

India – Tiger Marathon

Naturetrek Tour Report

12th – 22nd January 2024



Red-headed Vulture



Panna Landscape



Indian Leopard



Common Kingfisher

Tour report written by Omkar Shelke with support and images from Swanand Deshpande



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Swanand Deshpande & Omkar Shelke (leaders) with 9 Naturetrek Clients and post extensions to Ranthambore and Corbett (private)

Summary

The first Tiger Marathon of 2024 was yet another success. We ended the trip with 10 individual Tigers, three Leopards, five Wild Dogs, 18 other species of mammal, 163 bird species, four reptile species and 11 species of butterflies!

There were quite a lot of highlights, such as watching Tigers on winter mornings, Leopards enjoying their lazy mornings atop a rock, a Changeable Hawk-eagle scavenging on a Sambar, presumably killed by a Leopard, a pair of Shaheen Falcons swooping, multiple species of vultures in Panna, and much more.



Sambar and Changeable Hawk-eagle

Day 1

Wednesday 11th January

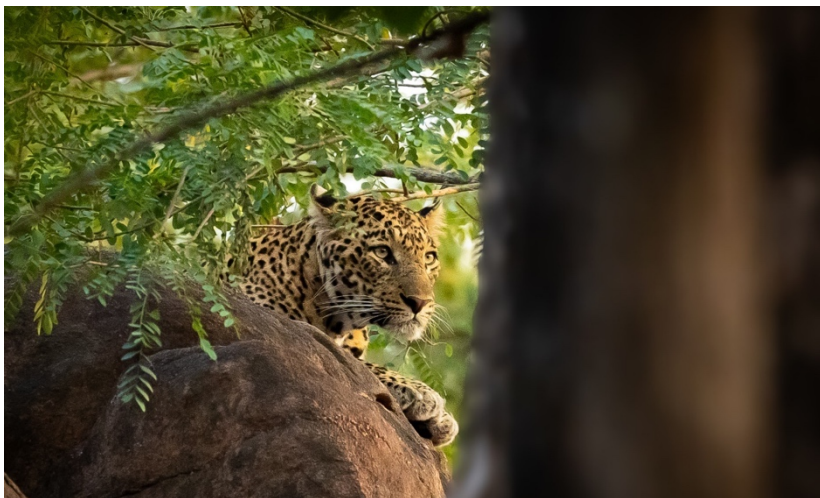
In flight to Nagpur via Doha.

Day 2

Thursday 12th January

The guests arrived at 2.00am in Nagpur. A total of nine guests was greeted and escorted to the Raddison Blu Hotel. Check-in took couple of minutes and all were in bed immediately for a much-needed sleep. With a brief introduction and ice-breaking over breakfast, we started for Pench at around 10.15 am. We saw some beautiful birds like Black-winged Kite, Black Drongo and Common Myna on the way, driving through the countryside. We reached Tuli Tiger Corridor, Pench at 12.30pm and guest went to freshen up in their respective rooms after a short briefing. Lunch was followed by our first safari at 2.30pm. It was an absolutely amazing start to the tour, as all the clients saw two subadult Tiger cubs resting just a few meters away from the road. Everyone was so happy and excited to see the Tiger within a few minutes of entering the park. We spent a good hour and a half hoping the Tiger would make a move, or that the mother might come, as they had been alone for few days. Two jeeps got lucky enough to spot two Leopards on their way out. One of the jeeps from the same group got super lucky, as they were able to spot another massive male Leopard resting on the rock. What a sight it was! We also were able to spot some beautiful birds during our safari such as Red-crested Pochard, Little Grebe, Ruddy

Shelduck etc. By 6.00pm we reached the lodge for high tea, overlooking the beautiful lake in the property. Everyone was so excited to share their respective stories, and it was an ideal start of the tour. Checklist was at 7.00pm, followed by dinner.



Leopard

Day 3

Friday 13th January

Our wakeup call was a little late, as there was a Tiger census going on in Pench. The gates for the park opened at 7.30am. We did not waste any time as we went birdwatching around the property from 6.30am. After a great birding session, we left for morning safari after tea and coffee. We saw a few Checkered Keelback snakes in the water while sipping our tea and coffee. The birds activity was amazing. Highlights were Indian Thick-knee, Crested Serpent Eagle, Grey-headed Fish Eagle with a kill, several vultures, Black Drongo and others. One jeep, which hadn't seen the leopard yesterday, saw a male on their way out. Yay! Now everyone had seen the rosetted one, along with the striped beauty. We exited the park at 11.30am. During the evening safari, we heard some langur alarm calls, which built up excitement, but the mysterious predator kept hiding. Guests were amazed to see their first Gaur (which was a massive male) moving around alone. It walked directly towards our jeep and crossed the road behind us. They still remember the size very vividly: the beast weighed not less than 1000kg. We had some very close sightings of 5-6 Jungle Owlets and a Crested Serpent Eagle.



Changeable Hawk-eagle

Day 4

Saturday 14th January

As the Tiger census was over, we started early for our safari at 6.00am. Today we had our morning safari on the Maharashtra side of Pench, i.e. from Khursapar Gate. We saw a big male Tiger's pugmarks within 200m of entering the park. Excitement levels doubled when we saw another Tiger's (a female's) pugmarks on the road walking ahead. After scanning for a few minutes we heard very strong distress calls of Spotted Deer. All the jeeps lined up hoping that one or other of the Tigers would show up. But nothing came, and the alarm call stopped. Guests loved the habitat and terrain that Pench had to offer. All the vehicles continued ahead to see more fresh pugmarks, again hearing the distress calls of Langur and Spotted Deer. There were a few other jeeps which came from different roads, sharing information of another Tiger's pugmarks and distress calls, on the parallel road a few kilometres away. We waited for a long time, but the big cat did not show up. We had a nice picnic breakfast and did some birding. We saw five different species of woodpeckers and several different species of drongoes and babblers in same spot. Just before exiting the park, we saw a pack of five Wild Dogs, sitting on the road. As we were the only vehicle, the Wild Dogs were comfortable and bold enough to come close to the jeep, marking their territory and sitting a few metres away in front of the jeep. They gave a good ten-minute sighting, giving guests ample opportunity to photograph and observe the behaviour of these rare whistling hunters. We exited the park at 10.30am. Lunch was at 1.00pm and we left for Kanha at 1.30pm. It's a beautiful drive through the forest patch which is the Pench-Kanha corridor and countryside. We reached Tuli Tiger Resort, Kanha at 5.00pm and had a high tea at 5.30pm next to the beautiful pond on the property. The checklist was at 7.00pm, followed by dinner.



Black Stork

Day 5

Sunday 15th January

We started our first safari in Kanha at 6.15am. The gate opened at 6.45am and we were second to enter the forest. Two jeeps were in the Kanha zone and one in the Sari Zone. Within 15 minutes of entering the park, the Sari zone jeep saw a female Tiger cub just next to road, playing with the carcass. It was interesting to see the behaviour of the cub as it slept, rolled and moved around with the old carcass. It decided to move inside the thickets of Lantana after a few minutes. We continued our safari to see the beautiful big meadows of Kanha and the highlight animal

of Kanha, the “hard ground” Barasingha. There were a few groups of Barasingha which moved around grazing, and later a nice big male Barasingha with big antlers crossed the road in front of us, giving good photographic opportunities. Post breakfast, as there was no sign of big cats, we spent a good hour at a single spot where there was a lot of bird activity. We saw nuthatches, Scarlet and Small Minivets, Racket-tailed and White-bellied Drongoes, woodpeckers and more. Later we decided to go to the exact same spot where we had seen the Tiger, and boom: a second cub crossed just in front of us. As it went inside the lantana, we went ahead to find it hiding. As we were finding the cub, we were surprised and got lucky to see the mother resting inside, a few metres away from the road. We came out of the park at 11.30am all smiles. Lunch was at 1.00pm followed by our evening safari at 2.15pm. All the Naturetrek jeeps were in Kanha zone. We enjoyed tall Saal trees, beautiful huge meadows full of Barasingha and Spotted Deer, huge termite mounds, etc. Checklist was at 7.00pm, followed by dinner.

Day 6

Monday 16th January

Our morning safari proved very fruitful as we saw fresh tracks of a male Tiger and later heard a Tiger roaring quite a few times. We waited for quite some time and later got the news that the Tigers we saw in our first safari were still at the exact same place. We went back to check and saw the male and female Tiger together relaxing. As everyone was busy observing and photographing the two Tigers, out of nowhere, and to everyone's surprise, a Tiger cub came from a few metres behind from the jeep and crossed the road in front of us. It went towards the mother and slept close to her. We spent a good two hours watching the Tigers. It was interesting to see Scarlet Minivets, drongoes, babblers, and Common Kingfisher moving around close to the Tigers. We had lunch at 1.00pm followed by an evening safari. There were a lot of very strong alarm calls in the meadows of Mukki, but the big cats were elusive. Different birds were seen during the safari, like Racket-tailed Drongoes, herons, woodpeckers, etc.



Hard ground Barasingha (Swamp Deer)

Day 7

Tuesday 17th January

The morning safari was beautiful as the mist covered the meadows, with Jackals moving around the herd of Spotted Deer in search of food. We went straight to the area where we heard distress calls on the last safari. We saw the tracks of a male Tiger and heard alarm calls near the meadow. The Tiger might have been sleeping in cover, as it didn't come out and the distress calls kept on going till the end of safari. We had an early lunch at 12.45pm and left for Bandhavgarh at 1.30pm. We reached Bandhav Vilas Lodge, Bandhavgarh at 6.45pm. Guest went in their respective rooms to freshen up and came back at 7.30 for checklist.



Red-breasted Flycatcher

Day 8

Wednesday 18th January

We started our morning safari at 6.15am after tea and coffee with some biscuits. We bumped into our first Tiger in Bandhavgarh just outside the property. It quickly crossed the road and went into the thickets. Guests were surprised to see the huge size of the male Tiger moving around the villages. Bandhavgarh was cold compared to Pench and Kanha. It was very foggy, but the guests had a great time in the drive. Sadly there was no big cat action on either morning or evening drive, apart from a few distress calls from Sambar. The guests were super-happy with the drives in the beautiful Bandhavgarh forest, having learned some amazing history of the forest. Many different bird and mammal species were spotted during both the drives, such as Grey and Ruddy Mongoose, Wild Boar, Gaur, Sambar, Brown Shrike, Malabar Pied Hornbill, Indian Grey Hornbill, Flameback woodpeckers, Mottled Wood Owl, Jungle Owlets and more. Checklist was at 7.30 followed by dinner.

Day 9

Thursday 19th January

The morning safari was very cold and foggy. The first couple of hours were difficult for wildlife viewing because of the poor visibility. We decided to have early breakfast at around 8.30am with some hot tea and coffee before we started tracking the big cats. The movement of big cats much-reduced, so we decided to focus on birds and were rewarded with some rare and beautiful birds like Forest Wagtail, Red-headed Vulture, White-rumped Shama, Black Stork, several different species of flycatchers, Crested Serpent Eagle and others. Lunch was at 1.00pm followed by our evening safari. One jeep went into the Magdhi zone, while two others went into the Khitauli zone. The Magdhi zone jeep successfully tracked a female Tiger (one of the “Dotty Cubs”) while the ones in Khitauli successfully tracked a massive male Tiger (“Chota Bheem”) just at the end of the safari timing. Both the Tigers seen were very bold and gave a beautiful show. Checklist was at 7.30pm, followed by dinner.



©Swanand Deshpande

Chota Bheem – male Tiger

Day 10

Friday 20th January

Our last safari in Bandhavgarh was very cold, with temperatures dropping to 4°C, but the good thing was that the fog was comparatively less thick. One jeep managed quickly to track down a handsome young male Tiger sitting on the road. Being the only jeep, they managed to have a good sighting before the shy young male disappeared into the dense foliage of the Magdhi zone. There were many strong alarm calls in one area with Tiger pugmarks, but the elusive cat didn't show up. We had lunch at 1.00pm and left for a long, beautiful drive to Panna. On our way to Panna, we stopped at a special place to observe different species of vultures feeding on dead carcasses of Cow. The vultures were in huge numbers and it was interesting to see how the biggest vultures (Griffons) dominated the other species for food. The different species which we could spot were Himalayan Griffons, Indian Vultures and White-rumped Vultures. We reached our property (Tendu Leaf) in Panna at 7.30pm. We decided quickly to have drinks round the bonfire, followed by dinner. Guests were stunned to see the rustic look of the property situated along the Ken River. Lights were out at 8.45pm as everyone had had a long journey.



India Scops Owl

Day 11

Saturday 21st January

Just like Bandhavgarh, Panna was very chilly and foggy. We decided to track tigress P151 who had four cubs. There were distress calls, but the tigers didn't come out. The drive was very beautiful through the Emerald Forest. We drove through different plateaux of Panna, beautiful scenic drives through the forest, along the river, through the mountains, etc. The landscape of Panna is magical. We went to the vulture point, where we saw different species of vultures nesting, like Indian Vultures, Griffons, and Red-headed Vulture. Guests were excited to see the very small chicks of the Indian Vulture in the nest. At the same spot we saw two Shaheen Falcons flying around the

cliffs. Other bird highlights were Crested Hawk Eagle feeding on Sambar deer kill made by a Leopard, prinias, Long-tailed and Bay-backed Shrike, Crested Serpent Eagle and more. We all had a very good time in Panna. Checklist was at 7.30pm around the bonfire, followed by dinner.



©Swanand Deshpande

Shaheen Falcon

Day 12

Saturday 22nd January

The morning was quite leisurely as we had breakfast at 9.30am. We did a boat ride on the Ken River from 10.00am. It was a wonderful experience as it was still quite chilly and foggy. Guests were able to spot different water birds around the river like herons, wagtails, egrets, swifts, etc. We checked out at 11.30am and reached Khajuraho at 12.30pm. We explored the different temples of Khajuraho, and our local guide gave us in-depth knowledge of the architecture, culture and history of the temples. The temples of Khajuraho, which were built in 10th and 12th centuries CE, are listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. We boarded our flight to Delhi from Khajuraho airport at 5.30pm, landed in Delhi at 7.15pm, and checked in at the Pride Plaza hotel which is very close to airport. We had our last dinner together in the hotel, as some guests would leave for the UK tomorrow, while other guests had their extensions to Corbett and Ranthambore.



Day 13

Saturday 27th February

Departure for the clients going on the Corbett extension was very early in the morning at 5.30am. The guests travelling to UK were dropped at Delhi airport at 6.30am and we bade farewell. The other clients with the Ranthambore extension checked out at 8.30am, after breakfast. Another successful trip had come to an end.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	January 2024										
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Painted Francolin	<i>Francolinus pictus</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>	✓	✓							✓		
Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>		✓									
Knob-billed (Comb) Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>										✓	
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	✓	✓									
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓				✓					
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	✓	✓									
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	✓	✓				✓					
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓									
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	✓					✓					
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓									
Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>		✓	✓								
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	✓	✓								✓	✓
Southern (Greater) Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis parroti</i>	✓				✓		✓				
Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>							✓				
Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</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>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>	✓	✓									

Common name	Scientific name	January 2024										
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Grey-headed Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus (spl.fr Purple)</i>										✓	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>										✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>										✓	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓				✓	✓				✓	
Indian Stone-curlew (Thick-knee)	<i>Burhinus indicus (Split fr Eurasian)</i>		✓									
Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓									
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>										✓	
Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>										✓	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓				✓					
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>		✓									
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</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>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
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>		✓									
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>							✓				
Crested (Oriental) Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>			✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓

Common name	Scientific name	January 2024										
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
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 cirrhatu</i>						✓	✓			✓	✓
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>			✓				✓	✓			
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓		✓								
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus ichthyae</i>		✓									
White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</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>Anthracoeros 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 smymensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>											✓
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>										✓	
Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>				✓	✓	✓					
Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus nanus</i>			✓				✓	✓			
Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>			✓				✓				
Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>			✓								
Black-rumped Flameback (L.Gldnbk)	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓										
Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>										✓	

Common name	Scientific name	January 2024										
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>											✓
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>					✓						
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>							✓	✓			✓
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>							✓				
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</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>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</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>	✓										
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>											✓
Indian Bush Lark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>		✓									
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>		✓									
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓		✓						
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>			✓		✓					✓	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				✓	✓						
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>				✓							
Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>			✓								✓

Common name	Scientific name	January 2024										
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>								✓			✓
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓				✓
Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hypertythra</i>								✓			
Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>				✓		✓					
Large Grey Babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>	✓	✓									
Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>							✓	✓			
Indian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>				✓			✓				
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>			✓								
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>								✓			
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>							✓	✓		✓	
Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>			✓								
Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>			✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>				✓	✓			✓			
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>		✓								✓	
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>								✓		✓	✓
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>		✓									
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</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>				✓	✓						
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>				✓							
Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>					✓		✓				
Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>							✓				
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>			✓				✓	✓			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			✓			✓		✓	✓		
Yellow-throated Sparrow (Ch-sh Petr)	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>								✓			
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>					✓						
Scaly Breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>				✓							

Common name	Scientific name	January 2024										
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</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>							✓			✓	

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	January 2024										
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
(Royal Bengal) Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓			
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</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>			✓								
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>	✓	✓	✓								
Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennarum</i>	✓					✓					
Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓				
Indian Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa indica</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>Antelope cervicapra</i>				✓							
Nilgai (Blue Bull)	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	✓	✓						✓		✓	✓
Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

		January 2024										
Common name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Asiatic Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>							✓				

Reptiles

		January 2024										
Common name	Scientific name	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Indian Flapshell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓		
Marsh Mugger Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>										✓	
Checkered Keelback	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	✓	✓									
Brahminy Skink	<i>Eutropis (Mabuya) carinata</i>					✓						

Butterflies

		January 2024										
Butterflies		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Baronet							✓					
Common Grass Yellow		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
Chocolate Pansy				✓		✓		✓				
Danaid Eggfly				✓								
Common Rose				✓								
Common Evening Brown				✓								
Common Crow		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
Common Jezebel		✓	✓		✓			✓			✓	
Common sailor					✓	✓	✓					
Common palmfly					✓							
One-spot Grass Yellow								✓				