

# Just Tigers!

Naturetrek Tour Report

7 - 18 April 2012

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By Gordon Jack



By Mick Reed



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Report compiled by Bharat Mandhyan  
Tiger images courtesy of Mick Reed and Gordon Jack



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## Introduction

We will all go away with our own special memories: the first male Tiger at Kanha, seen from elephant back; the Indian Rollers; Coppersmith Barbets, Black-naped Monarchs and the Taj. However, it will surely be the Tigers that will remain in the memory the longest.

## Weather

Night temperatures were pleasant so that early morning and evening. Midday temperatures were quiet warm and it was generally very sunny though some mornings were briefly quite misty, and some cloud was experienced in the trip. Temperature ranged from 20 to about 40 degrees Celsius.

## Day 1

**Saturday 7th April**

The flight to Delhi was on time, we received the guests and transferred to the Westin Gurgaon. After lunch and couple of cups of massala chai we went for our day's birding at Sultanpur Jheel. On the way we stopped at a reservoir, where amongst many wildfowl were Common Pochard and Spot-billed Ducks. Raptors were good too Indian and Greater Spotted Eagle. At Sultanpur, we made a couple of brief but very interesting walks: the first initially in woodland, picking up our first Red-breasted Flycatchers, Hoopoes and Brown-headed Barbets, but later looking over the lake itself, where hundreds of Shovelers swam. It was not difficult birding as there were birds everywhere: highlights were the Greater Spotted Eagles, Purple Swamphens, the White-throated Kingfisher and Little Green Bee-eaters, Large Grey Babblers, Ashy Prinia, Grey Francolin - and much more. On the animal front we also saw several large Nilgai. Our time passed too quickly and we soon headed back to the hotel and an early night.

## Day 2

Sunday 8th April

Today we all planned to do some New Delhi sightseeing, before taking the overnight train to Jabalpur. The places we visited today were Qutab Minar, Qutb-ud-din-Aibak the first ruler of the Delhi sultanate, commenced construction of the Qutub Minar in 1193; The minaret is made of fluted red sandstone covered with intricate carvings and verses from the Qur'an.

The nearby Iron Pillar is one of the world's foremost metallurgical curiosities, standing in the famous Qutub complex. According to the traditional belief, anyone who can encircle the entire column with their arms, with their back towards the pillar, can have their wish granted. The smoothness of the pillar surface makes it rust proof. The amalgamation of different metals with Iron produces such a high quality of smoothness.

Next we visited Bahai Temple or Lotus Temple, which was open to all regardless of religion, or any other distinction, as emphasized in Bahá'í texts. The Bahá'í laws emphasize that the House of Worship be a gathering place where people of all religions may worship God without denominational restrictions. The Bahá'í laws also stipulate that only the holy scriptures of the Bahá'í Faith and other religions can be read or chanted inside in any language; while readings and prayers can be set to music by choirs, no musical instruments can be played inside. Furthermore no sermons can be delivered, and there can be no ritualistic ceremonies practiced.

After having lunch at a restaurant we drove to the India Gate which was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, inspired by the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. It was built in 1931. Originally known as the All India War Memorial, it is a prominent landmark in Delhi and commemorates the 90,000 soldiers of the Indian Army who lost their lives while fighting for the British Raj, in World War I and the Third Anglo-Afghan War. It is composed of red and pale sandstone and granite.

The last monument seen before going to the railway station was Humayun Tomb - the tomb was commissioned by Humayun's wife Hamida Banu Begum in 1562 AD, and designed by Mirak Mirza Ghiyath, a Persian architect. It was the first garden-tomb built by Mogul's on the Indian subcontinent. Carrying our packed dinner we boarded the overnight train to Jabalpur.

## Day 3

Monday 9th April

With the long train journey behind us, breakfast was at Jackson's hotel at Jabalpur – very fine it was too. We left Jabalpur and slowly drove south to Kanha. We made several interesting stops before arriving at Tuli Tiger Resort. After having a quick lunch and some rest we headed for our afternoon park drive, and tiger dreams came true for guests from two jeeps when they saw a magnificent male Tiger crossing the road and disappearing into the lush green Sal Forest of Kanha. Some also saw their first Golden Jackal or Jungle Cat.

## Day 4

Tuesday 10th April

We started at the centre point to queue up for the tiger show from the elephant back, which turned out negative as the mahout could not track any tiger. Some good birds were seen, notably a Spotted Owlet. In the afternoon game drive we did not see any tigers but it was good for birding.

**Day 5****Wednesday 11th April**

We did not see any tigers, but it was a productive drive in Kanha National Park. Too many highlights to mention, but it was great to see some fine stag Barasingha (endemic to Kanha) with Common Mynas on their backs, many Chital, white-socked Gaur, and a few Sambar. New birds came thick and fast, with 'Rocket-tailed Drongos', Rufous Treepies, Long-tailed and Scarlet Minivets, White-naped Flamebacks, Crested Serpent-eagles, Spotted and Jungle Owlets and Indian Stone-curlews, etc.

**Day 6****Thursday 12th April**

After having our tea, coffee and biscuits before dawn we started for the early morning drive at 5 am to be in first We queued up for the tiger show from the elephant back, which turned out to be fruitful as the mahout could find a tiger, so excitement was palpable as we clambered up the ladders and onto the elephant's back. Rocking and rolling, the mahouts nudged the elephants along with their feet, through the scrub, towards a magnificent tiger settled majestically in the stream and was enjoyed by us all. What an amazing animal! The afternoon game drive remained very quiet

**Day 7****Friday 13th April**

The morning game drive we experienced some lovely birding, but the highlight of today was a Sloth Bear just sniffing away the ants by the side of the road, we kept following it for about 15 minutes before it crossed the road and disappeared into the thicket, what an amazing bear sighting! Another jewel in the crown was the sighting of six Wild Dogs (Dhole), the alpha male and its mate with 4 sub adults playing with each other in the meadow, before going into the shade and going out of sight. The afternoon game drive remained very quiet.

**Day 8****Saturday 14th April**

After having our tea, coffee and biscuits before dawn we started for the early morning drive at 5 am to be in first at 6 am. Since it was Saturday the park was crowded, but we got the information that there had been a tiger sighted by the mahout so we got an early call to do the ride on the elephants, and the experience was fantastic - everybody managed to see the male tiger named Munna at close range from the elephant back thus enabling lot of photo opportunities. This was followed by picnic breakfast which was served in the park at the Kanha canteen. The afternoon drive was pleasant.

**Day 9****Sunday 15th April**

Today we decided to traverse through the various different areas of the park, stopping for birds along the way and reached the highest point in the park. Once at the top we had breakfast on the plateau at Bhamni Dadar, overlooking the forests and grasslands. We spent some time looking at the landscape below which gave us an overall view of the expanse of this park.

**Day 10****Monday 16th April**

Our final day for game drives, we tried hard to find a tiger but that was not to happen, but we managed to see a Sloth Bear! We had a pleasant drive and a happy ending to the tour in Kanha.

We spent the afternoon driving to Jabalpur and taking our packed dinner, followed by the night by train to Agra.

## Day 11

**Tuesday 17th April**

At around 9.45am, the train pulled into Agra station. We headed to our hotel ITC Mugal for a wash and change, and at 11 am we moved out to see the magnificent Taj Mahal built by the great Shah Jahan. Taj Mahal is the finest example of Mughal architecture, a style that combines elements from Persian, Turkish and Indian architectural styles. In 1631, Shah Jahan, emperor during the Mughal Empire's period of greatest prosperity, was grief-stricken when his third wife, Mumtaz Mahal, died during the birth of their 14th child, Gauhara Begum. Construction of the Taj Mahal began in 1632.

After lunch at the local restaurant we went to see the Agra Fort, a masterpiece of Akbar's time. It was built circa 1568 both to enhance security and as the king's formal gate, and includes features related to both. It is embellished with inlay work in white marble, proof to the richness and power of the Great Mughals. A wooden drawbridge was used to cross the moat and reach the gate from the mainland; inside, an inner gateway called Hathi Pol ("Elephant Gate") – was guarded by two life-sized stone elephants with their riders.

We said our goodbyes to the guests who were going on extended holiday, and the rest of us headed by road to Delhi. It took us about 5 hrs to reach the Westin Hotel where, after a wash and change and a little rest, we were transferred to the airport for the early morning flight.

## Day 12

**Wednesday 18th April**

Early morning arrival back at London Heathrow. I hope you all enjoyed your Indian visit - so many laughs, too much good food - and all those wonderful memories.

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## Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted)

Nomenclature and taxonomy generally follows Grimmett and Inskipp's *The Birds of Northern India* (2003) which follows the treatments in *The Birds of the Indian Subcontinent* (1999) by the same authors. Figures refer to the number of days the species was recorded out of the 7 days of the main tour.

	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Sightings</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	4	
2	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	4	
3	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	8	
4	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	1	
5	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	
6	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1	
7	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	2	
8	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	4	
9	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	5	
10	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	5	
11	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	6	
12	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	2	
13	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	1	
14	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	2	
15	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	5	
16	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	2	
17	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	2	
18	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	2	
19	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	1	
20	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	4	
21	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	1	
22	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	1	
23	Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	1	
24	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	1	
25	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	1	
26	Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	1	
27	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	1	
28	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	1	
29	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	1	
30	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhyncha</i>	3	
31	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	4	
32	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	3	Often abundant in urban settings, especially common in Delhi, but much scarcer or even absent in more rural areas
33	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	3	
34	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	2	
35	Long-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	5	
36	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sacrogyps calvus</i>	3	
37	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela cheela</i>	4	
38	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus cyaneus</i>	1	
39	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	1	
40	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	2	Quite common and widespread
41	White-Eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	4	
42	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	
43	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila hastata</i>	1	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Sightings	Notes
44	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	1	
45	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciatus</i>	1	
46	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennatus</i>	1	
47	Changeable Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>	2	
48	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	3	
49	Jungle Bush Quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>	1	
50	Painted Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>	1	
51	Red Jungle fowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	3	
52	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	7	
53	Brown Crane	<i>Amaurionis akool</i>	1	
54	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurionis phoenicurus</i>	2	
55	Purple Swampfen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	1	
56	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1	
57	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1	
58	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	1	
59	Bronzed-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	1	
60	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	4	
61	Stone Curlew	<i>Burhinus oedichnemos</i>	4	
62	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	4	
63	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus indicus</i>	6	Very common, widespread and noisy
64	White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	1	
65	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1	
66	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	1	
67	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	4	
68	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2	
69	River Tern	<i>Stema aurantia</i>	1	
70	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia neglecta</i>	3	
71	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	2	
72	Eurasian Collard Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaoto</i>	3	
73	Red-collard Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	1	
74	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	5	Fairly common
75	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	2	Common and very widespread
76	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>	4	
77	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	4	
78	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	6	Common and widespread, one of very few species seen every day
79	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	3	
80	Common Hawk cuckoo	<i>Cuculus varius</i>	4	
81	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	2	Regularly encountered in a range of scrubby and grassland settings
82	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	3	
83	Brown-fish owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	1	
84	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>	1	
85	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium</i>	2	
86	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama indica</i>	2	
87	Asian palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	1	
88	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i>	2	
89	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	3	
90	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne corona</i>	3	
91	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	3	
92	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	1	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Sightings	Notes
93	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	5	Common and very widespread, a frequent sight on roadside wires
94	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	1	
95	Green Bee-Eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	5	
96	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis benghalensis</i>	5	Frequently seen, often along roadsides
97	Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	
98	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	3	Small numbers were seen at most wooded or parkland sites
99	Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthraccoceros coronatus</i>	1	
100	Brown-Headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	2	
101	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	2	Quite common, though much more often heard than seen,
102	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	1	
103	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis pallescens</i>	2	
104	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	1	
105	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	4	The commonest and most widespread woodpecker with records coming from all wooded locations
106	White-Naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	2	
107	Ashy-crowned sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i>	1	
108	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	1	
109	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	1	
110	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundu rustica</i>	2	
111	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundu smithii</i>	4	
112	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	2	
113	White Wagtail	<i>Motallica alba</i>	3	
114	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motallica madaraspatensis</i>	1	
115	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motallica flava</i>	2	
116	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motallica cinerea</i>	4	
117	Oriental Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	4	
118	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	2	
119	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei macei</i>	4	
120	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	2	
121	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	1	
122	White-bellied Minivet		1	
123	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	6	Very common and widespread
124	Golden-Fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	1	
125	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	2	
126	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>	1	
127	Tickell's thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	2	
128	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	2	
129	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	1	
130	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	1	
131	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inomata</i>	1	
132	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	3	Widespread in small numbers with birds recorded at all sites
133	Sulphur-bellied warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>	1	
134	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	3	
135	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	4	
136	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickellae</i>	1	
137	Grey-headed canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	1	
138	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	4	



	Common Name	Scientific Name	Sightings	Notes
139	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulica</i>	3	
140	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	1	
141	Black Redstart	<i>Phoebastria ochrurus</i>	2	
142	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	1	
143	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>	1	
144	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	2	
145	Indian Chat	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>	1	
146	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	1	
147	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	3	
148	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum fuficeps</i>	1	
149	Indian scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>	1	
150	Yellow-eyed babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	1	
151	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	1	
152	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	6	Generally common and widespread
153	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i>	4	
154	Great Tit	<i>Parus major(cinereus group)</i>	3	
155	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	2	
156	Purple Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	5	Present throughout at low densities
157	Thick-Billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	3	
158	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	4	
159	Black-Hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	4	
160	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	1	
161	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	4	
162	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	4	
163	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	5	Very common, a frequent site on roadside wires
164	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	2	
165	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	2	
166	Greater Racket-Tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	2	
167	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta agabunda</i>	5	Widespread at fairly low densities
168	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens splendens</i>	3	common around settlements, but less frequently seen in wooded areas
169	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos culminatus</i>	6	Generally found in more wooded settings than the last species, though with some habitat overlap, and never in such large concentrations
170	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	2	Rather localised, sometimes the dominant myna but generally scarce and heavily outnumbered by Common Mynas
171	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis tristis</i>	6	Ubiquitous
172	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Sturnus contra</i>	2	Common in the vicinity of water
173	Brahminy Starling	<i>Temenuchus pagodarum</i>	3	
174	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus (indica group)</i>	3	Fairly common in most urban settings and in some more rural areas
175	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>	4	
176	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	1	
177	White-throated Munia	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	1	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Sightings	Notes
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Mammals

1	Royal Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	4	
2	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	2	
3	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macca mulatta</i>	4	Fairly common and widespread
4	Common Langur	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>	5	Fairly common and widespread, commoner in heavy woodland than the previous species
5	Common mongoose		1	
6	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>	3	
7	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	3	
8	Dhole(Asiatic Wild Dog)	<i>Cuon alpines dukhunensis</i>	1	
9	Sloth Bear	<i>Merursus ursinus</i>	1	
10	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>	3	
11	Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennarum</i>	3	
12	Five-Striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>	6	
13	Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricolis</i>	1	
14	Gaur( Indian Bison)	<i>Bos guarus</i>	4	
15	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	5	
16	Barasingha (Swamp deer)	<i>Cervus duvauceli branderi</i>	2	
17	Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	3	
18	Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Cervus axis</i>	5	
19	Khincara (Indian Gazelle)	<i>Gazelle bonneti</i>	1	
20	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	2	
21	Indian Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	5	

Amphibians

1	Flap-shelled Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	1	
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