

# India – Tiger Marathon

Naturetrek Tour Report

26th October – 11th November 2023

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Tigress T151



Tiger Panna



Sloth Bear



Dhole with Rachel's cap, Pench

Tour report and images by Yusuf Rizvi



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Tour participants: Yusuf Rizvi (leader) and Anurag Yadav with 16 Naturetrek Clients on the main tour and post-tour extension to Ranthambore.

With 179 different species of bird and 25 different mammals, including seven different Tigers, six Leopards, four Sloth Bear sightings, and Wild Dog sightings, this was a successful tour!

## Day 1

**Friday 27th October**

### Arrival in Nagpur - drive to Pench

The guests arrived at Nagpur Airport at 02.50 and checked in to the Raddison Blu. We made a mid-morning start to Pench Tiger Reserve, going through countryside and the beautiful Nagpur Pench Corridor. We arrived at the Tuli Tiger Corridor Lodge at about 12.45. Briefed about the rooms and the timings of lunch and safari, the guests went to freshen up in their respective rooms. At 14.30 we started our game drive. By 15.00 we were inside the park and started enjoying the amazing landscape of Pench Tiger Reserve. The open jungles of Teak and some mixed patches of various trees were very vibrant. We started with some raptors, including a Crested Serpent Eagle soaring near the backwaters of the Pench River, Grey-headed Fish Eagle and White-eyed Buzzard. Common birds like Common Sandpiper and Indian Pond Heron were regularly sighted throughout the safari. After 16.30 we heard some calls and waited for the striped king to arrive ... but later the calls faded.

But soon one of the vehicles came across a tigress lying just by a beautiful Jamun tree near the dry river bed! She twisted and turned around for 15 minutes after another vehicle from Naturetrek arrived. At the same time, one of the vehicles was having a beautiful sighting of Whistling Dogs. One of the pack members managed to get hold of cap of Rachel's cap, which fell down during the sighting! He played with the cap for around 10 minutes and then left it on the road. It was an interesting behaviour never captured before – the other two vehicles also joined the sighting. David had a sighting of an Indian Giant Flying Squirrel gliding over the jeep. In the evening we met for a checklist, followed by dinner.

## Day 2

**Saturday 28th October**

### Pench

We started early with hot tea and coffee in the restaurant at 05.15, and then took a cold morning drive to the Maharashtra side of Pench National Park, via the Kursapar Gate. We entered the park at 06.00 and the early morning drive was very pleasant. The hilly terrain was dreamy and full of mystery. Fresh pug-marks were everywhere because of the full moon the night before. (Tigers tend to move a lot on full moon nights, because of the extra light.) Later we heard some alarm calls as well, but the Tiger was moving somewhere deep in cover, not close to us. The drive continued and we saw some other mammals, such as Wild Boar and Chital (Spotted Deer). Later, we got to see one of the most majestic bovids in the world, the Gaur: we found around five of them, including a beautiful male. The drive was concluded with some amazing bird sightings, like Grey-breasted Prinia, female Black Redstart, and Indian Grey Hornbill.

In the afternoon, our other guests Johnathan and Marilyn joined us in Pench: their flight had landed late in Doha and they could not make it to their connecting flight. Later in the evening, we went to the Turia Gate anticipating

cats, and it went exactly as we had hoped. After just 30 minutes, we saw a big male Tiger strolling around his territory. He spray-marked the trees and even walked right beside the jeep. The second and third vehicles spotted a Leopard resting on a rock after having feasted on the Chital kill he had made in the morning. While we were watching the Leopard, the same male Tiger crossed at the back of their Jeep! The Tiger sniffed the kill and took it over it front of the Leopard, which climbed up a tree. Seeing this kind of inter-predator interaction is very rare and can only be seen in parks like Pench. Everyone from our group saw this spectacular event. Back at the lodge, we met again in the bar to do our checklist followed by a delightful dinner.

## Day 3

**Sunday 29th October**

### Pench AM Safari - travel to Kanha

Today was our last safari in Pench, and we started with a beautiful full moon going down. After 30 minutes we found fresh Tiger pug-marks and after tracking for 15 mins, we found a Tigress walking just by the side of the road. Later we saw the same Leopard we had seen the day before and the same Tiger around the kill. The other vehicle got four Leopards, a mother and three cubs. Pench was thus concluded with no fewer than two Tigers and six Leopards! We also saw a rare migrant Amur Falcon at the breakfast site. We left for Kanha starting at 13.00 and arrived at 17.45. We did the checklist and later had dinner.

## Day 4

**Monday 30th October**

### Kanha Safari

We made an early morning start in Kanha, starting at 05.30 from the lodge to the Kanha Gate. Everyone was amazed by the beauty of the jungle: the big Sal trees and the mist were the perfect combination to help us imagine the Indian jungles of dreams. After reaching the meadows we spotted the iconic Barasingha walking gracefully in the swamps - a big male with beautiful antlers. Later we got amazing birds like White-rumped and Indian Vultures. The breakfast was done at the centre point near Antler Circle. The cats were elusive this morning, but the sight of the park was breathtaking. After lunch at 14.30, we started our safari in the Kilsa Zone. The habitat here includes meadows, grassland, and an enchanting moist deciduous forest. We had our first sighting of the White-rumped Shama, a beautiful songbird. We got some strong calls from Barasingha indicating that a Tiger was moving towards the grassland, but unfortunately, we didn't get to see it.

## Day 5

**Tuesday 31st October**

### Kanha Safari

After a 05.30 start we entered the Kilsa zone and found some fresh Tiger and Sloth Bear tracks, which we followed. We heard some strong alarm calls on the way but had no luck. After breakfast we decided to do some birding, and we were lucky to find a Red-headed Vulture near a small water body, which also held Snipe, Lesser Whistling Duck, and Little Cormorants. Some guests also got a sighting of both Ruddy and Common Mongoose. We concluded our drive with Indian Flapshell and Pond Turtles basking after a cold morning. Before lunch, we decided to do a nature walk in the lodge grounds. The property had an interesting variety of invertebrates and birds. Starting

with Jewel Beetles and a Black-rumped Flameback woodpecker, we also got to see some butterflies including Common Tree Brown and Hedge Blue, and two species of spiders: Signature Spider and the Giant Wood Spider. Our afternoon drive was in the Kanha Zone, and as soon as we entered the meadows, one of our guides spotted a male Tiger walking in the far distance, inside the Barasingha enclosure. Later we got the same Tiger near the bridge: the sighting was brief, but the sheer beauty of the big male Tiger was overwhelming. Later one of the guests spotted a Jungle Cat. While coming back from the safari, we got blocked by a Gaur on the road. Twelve safari vehicles were stuck! After 30 minutes of the Gaur mock-charging at the vehicle, we found another way back to the entrance. One vehicle saw an Indian Giant Flying Squirrel while waiting for the guard to leave. In the evening, we again did the checklist, followed by dinner.

## Day 6

**Wednesday 1st November**

### AM Kanha Drive - travel to Bandhavgarh

On our early morning drive in the Kisli Zone, we again found the fresh pug-marks of a male Tiger. We followed the track and heard got some intense Chital calls in the meadows, but the call was moving forward indicating that the Tiger had moved ahead of us. We continued the search and came across a bull Gaur enjoying his breakfast just next to the road. Later we got other mammals like the Golden Jackal and the iconic Barasingha. We heard another fast-calling Common Langur, indicating that a Leopard was moving in the thickets. The Leopards of Kanha are highly elusive and shy. As soon as he heard our vehicle he went towards the west, and away from us. Post breakfast, we had an amazing sighting of Coppersmith Barbet and Puff-throated Babbler, and later we got saw both Crested Treeswift, and Indian Flapshell Turtle basking on the log. We started for Bandhavgarh at 13.20 (post lunch), and as soon as we entered the buffer zone of Bandhavgarh, our trip leader Yusuf briefed the guests that now we needed to keep a sharp lookout, as we could now start spotting good wildlife, even including Tigers! As soon as he finished his sentence, he spotted the head of the Tiger by the side of the main road. He reversed the coach and watched the tigress going inside the thickets. What a way to start our experience at Bandhavgarh, the 'Mecca' of Tigers! We checked into the hotel, did the checklist and later retired.

## Day 7

**Thursday 2nd November**

### Bandhavgarh Safari

After early morning tea and coffee, we headed towards the Tala Gate for our first game drive in the land of Tigers. After entering, it took us just ten minutes to find out where the Tiger was and in which way she was moving. After tracking, we saw a tigress in the thickets and later she came out: she was presumably hungry. The sighting was a Naturetrek exclusive, as there were no other jeeps around. After a joyful sighting, we went towards Bandhavgarh Table Top Mountain. Everyone was amazed seeing the beauty of the place, and later we saw some vultures as there was a nesting site visible: we saw Indian, Griffon, and Red-headed Vultures, as well as a Rufous-bellied Eagle. With these incredible sightings and some amazing birds, we departed the forest.

We started out again at 15.30 towards the Tala Gate for another adventure, again with the backdrop of the Bandhavgarh Table Top. We went up the hill to visit the Sheshshaiya (statue of Vishnu), constructed in the 10th century. It was a delightful experience seeing the ruins of the fort and the Temple, and the view of the Tala Forest

was breathtaking. We got down at about 16.15, anticipating some action with cats. The calls were regular and clear around some parts of the forest, but alas the Tiger didn't show up.

## Day 8

Friday 3rd November

### Bandhavgarh Safari

Everyone was right on time at reception, and we started towards the Magdhi Zone for our third game drive. Magdhi is famous for its flat land and the lineage of the famous 'Charger', a Tiger who died back in 2000. We got some pug-marks of both male and female Tigers in different places, but the female was now in the thick bamboo, probably dozing after a hunt last night. The male, however, walked towards the water and later in the tall grass. After breakfast, we decided to give the Tigers a break and to do some birding in the grasslands of Magdhi. We found Little Grebe on a pond, and later saw some grassland birds like Ashy Prinia, Scaly-breasted Munia, and Red Avadavat. Later, back in the jungle, we saw Blue-bearded Bee-eater, which was the highlight of the drive. Another was the Bengal Fox which the jeep spotted resting in the grassland after breakfast. The evening safari was full of excitement and great tracking. We already knew the location of the female and male Tigers, so two jeeps went toward the female's side, and two where the male's tracks had last been seen. We waited for about 30 minutes to listen to the forest and after waiting and enjoying the silence, we heard an alarm call of a Sambar inside the thicket. After a further wait, we saw the male Tiger crossing the road between the Sal trees. What a sight it was! On the other hand, the female didn't move much, but towards the end of the safari she was spotted by the other jeeps.

## Day 9

Saturday 4th November

### AM Bandhavgarh Safari - travel to Panna

Everyone was excited for our last safari in the land of Tigers. We were in the Khitauli Zone. We found some fresh pug-marks of the female, leading into a thicket. We waited and waited, but no calls were heard. We decided to go for an early breakfast and were lucky, as a Black-rumped Flameback woodpecker was waiting for us. All of the guests had breakfast with a view of the grassland which Tigers often visit. We continued our ride on the search for any major mammal or bird. We came across the rare Sikeer Malkoha and endangered Lesser Adjutant Stork, and later we saw both Blue-bearded Bee eater and Woolly-necked stork. The safari ended with a lone Golden Jackal eating the remains of a Giant Indian Flying Squirrel. After coming back to the Lodge, we packed and departed for the Emerald Forest: Panna

## Day 10

Sunday 5th November

### Panna Safari

After hot tea/coffee, we started for our first drive in Panna, alongside the Ken River. And we had a lot of luck! We saw the fresh tracks of tigress P151, who was with her third litter of four cubs. We heard some alarm calls and got to see the tigress coming out of the grassland, calling for the cubs. What a beautiful sight it was. After having a nice sighting, we were on a mission to see the cubs! We got their location and tracked them down. P151 came out of the thickets with one of the male cubs and gave us a real show. She played with the cub and guided him along the path. The cub was very curious and was learning about territory marking alongside his mum. The other

cubs were down by the river. Later the Tigress guided the cub to a kill, and we had a glimpse of the cub carrying food in its mouth. We left the cub and the tigress as they went into the thicket to eat the kill. Later, we explored the grassland of Panna and came across the Indian Gazelle - the Khincara. Later we found some vultures: Indian and Egyptian. The other two vehicles also saw a big male Tiger crossing the rocky road and drinking water.

At 14.30 we started another drive in search of more mammals in the Panna landscape. Suddenly the Sambar in the thickets ran across the road, alarm calling as if they were being chased. Sure enough, a tigress appeared from the bushes trying to smell the Sambar around. Later she vanished towards the Ken River. The temperature was high, and we started searching for Leopards resting on the shady trees. One of the vehicles spotted one, and we got views of a Leopard sitting up in the top of a tree. What a sight it was! Later we tried our best to track a male Tiger, and we found him resting by the side of a Nalla tree. He walked towards us and then all the way along some 2km of the track from the forest to the grasslands marking his territory. It was a perfect end to our time in Panna.

## Day 11

**Monday 6th November**

### Boat ride on Ken River, Khajuraho Temple - travel to Delhi

Under clear blue skies, a boat ride on the Ken River was one of the most peaceful experiences of the trip. We spotted a lot of birds including Shikra and Clamorous Reed Warbler. Later we went under the bridge where we witnessed a mixed flock of Dusky Sand Martins, Barn Swallows, Wire-tailed Swallows, and Red-rumped Swallows' mud nests (and chicks). It was surely the highlight of the boat ride, with thousands of small birds co-existing with human architecture. Later we disembarked and at noon we started for Khajuraho - the Kama Sutra Temple. Later in the day we boarded the flight to Delhi and bid farewell to the people going on to the post-tour extension to Ranthambore.

## Day 12

**Tuesday 7th November**

### Ranthambore

Yusuf met the guests going for the Ranthambore extension at around 05.30. With a packed breakfast, we went to the railway station to catch our train. The train departed on time and we reached Sawai Madhavpur at around 12.45 for the short drive to our resort and a quick check-in and lunch. Post lunch, we went for our first safari in Ranthambore. Guests were mesmerized by the beautiful landscape. We saw some interesting birds including a Besra, and we saw two individual Sloth Bears: a female and a male, both foraging. Though we didn't spot a Tiger we all enjoyed the beauty of the park. In the evening we met again for the checklist, followed by dinner.

## Day 13

**Wednesday 8th November**

### Ranthambore

Our morning was at leisure. We met at 07.30 to head out for a birding walk around the resort. We had a good birding session, with Black-winged Stilts, Greater Painted-snipe, Common Snipe, Common Redshank, Common Greenshank, Wood Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper, and Common Rosefinch to name a few. Post lunch, we met up again and went on our second safari. We saw four Ruddy Mongooses in a small puddle: a mother and juveniles.

They were competing with a Woolly-necked Stork in catching crabs. We saw some new areas and some interesting birds including Oriental Darters and cormorants, and lots of old and recent Tiger tracks. Back in the camp, we did a checklist, followed by dinner.

## Day 14

Thursday 9th November

### Ranthambore

After some hot tea and latte, we went for a morning drive, with a lot of anticipation. We saw some Oriental White-eyes and Rose-ringed Parakeets as we all lined up to get into the park. As we started driving, we saw recent tracks of a huge tiger, and after going further, we heard a few Chital distress calls. Soon we spotted a tiger close to a Chital kill which it had probably made the previous night. There was a traffic jam within a few minutes, so we decided to go further and explore other areas and come back when not so many people were around. We went to explore a beautiful area with grassland and a perennial stream running through the woodland and grassland. We saw Black and Painted Storks, and Stork-billed and Common Kingfishers. On the way back we encountered male Tiger T120 in the waterhole: after an exclusive sighting for both our jeeps, the Tiger got up and started patrolling its territory. It was nearing park closing time, so we left the Tiger to rush back towards the gate. Seeing the biggest male Tiger of Ranthambore was an awesome sighting.

Post lunch, we again went to explore the park. On the way, Yusuf spotted a Sloth Bear, and our second jeep had a great exclusive sighting of another Sloth Bear: later our other jeep also reached the spot, and we all saw it coming out of the thicket. We went on to explore the area and were rewarded with a sighting of Pied Kingfishers and Indian Flapshell Turtles. We also came across recent Tiger tracks and followed it for a few kilometres ... but no luck with the big cat. We met again to do the checklist, followed by dinner.

## Day 15

Friday 10th November

### Ranthambore – travel to Delhi

Today we went for a morning drive hoping to see some new birds. If we were rewarded with a Tiger, that would have been a bonus. We went to explore, waiting in several spots to listen to the jungle. We came across a spot where we heard distress calls of Common Langur and Chital. The calls later faded and moved away from us. Saw some Oriental White-eyes close to our vehicle. Later, we heard more Langur distress calls, and we waited in anticipation of a predator, but again the calls stopped. With fond memories of a successful tour, we all came back to the resort, and post breakfast, we went out to look out for some more birds. We saw Common Rosefinch, Dusky Warbler, Eurasian Collared Dove, Plain Prinia, and Black-winged Stilts. Since our train was not until 17.35, Yusuf requested a late checkout at 16.30. The train left just slightly late and reached Delhi at around 23.15. We drove to our hotel, the Pride Plaza, checked in, and made sure we were briefed regarding the next day's pickup timings. We said our farewells.



## Day 16

Saturday 11th November

### Departure

Yusuf met the five guests catching the BA flight in the hotel lobby at 07.15 and they were escorted to the T3 terminal to catch their flights for the UK. Our other guests, Jefferey and Ellyn, were picked up at 09.30 to catch their Delta flight to the US. Another successful tour had come to an end.



Tigress T151 with sub adult (left) & Tiger at Ranthambore (right)

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## Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

		October – November 2023															
Common name	Scientific name	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>												✓		✓	✓	
Jungle Bush Quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>														✓	✓	
Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	
Painted Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>							✓	✓	✓				✓			
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>				✓	✓	✓								✓		
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>											✓		✓	✓		
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>														✓		
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>														✓		
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓					
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>									✓			✓	✓			
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>												✓				
Lesser Florican	<i>Sypheotides indicus</i>									✓							
Southern (Greater) Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis parroti</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						✓	✓	
Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>							✓			✓						
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>															✓	
Rock Dove / Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			✓											✓	✓	
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>			✓					✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓	
Brown Crake	<i>Amauornis akool</i>													✓			
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>													✓	✓	✓	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>													✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>												✓			✓	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>								✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>												✓		✓	✓	

Common name	Scientific name	October – November 2023														
		27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>				✓	✓	✓									
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>													✓		
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>						✓									
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>					✓									✓	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓							✓		✓
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>				✓	✓								✓	✓	✓
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>													✓	✓	✓
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>													✓	✓	✓
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>													✓	✓	✓
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>														✓	
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>											✓			✓	
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>														✓	
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>		✓									✓		✓	✓	
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>				✓	✓	✓								✓	
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>								✓	✓					✓	✓
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>							✓	✓	✓						
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>											✓		✓		✓
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>											✓		✓	✓	✓
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>											✓		✓	✓	✓
Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓							
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>									✓						
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓			✓	✓
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus (split)</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>													✓	✓	✓
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>															✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓	✓		✓							✓	✓	✓
Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓	✓
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓				✓	✓
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			✓					✓		✓	✓			✓	
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>							✓		✓						

		October – November 2023														
Common name	Scientific name	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Crested (Oriental) Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>				✓					✓					✓	
White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓								
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>							✓								
Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>					✓	✓	✓								
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
Changeable (Crested) Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓						
Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>						✓									
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>			✓	✓											
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>								✓		✓				✓	✓
Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>														✓	✓
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				✓											
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>									✓		✓				
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus ichthyaetus</i>	✓		✓												
White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	✓		✓			✓				✓					
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>								✓							
Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>				✓				✓			✓			✓	
Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>		✓	✓				✓								
Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓							
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>				✓				✓						✓	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>		✓				✓	✓								
Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>							✓			✓				✓	
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>			✓							✓	✓			✓	✓
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>							✓		✓						
Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>		✓	✓			✓									
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>						✓								✓	✓

		October – November 2023															
Common name	Scientific name	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus nanus</i>								✓								
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>		✓				✓										
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>												✓				
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>			✓													
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>									✓							
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>												✓				
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>														✓		
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>		✓							✓				✓		✓	
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>									✓							
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>				✓												
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>		✓			✓			✓	✓						✓	
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>				✓		✓		✓	✓							
Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>				✓												
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>						✓						✓	✓			
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓							
Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓					
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>					✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
White-spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albogularis</i>									✓							
White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>												✓		✓		
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>						✓										
Indian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>						✓										
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>						✓			✓		✓				✓	
Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus culminatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>					✓											

		October – November 2023															
Common name	Scientific name	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>									✓				✓	✓	✓	
Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i>														✓		
Bengal Bush Lark	<i>Mirafrassa assamica</i>						✓										
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>											✓	✓				
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓									✓				
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>											✓				✓	
Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>			✓			✓			✓		✓			✓		
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>															✓	
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>									✓							
Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>											✓					
Booted Warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>															✓	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				✓												
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>		✓														
Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>								✓					✓			
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>				✓									✓	✓	✓	
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>					✓	✓									✓	
Indian Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>						✓										
Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>					✓											
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>					✓											
Large Grey Babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓	
Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>													✓			
Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>		✓		✓	✓										✓	
Indian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>						✓		✓	✓							
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>						✓										
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>						✓										
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>					✓	✓								✓	✓	
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>			✓									✓	✓			
Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>		✓											✓	✓	✓	
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		

Common name	Scientific name	October – November 2023														
		27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>				✓	✓	✓									
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>					✓										
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>					✓										
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓						✓						✓	
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>		✓		✓	✓										
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>					✓					✓					
Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>				✓											
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>		✓						✓	✓						
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>					✓									✓	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓												✓	
Yellow-throated Sparrow (Ch-sh Petr)	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>												✓	✓		✓
Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>				✓											
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>												✓		✓	
Scaly Breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>		✓		✓											
Tricolored (Black-headed) Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>				✓				✓							
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓								
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓	✓
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>														✓	
White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>										✓	✓				
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓							
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>												✓			
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>													✓	✓	
Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathami</i>														✓	✓



## Mammals

		October – November 2023														
Mammal Species	Scientific name	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Royal Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>		✓	✓						✓						
Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus kelaarita or kutas</i>				✓											
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Langur	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Common Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>		✓		✓	✓										✓
Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>				✓	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Dhole (Asiatic Wild Dog)	<i>Cuon alpinus dukhunensis</i>	✓	✓													
Bengal Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>							✓					✓			
Sloth Bear	<i>Merursus ursinus</i>												✓	✓	✓	
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>		✓				✓									
Indian or Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>		✓											✓	✓	
Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennarum</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>			✓			✓					✓				
Indian Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista philippensis</i>		✓			✓										
Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Cervus duvauceli branderi</i>				✓	✓										
Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Cervus axis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓							
Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>				✓											
Khincara (Indian Gazelle)	<i>Gazella bennetti</i>									✓	✓				✓	
Nilgai (Blue Bull)	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	✓	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

## Other fauna

Other Fauna	Scientific name	October – November 2023														
		27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Indian Flapshell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓						✓		
Marsh Mugger Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>									✓	✓			✓		
Checkered Keelback	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>		✓	✓												
Red Sand Boa	<i>Eryx johnii</i>														✓	
Unnamed Lizard	<i>Varanus griseus koniecznyi</i>					✓										
Peninsular Rock Agama	<i>Psammophilus dorsalis</i>															
House Gecko species	<i>Hemidactylus or Gehyra etc sp</i>						✓	✓								
Bull frog	<i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i>													✓		
Indian Toad	<i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i>			✓												
<b>Butterflies</b>																
Dark grass Blue	<i>Zizeeria karsandra</i>						✓									
Baronet	<i>Euthalia nais</i>						✓	✓								
Common Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema hecabe</i>						✓	✓								
Spot Swordtail	<i>Graphium nomius</i>															
Tawny Coster	<i>Acraean violae</i>						✓	✓								
Chocolate Pansy	<i>Junonia hierta</i>					✓		✓								
Danaid Eggfly	<i>Hypolimnas bolina</i>				✓	✓	✓									
Common Rose	<i>Pachliopta hector</i>				✓		✓	✓								
Common Lime	<i>Papilio demoleus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓								
Common Mormon	<i>Papilio polytes</i>							✓								
Common Evening Brown	<i>Melanitis leda</i>				✓											
Lemon Pansy	<i>Junonia lemonias</i>				✓		✓									
Common Crow	<i>Euploea core</i>				✓	✓	✓									
Common Jezebel	<i>Delias eucharis</i>				✓	✓										
Striped Tiger	<i>Danaus genutia</i>				✓			✓								