

Day 3

Saturday 18th January

After some refreshments, we left for the morning drive in the national park. We were in the Turia zone. As we entered the gate and drove for about two kilometres, the vehicle behind us stopped suddenly. We also reversed. Someone had caught a glimpse of a Tiger in dense bushes. After patiently waiting for about 10 minutes and close inspection with binoculars, we saw the face of a young Tiger. He was munching on the leftovers of an old kill. It wasn't the best view, but nonetheless it was our first Tiger and we were happy. We did see him for about 20 minutes before he got up and moved into the dense vegetation. On the rest of the drive we came across a pair of

Golden Jackals on their territorial patrol. Birding highlights were White-rumped Shama, White-eyed Buzzard and Indian Scops Owl.

We returned back to the lodge for some rest and lunch. In the afternoon there were no big cat activities anywhere. We did see a beautiful pair of Mottled Wood Owl.

Day 4

Sunday 19th January

The day started early again with some refreshments and the morning game drive. Today we were in the Khursapar zone of the national park. It is an area with lower density of prey compared to Turia but Tiger sightings are great. As we entered the forest, it was quiet. The update from yesterday was not promising as no big cats had been seen. We decided to continue driving until we saw the first signs. Not long into the drive we spotted fresh Tiger tracks. They were crisp and meant that the Tiger was there minutes ago. About a 100 metres from there, a Sambar honked in alarm. As we stopped and killed the engine, a second Sambar followed. Soon it became a continuous alarm call confirming our doubt. A minute later a fine Tigress broke cover and headed straight towards us. Completely relaxed in our presence, she crossed the road right behind us. What followed later were the best moments on the tour. She came back on the road and we lead her head-on for about 500 metres. Everyone got some superb shots.

We returned back to the lodge and after a scrumptious lunch, left for Kanha. The drive was about 4.5 hours and through some beautiful countryside and forest. Upon arrival we checked in at the Tuli Tiger Corridor lodge and after dinner and briefing, retired to our rooms.

Day 5

Monday 20th January

After the usual tea/coffee, we left for the park. We were in the Kanha zone of the park. As we reached the Kanha grasslands, a big herd of Swamp Deer (Barasingha) welcomed us. There were a couple of beautiful stags grazing in the open and we got some beautiful shots with the mist covered grassland as background. Hard ground Swamp Deer are endemic to Kanha and a big conservation success story. At one stage there were only 60 of them left here and with protection and captive breeding programs the number has now grown to more than 600. As we explored the habitat, we got distant alarm calls at two locations but none of them seemed promising enough. We did see some Golden Jackals on the move. A pair of Oriental Honey Buzzards were also seen.

Back at the lodge we met again at 1pm for lunch and then the afternoon game drive. We were in the Sarai zone of the park. Some of the vehicles had seen a male Tiger in this area and we saw his tracks again. But he had already moved in the dense vegetation to relax for the noon. We decided to return to this spot later. We saw a small herd of Gaur peacefully browsing on the foliage. On our way back a vehicle coming from the opposite direction informed us about a pair of Wild Dogs at a water hole. We rushed to the spot and found them lazing around the waterbody. As per the local guides, they had eaten a kill yesterday and therefore were totally relaxed. After some 10 minutes, they got up and came directly towards us and gave us some great shots. A pair of Golden Jackals were also present at the waterhole completely oblivious to the presence of the dogs.

Day 6

Tuesday 21st January

For today's morning drive, we were in the Mukki zone of the park. The area is known for its high density of Tigers, but this morning other than some fresh tracks and alarm calls at couple of spots, there wasn't much activity. Birding wise we saw the Lesser Whistling Ducks, Gadwall, Asian Openbill, Oriental Honey Buzzard, Crested Serpent Eagle and Jungle Owlet among others.

Later we returned at the lodge for some rest and lunch. In the afternoon we were in the Kisli zone of the park. As usual we got a big herd of Swamp Deer in the first grassland itself. We got fresh tracks of a male Tiger again at the same spot as yesterday. Even after patiently waiting for 10 minutes, nothing stirred in the jungle. It was probably too early in the noon for any big cat movement. A couple of Crested Serpent Eagles were recorded interacting with each other - probably a mating pair. A little ahead from where we saw the eagles, a Muntjac barked in alarm. We rushed to the fire break. It was a long clearing where we could see for about 200 metres. But there were just two Spotted Deer peacefully grazing. A few minutes waiting and something appeared right at the end of the clearing. Looking through binoculars, it turned out to be a male Tiger approaching. But the deer sensed its presence and alarmed. The Tiger froze in its place for a few seconds and then disappeared back in the dense forest. It would have been an amazing sighting had the deer not alarmed but we were happy seeing our first Tiger in Kanha.

Day 7

Wednesday 22nd January

This morning we were back in the Mukki zone of the park. The area seemed a lot more active with fresh tracks of several tigers. We started following a big male tiger's tracks. A vehicle coming from the opposite direction informed that they caught a brief glimpse of the male and said he was heading in our direction. We parked at one of his crossing spots and the waiting game began. We waited for good 20 minutes. Had the tiger been on continuous move, he would have made it to where we were. Probably tired after a whole night's territory patrol, he must have laid down. About 100 metres from there we instead got another pair of Wild Dogs. They were very actively socialising with each other. Our group got some fantastic behavioural photographs.

We returned back to the lodge and after lunch, said goodbye to Kanha. Our next destination was Bandhavgarh. Half way through the drive, the weather changed dramatically. The sky was dark and in a few minutes heavy rains started lashing but we made it to Bandhav Villas lodge on time. Upon arrival we learnt from the manager that they had a lot of rain and some hail. Post lodge orientation and briefing we had dinner and then retired to our rooms.

Day 8

Thursday 23rd January

After savouring the usual refreshments, we left for the the first drive. We were in the Tala zone. A wet and slushy Bandhavgarh welcomed us. But at least the day had cleared and the beautiful sal forest glittered in the early morning light. The big cat activity was low. There were no fresh tracks or alarms to follow. Tala is the most

beautiful area of Bandhavgarh and we enjoyed some great views. Raptors like the Crested Hawk Eagle, Crested Serpent Eagle, White-eyed Buzzard and an Indian Vulture were recorded.

Back at the lodge we had some rest and then had a sumptuous lunch in the lodges garden.

In the afternoon we were back in Tala zone. After checking a lot of tiger hotspots, we did not get any sightings unfortunately. It seemed as if the previous days rain still had an impact on their movement. We did see some beautiful Sambar Deer though. Just when about an hour was left, we got a tip off about a Tiger's location. We rushed! A big male, only about 20 metres from the road was sleeping on the rocks. He had returned to the core area from buffer. His tummy was huge as he had obviously just eaten a big meal and was now relaxed and in deep slumber. As evening approached he did turn his face towards us giving a few beautiful shots. It was a long sighting and we all enjoyed it. On our way back we had a very distant and brief view of a Sloth Bear.

Day 9

Friday 24th January

The day started with a morning drive in the Magdhi zone of the park. This area is flatter compared to Tala. It was a beautiful winter morning and the birding was good. We got the Tickell's Blue Flycatcher, Verditer Flycatcher, Red-breasted Flycatcher, Indian Vulture, Zitting Cisticola, Large Cuckooshrike, Small Minivet, Lesser Goldenback Woodpecker, White-naped Woodpecker etc. At a waterbody, we did hear loud growls of a Tiger, but nothing appeared even after a long patient wait. There are three male Tiger brothers who are seen on a regular basis here, but they were nowhere to be found this time.

We returned to the lodge for lunch and then went back in the Magdhi area. The afternoon was also quiet. There were a lot of herbivores around. We saw a lot of Common Langur activity and got some good shots of babies playing, but no cat.

Day 10

Saturday 25th January

Post some refreshments, we were out for the last drive in Bandhavgarh. We were back in the Tala zone. Literally 10 mins into the drive, as we approached the first grassland, Tiger! A Tigress was coming out of the jungle into the open. Seeing us, she ducked down in the grass. But as the grass was cut short so her face was clearly visible. After a few minutes she quietly got up and started walking at the edge of the jungle and then disappeared in the dense. It was a short sighting but a very exciting one! How many times do you enter a park and your first animal is a tiger? Not many!

Later we visited the caves and the Big Vishnu statue at the base of the fort hill. Everyone enjoyed seeing this piece of great Bandhavgarh history nestled in the midst of the wilderness.

Back at the lodge we had a quick lunch and then left for the long drive to Panna National Park. A long but beautiful drive through small towns and countryside. It was dark by the time we reached the Tendu Leaf Lodge - a picturesque property nestled on the banks of Ken river.

Day 11

Sunday 26th January

The lodge is just minutes away from the national park gate and we were the first jeep in the queue. We drove at a good pace to reach the first plateau. Panna landscape is one of its kind. A stunning mixture of tall mountains, deep gorges, savannah like grasslands and dense mixed forest. Just after we crossed the first grassland on the lower plateau, we bumped into a Sloth Bear. We had a good view but he was a shy individual and ran towards the bushes. Although no pictures were taken, we enjoyed the sighting. As we waited for the bear to make a second appearance, a couple of loud Sambar alarms pierced through the jungle. Our driver quickly reversed and as we reached the spot the Sambar were really worried. They could obviously see the cat but due to the contours of the ground, we couldn't. A few minutes into the scene and a Leopard started calling. Even after trying several different positions, we couldn't get views of the cat. Later we tried for the Tigers as well but no success. On the way back we decided to check for the Leopard once more. At the spot, a Sambar honked again. "Leopard, Leopard", our guide exclaimed! A big male Leopard appeared in the open. After a brief view, it went down in the gorge from where it had appeared. Success at last.

Our group enjoyed a boat ride on the Ken river as well and saw a few Marsh Mugger Crocodiles, Painted Storks etc.

In the afternoon we were waiting for a Tigress to appear at a waterhole. A couple of jeeps had seen her in the morning while we were with the Leopard. A sudden deer alarm call got us excited. As we rushed to check, it turned out to be a Sloth Bear. This time a very relaxed individual. We spent about 15 mins as it was digging for termites. Some incredible shots were taken. A very rewarding and action packed day had come to an end in Panna.

Day 12

Monday 27th January

For a change we all had a bit of lie in. After a good breakfast at the lodge, we checked out and drove to the historic town of Khajuraho. A very informative cultural guide took us around the Western and Eastern group of temples. The intricate carvings on the rock temples are incredible. The temples are a UNESCO World Heritage Site and totally worth a visit.

After enjoying our lunch which the Tendu Leaf Lodge had provided, we boarded our flight to Delhi. The flight was on time and we reached Delhi around 6:30 pm. The group had a lovely dinner at the Pullman and retired to their rooms.

Day 13

Tuesday 28th January

Post breakfast, we said our final goodbyes. Two of the guests had their flight for their onwards journey to Amritsar for a private extension and the other two had their train to Sawai Madhopur for Ranthambore extension. An incredible Naturetrek experience had come to an end.

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Species Lists

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		X	X				X				
4	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>										X	
5	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>							X			X	X
6	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
8	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>										X	
10	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>					X	X	X	X		X	X
11	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>		X								X	
12	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
13	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
19	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>										X	X
20	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>										X	X
21	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		X			X	X	X	X			
22	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>										X	
24	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>								X	X		
26	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>			X		X	X	X				
30	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>					X	X	X			X	
36	Cotton Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>							X			X	
39	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>						X	X				
42	Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>		X	X							X	
43	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		X				X				X	
44	Garganey	<i>Sptula querquedula</i>										X	
46	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>							X			X	
51	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>					X	X		X		X	X
53	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>			X				X				
60	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>					X			X	X	X	X
63	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>										X	

	Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
64	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>											X
65	Crested Serpent-eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
71	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>									X		X
73	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>			X					X		X	
81	Crested Hawk-eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>								X			
86	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>											X
89	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		X									
91	Jungle Bush-quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>											X
94	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>						X	X				
96	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
106	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>										X	
109	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>							X				
113	Eurasian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>			X								
117	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>											X
118	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>					X						
119	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
121	Little -ringed plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						X					
132	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>						X					
134	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			X				X			X	X
135	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						X	X	X		X	X
141	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>										X	
151	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>				X	X					X	
152	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>					X						
153	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>											X
155	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
156	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>											X
158	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>		X							X	X	X
159	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
160	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>		X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
161	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
163	Common Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Cuculus varius</i>									X		
173	Southern Coucal	<i>Centropus {sinensis } parroti</i>		X		X					X		X

	Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
175	Indian Scops-owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>		X	X						X		
177	Mottled Wood-owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>			X								
178	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>		X			X	X			X	X	
179	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>									X		X
180	Brown Hawk-owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>							X				
190	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>					X						
191	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>											X
193	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
194	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>						X				X	
196	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>		X	X	X		X	X			X	
199	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
200	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					X			X			X
201	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>		X	X	X					X	X	
204	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>									X		
205	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>											X
210	Lesser Goldenback (Black-rumped)	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
211	White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>		X			X				X		
214	Indian Bushark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>											X
217	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i>				X							X
227	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>				X		X	X				
228	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>											X
229	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>											X
233	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>											X
235	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>			X								
236	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					X						X
237	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>			X					X			
245	Large Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>		X	X		X				X	X	
249	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>									X	X	
256	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
261	Blue Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>											X
379	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>					X	X		X		X	X
266	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>									X		X

	Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
271	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>					X						
291	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>									X	X	
292	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>			X								
295	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>									X		
296	Tickell's Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>			X						X		
301	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
303	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>			X	X				X			
304	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>					X			X		X	
311	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>								X	X		
313	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>										X	
314	Asian Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>					X						
321	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
323	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>					X			X			
325	Indian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>									X		
327	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>		X								X	
331	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>										X	
334	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>		X				X					
336	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>								X			X
338	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>				X	X	X				X	X
341	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>									X		
342	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
344	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>		X									X
346	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>			X		X	X	X		X	X	
348	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
349	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>							X				
350	Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus {macrorhynchos}culminatus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
354	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
357	Brahminy Starling	<i>Temenuchus pagodarum</i>											X
362	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>			X	X						X	X
378	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>				X							X
369	Nutmeg Mannikin	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>				X							
372	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathami</i>											X

Mammals

	Common name	Scientific name	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Royal Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>			X	X		X		X		X	
2	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>											X
4	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>		X	X	X			X	X	X	X	
6	Common Langur	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7	Common Mongoose (Grey)	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>		X						X			
9	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>		X								X	
10	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>			X		X	X		X			
11	Dhole (Asiatic Wild Dog)	<i>Cuon alpinus dukhunensis</i>					X		X				
12	Sloth Bear	<i>Merursus ursinus</i>								X			X
14	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>			X				X	X	X		
19	Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennarum</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X			X
23	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
24	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Cervus duvauceli branderi</i>					X	X	X				
25	Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Cervus axis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
26	Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>						X	X				
29	Khincara (Indian Gazelle)	<i>Gazella bennetti</i>											X
30	Nilgai (Blue Bull)	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>		X	X								X
31	Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>			X	X	X						X