

Unknown India - Tadoba & Satpura

Naturetrek Tour Report

4th – 19th February 2026



Grey-headed Fish Eagle



Leopard



Jungle Cat



Tiger

Tour report by Rishin Roy



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: Rishin Roy (leader) and Akshay Pacharne (co-leader) with 12 Naturetrek clients

Summary

The Unknown India tour was a resounding success, offering some of the most thrilling wildlife sightings across three diverse national parks: Tadoba, Pench, and Satpura. With remarkable encounters featuring Tigers, Leopards, Sloth Bears, and over 150 species of birds, the trip was a memorable adventure.

Tadoba: True to its reputation, Tadoba provided exceptional Tiger sightings. The group experienced incredible close encounters with these majestic creatures, observing a range of fascinating behaviours. Despite the heat, many Tigers were spotted cooling off in natural pools. The park's bird life was equally impressive, adding another layer of beauty to the experience.

Pench: Known for its varied landscapes, Pench delivered a completely different experience. The park treated the group to stunning views and excellent Leopard sightings, making it a highlight of the journey. The landscapes here offered a new perspective on India's rich wildlife.

Satpura: Our final destination turned out to be the group's favourite. The rugged beauty of Satpura captivated everyone, with remarkable sightings of Tigers, Leopards, and Sloth Bears. The experience was further enhanced by a boat safari, a scenic breakfast at Lagda Viewpoint, and a visit to the Jhinjhini Mahal temple, an awe-inspiring structure standing in the middle of the forest. One of the rarest moments came when the group had the privilege of witnessing a big male Tiger from the boat.

This tour offered an unparalleled combination of wildlife encounters, breathtaking landscapes, and moments of sheer wonder, making it a truly unforgettable journey for all who participated.

Day 1

Wednesday 4th February

The clients set off on their long journeys to Nagpur.

Day 2

Thursday 5th February

Clients arrived in time at Nagpur Airport at 2.00am. They were warmly welcomed and smoothly transferred to the Radisson Hotel, where check-in was seamless. Clients rested for what remained the night. After enjoying a hearty breakfast at the hotel, we departed for Tadoba at 10.00am, in four Innovas. The drive was comfortable, and we arrived at the lodge by 12.45pm. Upon arrival, lunch was served immediately, followed by check-in and time to freshen up in our respective rooms.

Our first safari into the majestic Tadoba forest began promptly at 2.00pm. We headed straight to a hotspot where Tigers had been sighted earlier in the morning. There were alarm calls and pugmarks, but nothing much was happening. All the cars were checking around, and one car hit the jackpot that evening: a dominant male was sighted up close and personal. The other cars had their share of other wildlife, especially the enriching avian life. We exited the park at 6.30pm and returned to the lodge by 6.45pm. Dinner was served at 7.30pm, and following a fulfilling meal and a long day of travel and wildlife viewing, clients retired early for the night.

Day 3

Friday 6th February

We started our morning at 5.30am with tea and coffee, and entered the forest at 6.00am. We had started with high hopes, and in the grassland of Jamni meadow, we were able to spot two sub-adult Tigers. After a forty-minute sighting, we moved ahead and found out about another sighting, where one of our jeeps was present. We waited there for some time and then we started moving for breakfast, but on the way, a surprise awaited us: we spotted a bold male Leopard emerging through the bush. It walked behind one of our jeeps for almost twenty minutes. Notable bird species included Grey-headed Fish Eagle, Shikra, Osprey, various babblers, White-eyed Buzzard, parakeets and owls. Another highlight of the morning was a good sighting of a Ruddy Mongoose, which we saw moving gracefully through the undergrowth. Breakfast was enjoyed within the park, and we exited around 10.00am.

Lunch followed at 1.00pm back at the lodge. In the afternoon, we got ready for our afternoon drive. In the afternoon, two of the cars got a brilliant sighting of the same male Leopard walking, scent-marking and displaying itself in its full glory. The birdlife was as usual, but we also came upon a pair of Dholes while returning. A wildlife checklist session was held before dinner, allowing everyone to share and document their sightings. The day ended with a delicious dinner and excited conversations about the incredible experiences of the day.

Day 4

Saturday 7th February

We started the day by checking a few key areas, and were encouraged by several distress calls, indicating predator movement. However, despite our efforts, we had no sightings of cats in the early hours, although one of the cars spotted a Sloth Bear. We had a nice breakfast break and came across some interesting birds like Crested Honey Buzzard, Plum-headed Parakeet and a resting Mugger Crocodile, but no big cat sightings.

The afternoon remained uneventful; there were a few pugmarks but not much else, and the jungle seemed a little quiet. The deer were busy grazing in the afternoon warmth, the bee-eaters were taking mud baths, and we kept checking all the possible areas, but it seemed like the big cats were having a holiday. Eventually, we returned to the warmth of the camp and had our dinner, followed by the checklist.

Day 5

Sunday 8th February

The thrill of exploring uncharted territory was palpable at the outset of our last safari, and the outing was still fantastic. A sense of excitement and anticipation pervaded the morning as the sound of distress calls resounded through the forest, and new pugmarks suggested the presence of nearby animals. Then we spotted a Leopard, and again had a good sighting of Dholes. So, with a happy heart, we returned to the lodge; clients went for a quick freshen-up before we had our lunch, and departed for our next destination.

Before we reached Pench, we visited a village where the clients experienced the process of pottery making. We reached our accommodation at 5.30pm, where we completed the checklist. Dinner was served at 7.30pm, and was followed by a restful night.

Day 6

Monday 9th February

What a start to the first morning drive! Two cars got to see a Tiger just after entering the gate, and later the other car saw one walking across a river. All in all, Pench gave us a brilliant start, including many new species of birds, such as Woolly-necked and Black Storks. At the breakfast point, we came across some vultures; it was good to see they are doing well in Pench Tiger Reserve.

In the afternoon, it was all about Tigers: the group got to see three different individuals. In one of the sightings, a male and a female were spotted in the backwater area of the Pench River, and they gave us great views as they walked in the water and came close to one of the cars. We spent the rest of the drive exploring the park and enjoying some peaceful birding along the river. The checklist was done at 7.30pm, followed by dinner.

Day 7

Tuesday 10th February

The morning safari was a blast again: the group spotted three different Tigers. Two of the sightings were incredible, and took up most of the safari time, although we also spotted vultures, Changeable Hawk-Eagle, Great Barbets and other birds.

After the safari, we had a good hour to freshen up before departing for Satpura at 12.00pm. Lunch was packed and eaten en route. The drive was smooth and comfortable, and we reached the lodge by 6.30pm. Upon arrival, we were welcomed with high tea and coffee. A short briefing about the lodge and rooms was conducted, after which everyone checked into their respective accommodations.

Day 8

Wednesday 11th February

This was a very interesting morning. We first caught the boat and transferred to the entrance gate, where we were allotted our cars: our exploration of Satpura started. We saw some fresh pugmarks, and then an Indian Giant Flying Squirrel; after that, as we were waiting for a Sloth Bear, a passing jeep informed us about a sighting of the dominant female Tiger. We rushed over, and had a long, incredible sighting with her, giving us ample opportunity to observe her while she was busy marking territory.

The afternoon was easy and interesting, but other than one late glimpse of a Sloth Bear, no big predator movements were observed. We ended the day with a quiet dinner and an early lights out, letting the day's wild memories settle in as we savoured our wonderful sightings.

Day 9

Thursday 12th February

We had a great day today. In the morning, we saw Sloth Bear and Indian Giant Squirrel. In the afternoon, we had a lovely sighting of a Sloth Bear, and a Leopard sitting on a rock. From the morning to the afternoon, we saw a lot of birds, and everyone enjoyed their experience. Then, after the evening checklist, we had a lovely dinner and went for rest to get ready for a morning safari ride.

Day 10

Friday 13th February

During the morning safari, we had a great time observing birds and other animals; but without any big cats. We checked out some interesting alarm calls, and following one set of pugmarks: we ended up watching the latter vanish into the non-tourism zone.

In the afternoon, we embarked on our boat ride, which was a very different kind of experience. We observed quite a lot of birds, especially kingfishers on their fishing expeditions, terns, and ducks, fish eagles and Ospreys. Then there was a Mugger Crocodile within a few metres, almost at eye level. All the clients enjoyed the experience very much. After the boat ride, we stopped for a sundowner tea experience, and discussed our experiences in detail.

The day concluded with a checklist at 7.30pm, followed by a delicious dinner. It had been a day filled with remarkable wildlife encounters and unforgettable moments in the heart of Satpura.

Day 11

Saturday 14th February

The morning was a leisurely one, with a walk around the campus before breakfast. After a sumptuous breakfast, we said some goodbyes, as part of the team would head towards Bhimbetka and Bhopal, while others would start their journey for Kanha. The two groups embarked on their own paths with packed lunches for the road.

We checked out from the lodge and set off to explore the ancient Bhimbetka rock paintings. The group was amazed by the intricate and historic paintings, which date back about ten thousand years! The journey through the rocky terrain was both educational and enjoyable for all clients, offering a glimpse into the rich cultural history of the region. Then the clients were dropped off at the airport for their onward journey home.

The other group reached Kanha and settled in for the day, after a nice gathering at the bar and a cosy dinner.

Post-tour-extension Day 1

Sunday 15th February

The Kanha leg started off well. Soon after entering the park, we got to see the jewel of Kanha: the Barasingha. The story of this species' conservation is very significant for the landscape. Then we moved on to exploring the grasslands and the Sal forests, where we ended up finding the female Tiger.

After a nice warm lunch in the afternoon, we returned to the forest and again came across the female, but she was walking through the thickets and disappeared. Golden Jackals, Sambar, Barasingha and many birds all graced us with their presence.

Post-tour-extension Day 2

Monday 16th February

In the morning, we went on to explore the Kanha zone, and on our way encountered very fresh pugmarks: but no big cat appeared. We had a lovely breakfast at the Kanha Museum area, and then we explored the grasslands in search of Blackbuck (which we saw) and other species. Eventually, we reached the gate around 11.00am.

The afternoon took an interesting turn: after some time, we came across the dominant female Tiger lying in a *mullab* (dry river bed), and then she walked towards us, and both our cars saw her well. We gathered that she had an injury, which looked quite bad. As we knew that she was raising two young, we immediately informed the Forest Department. We heard next day that the Department had sent out a watch team to monitor her situation. We came to know that she had been tranquilised and administered with medicines for the injury. We prayed for her fast recovery.

Post-tour-extension Day 3

Tuesday 17th February

Today we visited the Kanha Museum, where we came to know about all the conservation works that are happening. In the afternoon, we went back to the forest. We learned that the female Tiger had woken up. We found her manoeuvring through the forest to meet up with her cubs, and saw the monitoring team following her. It looked like good news.

We carried on and tried finding other animals on the move, and ended up seeing some nice Golden Jackals, and a group of vultures feeding with them, on the carcass of a Barasingha. Then we returned for the day, and in the late evening before dinner, we were introduced to the Baiga people, the local custodians of the forest, who showcased some of their cultural traditions. The clients really felt privileged to learn about the rich cultural heritage of the community. We also received a thank you call from the Forest Department for our promptness in informing them about the ailing mother. The responsible way of tourism is a strong tool for conservation, and this incident once again proved that animals and tourism are co-dependent in modern India.

Post-tour-extension Day 4

Wednesday 18th February

This morning started with a walk around the lodge campus. We really enjoyed the birding, and also found some cat pugmarks. We had some great views of woodpeckers, barbets, and Brown Boobook owls. Then we headed for breakfast, and after a great meal, we retreated to our rooms for the final pack-up. We hit the road with a packed lunch and drove to Nagpur, where the clients checked in at a hotel for the rest of the day.

Post-tour-extension Day 5

Thursday 19th February

The clients were dropped off at Nagpur airport, and had a safe journey home.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek email list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers.

naturetrek.co.uk/e-newsletter-signup

Scan to
sign up!



Social Media

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



[instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays](https://www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



[facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](https://www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



naturetrek.bsky.social



x.com/naturetrektours (formerly Twitter)

Species lists

Birds

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>						✓						✓	✓	
Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>							✓	✓	✓					
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>									✓					
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>						✓								
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>										✓		✓		
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>							✓		✓					
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>										✓		✓	✓	
Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>												✓	✓	
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Red Spurfowl - E	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>					✓					✓		✓	✓	
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Grey Junglefowl - E	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>		✓	✓	✓										
Jungle Bush Quail - N	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>		✓												
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>							✓			✓				
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>		✓	✓						✓					
Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>								✓	✓					
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>									✓	✓				
Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>						✓								
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>												✓	✓	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓							
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>									✓					
Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>						✓								
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>								✓						

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		✓	✓	✓												
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>				✓										✓		
Great Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>									✓							
Indian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>					✓					✓						
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>				✓			✓		✓							
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓						
River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>							✓	✓	✓							
Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>			✓									✓	✓			
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>				✓	✓							✓				
Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓							
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>												✓				
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>			✓		✓					✓			✓			
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>							✓	✓	✓							
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>							✓	✓								
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>								✓	✓							
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓							
Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>							✓		✓							
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓							
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>							✓	✓	✓							
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>					✓											
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		✓					✓			✓		✓				
Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓							
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	✓		✓					✓	✓							
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		✓						✓	✓							
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>		✓			✓				✓							
Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓							
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>									✓					
Little Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>		✓							✓					
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Medium Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>		✓	✓									✓		
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea coromanda</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>							✓	✓	✓					
Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>					✓									
Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>								✓	✓			✓	✓	
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>					✓		✓	✓						
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>		✓												
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>		✓	✓											
Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>							✓							
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>													✓	
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>					✓		✓							
Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>					✓	✓	✓		✓					
Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>			✓					✓					✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					✓				✓					
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓				✓	
Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	
Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>												✓	✓	
White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Indian Vulture - N	<i>Gyps indicus</i>						✓	✓					✓	✓	
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>						✓							✓	
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓					
Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>													✓	
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>							✓							
Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>							✓	✓	✓					

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓			✓	✓	
White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				✓			✓							
Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>												✓		
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		✓	✓		✓			✓						
Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
Malabar Pied Hornbill - N	<i>Anthraceroceros coronatus</i>						✓		✓	✓					
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	✓		✓					✓	✓					
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>							✓		✓			✓	✓	
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smymensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>			✓				✓	✓						✓
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>				✓	✓	✓								✓
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>									✓			✓	✓	
Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>									✓		✓			
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>									✓					
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	
Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>									✓					
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>								✓	✓			✓	✓	
Indian Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>									✓			✓	✓	
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>							✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>			✓			✓		✓						
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>		✓						✓					✓	
White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>		✓					✓		✓				✓	
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>									✓					
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	
Indian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>			✓					✓						
Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>		✓												
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓					
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>						✓							✓	
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>						✓								
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>			✓			✓	✓		✓			✓		
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>								✓	✓					
Indian Black-lored Tit - E	<i>Machlolophus aplonotus</i>												✓		
Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>							✓		✓					
Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>					✓				✓					
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>												✓		
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>								✓						
Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>		✓											✓	
Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>							✓	✓	✓					
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>							✓	✓	✓			✓		
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>												✓	✓	
Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>					✓		✓	✓						
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>							✓	✓	✓					
Western House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>														
Eastern Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>									✓					
Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>							✓	✓						
Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>								✓						

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		February 2026														
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>									✓						
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>									✓						
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>									✓			✓	✓	✓	
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>												✓			
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>		✓							✓					✓	
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>								✓			✓	✓		✓	
Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i>											✓	✓			
Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>											✓				
Indian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>							✓				✓				
Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnamoventris</i>									✓		✓	✓			
Indian Pied Myna	<i>Gracupica contra</i>								✓							
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>							✓	✓							
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓		
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>		✓					✓	✓				✓	✓		
Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓						
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>												✓	✓		
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>					✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	
Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>		✓										✓			
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>											✓				
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓						
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>							✓	✓	✓						
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>		✓					✓								
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>		✓			✓			✓	✓			✓	✓		
Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Pachyglossa agilis</i>													✓		
Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>												✓			
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>		✓	✓				✓		✓			✓	✓		
Jerdon's Leafbird - N	<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>														✓	
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>									✓						

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>							✓					✓		
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>							✓					✓	✓	
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>												✓		
Tricolored Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>							✓					✓		
Green Avadavat - E	<i>Amandava formosa</i>					✓		✓							
Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>					✓							✓		
Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>				✓										
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>							✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>									✓					
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>					✓									
White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>							✓	✓	✓					✓
Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>					✓									
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	✓												✓	

Mammals

		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Bengal Sacred Langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Indian Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>							✓							
Indian Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Indian Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa indica</i>							✓	✓	✓					
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus medius</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓						
Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓						
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>					✓	✓						✓	✓	
Dhole	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>		✓		✓										
Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>			✓		✓		✓							
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>		✓		✓				✓						

Common name	Scientific name	February 2026													
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓						✓	
Indian Gray Mongoose	<i>Urva edwardsii</i>				✓										
Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Urva smithii</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						✓	
Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>														✓
Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Barasingha	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
Northern Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>	✓	✓		✓										✓
Eurasian Wild Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓

Amphibians & reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	February 2026													
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Common Indian Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates maculatus</i>							✓							
Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
Indian Flapshell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓					
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>							✓							
Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>													✓	✓
Oriental Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>		✓												
Blanford's Rock Agama	<i>Psammophilus blanfordanus</i>										✓				
Checkered Keelback	<i>Fowlea piscator</i>						✓								
Common Bronzeback	<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>						✓								

Butterflies

		February 2026													
Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Common Rose	<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae</i>	✓													
Little Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema blanda</i>	✓													
Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	✓													
Common Crow	<i>Euploea core</i>	✓	✓												