

Just Tigers!

Naturetrek Tour Report

23 March - 4 April 2012



Tiger Images courtesy of Dave Miller and Clare Tallboys



Spotted Owlet by Brenda Hotham



Gaur with Cattle Egret by Brenda Hotham

Report compiled by Kartikeya Singh



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leader:	Kartikeya Singh (Naturetrek Leader & Naturalist)
Co Leader:	Dilip Saini
Participants:	David Miller Clare Tallboys Brenda Hotham Astrid Spoden Benjamin Alcock Ronald Turner Sue Turner Barrie Stockwell Maureen Stockwell John Roberts Sue Cook Paul Laurie Gail Foster

Summary

India is one of the best places to see tigers in the wild and Kanha happens to be one of the best managed parks in the country, where this cat freely roams as the king of the beasts. As exciting it is to see a tiger in the wild, riding an elephant in the tiger country can also be an unforgettable experience. Here the pachyderms sometimes take you as close as 5 metres to a tiger and suddenly you find yourself staring into the eyes of the striped cat... Nine tiger sightings in thirteen drives area was a good record. March is one of the best times of the year to be in Kanha. Water sources are beginning to deplete and tigers come out in search of water. March is pleasant in terms of weather. Clearly this was one of the best trips I have had this season, with a tiger coming as close as 5 metres to our vehicle – an unforgettable moment.

Day 1

Friday 23rd March

Travel from the UK

Day 2

Saturday 24th March

The flight from Dubai landed in Delhi on time and the group was checked in at the Westin Hotel. Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary was the agenda for the evening. A flock of Bar-headed Geese flew by the bus. Three horses were having a ride in a mini truck in front of us. Quickly after doing the formalities at the park gate we were greeted by a group of Rhesus Macaques. Sultanpur is a birders paradise. Today it was teeming with waders and ducks. Purple sunbirds flitting around from flower to flower while the tailorbirds didn't fail to appear. Red Shank, Spotted Redshank, Marsh Sandpiper, Green Shank, Egrets, and Grey Herons were the first to make their appearance. A male Nilgai was happily grazing in the tall grass.

Black Winged Stilts, Little Ringed Plovers, Black-tailed Godwit, Wood Sandpiper, Red Wattled Lapwing, and Ashy Prinia were all in one place. Dave was carrying a spotting scope and that made it very easy to admire the birds. A pair of Sarus Cranes gave a fleeting glimpse to some of the guests while the Lesser-spotted Eagle sitting at a distance confused us with identification for some time. Guests had dinner back at the hotel and retired for a well deserved sleep.

Day 3

Sunday 25th March

The consensus was to do sightseeing in Delhi. Therefore after breakfast we found ourselves marvelling at the mughal architecture. Our first stop was at the Qutub Minar, a World Heritage Site monument. After Qutub Minar we went to see Humayun's Tomb and then to the Raj Ghat, a memorial to Gandhi.

As scheduled at 1300 hrs we were at the famous north Indian restaurant Pindi. This place is busy and churns out some great food. As we were about to leave for the railway station our driver told us that we had a flat tyre. Sue was surprised that the drivers actually changed tyres and were ready in 15 minutes to take us to the station. Four porters safely landed our 15 bags in the Gondwana express. This is how our great Indian railway experience began. It takes a while for people to get settled in Indian trains, however, the group was very accommodating. We saw Sarus Cranes and Nilgai from the train. We had some packed food with us, which we all had early in the evening and by 2130 hrs the entire group was asleep.

Day 4

Monday 26th March

As day dawned we were still rolling along in our train and still watching beautiful Indian birds. We arrived in Jabalpur as per the schedule and went to hotel Narmada Jackson for a wash and change. A sumptuous breakfast was waiting for us. Within a few hours were all fresh and ready to go to Kanha.

Four comfortable cars drove us to Kanha Tuli Tiger Resort, where the rooms were ready for us and we scheduled to meet again for lunch. Our evening drive was scheduled at 1500 hrs by the resident naturalist Rachit. This was a great introductory drive for the guests. We saw a lot of birds including Cinnamon Bittern and a Greater Painted Snipe. These are the ones not easily found. Gaur, Sambar, Swamp Deer, Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Chital, Langur, and Rhesus Macaques were amongst the mammals seen. We regrouped in the evening to do the check list for the last few days, before dinner and bed.

Day 5

Tuesday 27th March

We left for the park at 0530 hrs in the morning. It was a bit chilly in the morning but the blankets in the vehicles came to our rescue. We went to the Kanha zone today to try our luck. Boy we did get lucky with not one but two Rock Pythons. One had eaten a Chital fawn and was lying in the grass for last three days. We also saw lots of birds including the Crested Serpent Eagle, Oriental Honey Buzzard, White Eyed Buzzard, Cinnamon Bittern, Black Lored Tit, Tickells Blue Flycatcher etc. We were 9th in the queue to go on the elephant back but elephants did not find tigers this morning. We saw the newly introduced population of Black Buck in the enclosure this morning. Peacocks were displaying in front of a heard of Swamp deer. Breakfast was at the Kanha canteen - sandwiches, parathas, and boiled eggs. Guests bought souvenirs from the shop. The striped cat eluded us this morning and we were back to the lodge at 1145 hrs. We decided on lunch at 1300 hrs.

This afternoon I asked the tour leaders and naturalists to change their vehicles. I joined Barry, Maureen and Brenda. We were hoping to see a tiger today but the big cat again decided to elude us. We did see great wildlife though - lots of Gaur, Swamp deer, Sambar, Wild Boar, Eagles etc. At one spot we heard loud warning calls and felt that the tiger was very close, but nothing came out.

We did a short drive in the buffer zone where somebody had seen a tiger in the morning, but no luck. After the check list in the evening I could clearly see that everybody was keen to see a tiger. Dave and Clare, Ron and Sue were clearly having a good time with the birds, and Paul was having a good time taking photographs. Tomorrow morning we scheduled to leave again at 0530 hrs.

Day 6

Wednesday 28th March

We broke the jinx today. We got news of a male Tiger in one area of the park. All the vehicles made a beeline to where he was supposed to be. We met a mahout (elephant rider) on the way and he told us that the Tiger had left this area and was spotted around 8 kms away. We took a U turn and made a beeline to the spot. Sadly to our disappointment he vanished into the thickets and we missed our chances of seeing him. Quickly we made a plan to track this Tiger again as it was not hot enough for this male to retire for the day. Listening to the calls of the jungle and armed with loads of experienced naturalists and guides, we reached a spot and patiently waited for him to appear. After about an hour he suddenly appeared from behind a bush exactly where we had expected him to be! This was one of the best sightings of a male tiger I have had recently. The Tiger walked in front of our vehicles for nearly a kilometre! He sprayed and marked his territory and at one point walked as close as 5 metres from the car. What a wonderful sight it was to see this magnificent male in prime condition express his dominion over his territory. He was absolutely indifferent to the presence of the vehicles.

On Wednesday the park was closed for the evening. The group members decided to take an afternoon off and we met again at 1600 hrs. Some decided to go bird watching and others joined me for a visit to the local market. The birding team joined us at the market and the evening was spent mixing around with the locals and buying souvenirs at the local shop. In the evening we did our checklists with a first tick on the Royal Bengal Tiger! Tomorrow we are going to the Kanha range and hoping that the elephants find a tiger for us. The group is raring to go by elephant back to see tigers.

Day 7

Thursday 29th March

A Tigress had killed a Spotted Deer two days ago. We got the news from the mahouts and we decided to go to the Kanha zone today in the hope that she would still be there. We made a beeline to the centre point to register ourselves to go on the elephant back. After a quick registration we went in search of a Leopard that was seen in the morning. The leopard decided to elude us but we got lucky with the Tigress. Each one of our guests got a chance to go on the elephant back inside the forest to see her guarding her kill. She had killed a deer and 80 percent of the deer was eaten. She was a young Tigress who was completely indifferent to the presence of elephants around and we got very close to her on elephant back. Guests got some fantastic pictures! After the elephant ride we reached the centre point and had our breakfast. We decided to scout around a bit more – we saw lots of birds and were back at the camp for lunch.

The evening drive was again in the Kanha meadows and this time we were in search of a male Tiger that was seen in the meadows. The forest was quiet today and after about 50 minutes of driving a Leopard crossed the road in front of the vehicle ahead of us. We decided to hang around for some more time. This Leopard appeared again but was shy and didn't show up properly - some of our guests got a fleeting glimpse of him.

We then moved ahead in search of the male Tiger and after about 30 minutes of searching we found him sitting in a meadow. What an impressive male he is, with a big head! We had to leave as the park was about to close in another 45 minutes. We decided to drive towards the main gate. On the way we saw a large herd of Gaur and a big forest fire. Later we realized that the fire was a controlled burn of lantana weeds. What a day - two more Tigers today!

Day 8

Friday 30th March

Today we went to the Sarahi zone of the park. This zone is fairly new to tourism with few visitors there. We felt like we were in a private game reserve. Two rare mammals spotted on the drive were Chousingha (Four Horned Antelope) and a tree shrew. We saw lots of birds today; a Crested Tree Swift perched on a tree, Treepie, Racket tailed Drongo, White bellied Drongo, Shikra, Sparrowhawk, Crested Serpent-eagle, Changeable Hawk-eagle, Small Minivets, Scarlet Minivet, and Green Pigeons to name a few. We had our breakfast inside the park. We did see tracks of a Tiger and Sloth Bear but were not lucky enough to see them. Tracks itself were an assurance that the animals are roaming this area. We also had a rare sighting of a Black Capped Kingfisher.

It is beginning to get hot in the evenings now. We decided to find the male Tiger that was seen in the morning in the Kanha zone. As soon as we reached the spot we got the news that a Python had caught a Spotted Deer. We made a beeline to the spot and the group got to see this Python lying in grass. He was firmly holding the deer with his body wrapped around it. One of our vehicles went the other way meanwhile, and got lucky with the male Tiger. He was resting in a pool of water. Others had to be content with the python...

Day 9

Saturday 31st March

It was a bit cloudy today and the temperatures were low compared to yesterday. This morning we again decided to go to the Kanha zone hoping that the elephant mahouts will find a tiger but they were unlucky this morning. However, our group was extremely lucky today. We bumped into a Tigress with three cubs! They were very shy and the sightings were short. We saw them clearly drinking water but they were skittish and vanished into the thick bushes with the slightest noise. We also saw a Mongoose today. All in all a great morning drive...

We were in the Kisli zone this evening. We decided to look for the male Tiger that was seen in the morning. After about an hours search we reached the grassland where we heard growling. He walked out and sat in tall grass. We could see him from a distance but not clearly. An occasional tail flick and twitching of the ears kept all of us glued to our binoculars for more than one hour! Well the Tiger was clearly not in a mood to get up and we had to leave the spot so that we could be out of the park in time.

In the evening after the checklist we all sat down to watch a film by an Indian filmmaker 'The Truth about the Tigers' about the status of the tigers, its threats and what can be done to protect them.

Day 10

Sunday 1st April

This morning again we were in the Kanha zone and hoped that elephants would find tigers. Sure enough they did and we were 7th in the queue to go on the elephant back. This time the elephants took us close to a male Tiger. He was big and clearly well fed with his belly bulging out. Today was the first morning when Barry didn't find a new bird. It is getting difficult to find new birds now as we are getting close to having found most of the birds that we are likely to see on this trip. One of our vehicles took a different route to the main gate and they got lucky with another Tiger at a water hole. We have had seven Tiger sightings in eleven drives so far.

We decided to go to Kisli zone in the evening in search of Tigers that were seen there in the morning. We searched for them but were unlucky as they made an appearance elsewhere, however, we saw a Crested Serpent-eagle carrying a snake in its talons. We saw some nice birds including the Brown cheeked Fulvettas.

Tribal dancers from the endangered Baiga tribe performed for us after a barbecue dinner at the lodge. We all danced and had fun with them.

Day 11

Monday 2nd April

This morning we decided to do a farewell drive in Kanha. We drove up to Bhamni dadar from where one gets a birds eye view of the park. We got lucky with a pair of Malabar Pied Hornbills and a Jungle Cat with her kitten! Breakfast was at Bhamni Dadar.

We visited the Kanha museum on the way to the lodge. After lunch we left for Jabalpur. Our train was at 1800 hrs. We arrived early at Jabalpur and spent time at the railway station watching people and their activities. Dinner was eaten on board the train to Agra.

Day 12

Tuesday 3rd April

We reached Agra in the morning. After a wash and change at ITC Moghul we went to see one of the Seven Wonders of the World -the Taj Mahal. Lunch was at a restaurant followed by a visit to the Baby Taj and Agra Fort. Clare and Dave said good bye to us from Agra and carried on their journey to Chambal where they were extending their journey and hoping to see Gharial and River Dolphins. It took us around five hours to reach Delhi and after checking in at the Westin Hotel I said goodbye to everybody.

Day 13

Wednesday 4th April

Return to the UK

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Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April											
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2		
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				✓		✓						
2	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	✓											
4	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓											
5	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓											
6	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓		✓	✓								✓
7	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	✓		✓	✓					✓			✓
8	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓		✓		
9	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>				✓								
12	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>			✓	✓								
13	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	✓											
14	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>										✓		
15	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>										✓		
16	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	✓											
17	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	✓											
18	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓											
20	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	✓											
22	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>				✓								
23	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	✓											
24	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	✓											
25	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓											
26	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	✓											
27	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	✓											
28	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	✓											
29	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓											
30	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓										
33	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>									✓	✓		
34	Long-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>							✓		✓			
35	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>									✓	✓	✓	
36	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>							✓	✓				
37	Crested Serpent-eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
38	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>				✓			✓					
40	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	✓											

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April											
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2		
41	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	✓											
42	Changeable Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
43	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	h											
44	Painted Francolin	<i>Francolinus pictus</i>	h								✓			
45	Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>				✓					✓			
46	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Painted Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>								✓				
48	Yellow-legged Buttonquail	<i>Turnix tanki</i>								✓				
49	Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>	✓	✓										
50	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	✓											
51	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓											
52	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓											
53	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓										
54	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	✓											
55	Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>							✓		✓	✓		
56	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
58	Little -ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	✓											
59	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	✓											
60	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	✓											
61	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	✓											
62	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓											
63	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	✓											
64	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓						✓	✓				
65	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓							✓				✓
66	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓											
67	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓						✓					
68	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	✓											
69	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	✓											
70	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	✓											
71	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
72	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>			✓	✓	✓							
73	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓											
74	Red Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	✓											
75	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Yellow-footed Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
78	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓		
79	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>								✓	✓			
80	Common Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Cuculus varius</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
81	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i>								✓				
82	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
83	Indian Scops-owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>								✓	✓			✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April									
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2
84	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
85	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
86	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓	
88	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>							✓			
90	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	✓									
91	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					✓			✓		
94	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyroceros birostris</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Malabar Pied-hornbill	<i>Anthracoseros coronatus</i>										✓
96	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	h		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
97	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	✓		h		✓	✓			✓	
98	Brown-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos moluccensis nanus</i>							✓			
99	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>						✓			✓	
100	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>					✓		✓	✓	h	✓
102	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓		
103	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓									
104	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	✓									
105	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>									✓	✓
106	Oriental Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>				✓						
107	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>						✓	✓	✓		✓
108	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>					✓				✓	✓
109	Large Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
110	Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>				✓						
111	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>							h		✓	
112	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>				✓			✓	✓		
113	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>							✓	✓	✓	
115	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>				✓						
116	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola rubicola</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
117	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>							✓		✓	
118	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>				✓		✓				
119	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>				✓				✓		
120	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	✓					✓		✓	✓	
121	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	
122	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	✓						h		✓	
123	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>								✓		
124	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	✓				✓					
125	Tickell's Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>				✓					✓	
126	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April										
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
127	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>				✓						✓	✓
128	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>	✓										
129	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓				✓						
130	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>										✓	
131	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>								✓			
132	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	✓										
133	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
134	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>								✓		✓	
135	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>								✓	✓		
136	Black-lored Tit	<i>Parus xanthogenys</i>				✓							
137	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>				✓							✓
139	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>					✓	✓	✓				
140	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>					✓						
141	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	✓							✓	✓	✓	
143	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>			✓	✓							✓
144	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>				✓							
145	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>					✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
147	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
148	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓				✓	✓					
150	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
151	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	✓										✓
152	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
153	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	✓										
154	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>				✓	✓						
155	Brahminy Starling	<i>Temenuchus pagodarum</i>					✓				✓		
156	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>		✓									
157	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>					✓						
158	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
159	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>										✓	

Mammals

1	Royal Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
2	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>						✓					
3	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus kelaarita or kutas</i>							✓				✓
4	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	✓		✓		✓						
5	Common Langur	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Indian Small Mongoose	<i>Herpestes auropunctatus</i>									✓		
7	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>					✓		✓	✓			
8	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>				✓	✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	March/April										
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	
9	Indian Tree Shrew	<i>Anathana ellioti</i>								✓			
10	Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennarum</i>								✓	✓	✓	
11	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
12	Gaur (Indian Bison)	<i>Bos guarus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Cervus duvauceli branderi</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Cervus axis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓		
17	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>			✓	✓					✓		✓
18	Chousingha (Four-horned Antelope)	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>								✓	✓		
19	Nilgai (Blue Bull)	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	✓										
20	Indian Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
21	Common Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>								✓			

Other fauna

1	Indian Flapshell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>							✓				
2	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>					✓		✓				
3	House Gecko species	<i>Hemidactylus or Gehyra etc sp</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
4	Spotted Skink						✓						

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