

# India's Satpura National Park: A Naturetrek Wildlife Festival

With Ranthambore & Kanha extensions

Naturetrek Tour Report

19 - 28 February 2019

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Leopardess in Satpura



Sloth bear cub - Satpura



Tigress from Ranthambore



Tigress snarling in Ranthambore

Report & Images by Indrajit Latey



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Indrajit Latey (main tour & post-tour extension),  
Paul Stanbury (Naturetrek leader) with 24 Naturetrek clients

## Summary

In February 2019 we had an incredibly successful Wildlife Festival tour. As usual, the game-rich national park of Ranthambore, the pre-tour extension, didn't disappoint, with several Tiger sightings over the three days. One afternoon, we encountered a fine tigress who sat for 15 minutes at the edge of a waterbody before crossing over to our side, snarling, passing just a few metres away from us, and spray-marking a fallen tree. She then started growling loudly and the jungle, which till then seemed unaware of her presence, came alive; herds of Spotted Deer quickly gathered and started their sharp alarm calls, and soon the Sambar deer joined in. We got some wonderful photos, but the sights and sounds of that sighting will probably never be forgotten.

The main festival week, at Satpura, gave us several sightings of two Tiger brothers; having left their mother, they were looking for new territory. But what topped the sighting charts there were the Leopard and Sloth Bears. One afternoon, having seen the Tigers, we had a glimpse of a Leopard, a small female, disappearing. We rushed to a parallel road where we guessed she might appear. Nothing stirred for good 15 minutes, but then a troop of monkeys woke the jungle up again with their loud alarms; she appeared right in front of our jeep and quietly crossed the track vanishing in the tall grass again. Amazing!

The Sloth Bears were also seen multiple times on the trip, the best sighting being on the very last day when we located a female bear with a tiny cub clinging on to the fur of the mother's back. We watched them for a long time, as she dug for termites. There was a very good Wild Dog sighting as well, after a kill by the river.

For the post-tour guests going to Kanha, the incredible Tiger sightings continued there, with a grand finale of four different animals!

Overall, the whole Festival trip was a very memorable one, packed with brilliant sightings everywhere.

### Pre-tour Extension Day 1

Thursday 14th February

In flight to Delhi

### Pre-tour Extension Day 2

Friday 15th February

All four clients on the Ranthambore pre-tour extension arrived at the Delhi airport on time and we checked in to the Holiday Inn hotel. The guests had their lunch, and after some much needed rest, we left for the Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary. There were still a large number of migratory birds in the park. We recorded many species like Painted Stork, Asian Openbill and Grey Heron on the way to the park itself. Inside the park we saw Grey-headed Swamphen (now split from Purple), Coot, Bronze-winged Jacana, Garganey, Northern Pintail, Knob-billed Duck (also known as Comb Duck), Spot-billed Duck, Marsh Harrier, Black Kite, parakeets, Black Redstart, nesting colonies of Painted Storks and many more avian species.

Returning to the hotel the guests had dinner and went to bed early.

### Pre-tour Extension Day 3

Saturday 16th February

Today we were supposed to take our train to Sawai Madhopur but due to some agitation by local communities, the train was unfortunately cancelled. Our office was quick enough to make alternative arrangements and we took an early morning train to Jaipur instead, without losing any time. From Jaipur we did the rest of the stretch to Ranthambore by road. Reaching our lodge, Ranthambore Kothi late afternoon, we checked in. In the evening after dinner and the discussion on the plan for the next few days, we all went to bed.

### Pre-tour Extension Day 4

Sunday 17th February

We woke up to a clear morning sky. After some refreshing tea/coffee, we left for our first drive in the National Park. It was a bit chilly in the open jeep. We got a lead from another jeep that a Tigress was seen in a ravine on the northern side of the park. We made a plan accordingly and headed to the spot. Signalling the presence of a big predator in the area a Sambar deer alarm-called a few times. Soon a couple of Spotted Deer also joined the alarm. Nothing else stirred for the next 15 minutes. We decided to go up the hill which surrounded the area to get a good vantage point. From the top the scenery was stunning, but there was no sign of a Tiger anywhere. We left the spot and came down in the ravine again. Our guide spotted a couple of Brown Fish Owls nestled on black berry trees. They were the first owl species for the tour and were interesting to watch.

In the afternoon we went to a different area of the park. It was a quiet afternoon. We did see some tracks of a male Tiger who had walked on the road but had settled down somewhere before the safari jeeps arrived. There were no calls to help us either. After spotting some good birds, we returned back to the lodge. We met again for the checklist followed by dinner.

### Pre-tour Extension Day 5

Monday 18th February

It was a partially cloudy sky in the morning and after some refreshments, we left for the park. Today we were in the central area of the National Park. It has some very beautiful waterbodies with a lot of game all around. On the way there we saw tracks of a male Sloth Bear who had walked a long distance on the game path. As we reached the first lake, we saw a couple of big Marsh Mugger crocodiles basking on the edges. With the rising sun in the backdrop we got a great view of the grand Ranthambore Fort. It was truly a sight to behold. There was a lot of bird activity around the lake as well. Egrets, cormorants, storks, plovers and lapwings were in good numbers. While we were birding around the lake, a jeep came hurrying and informed us of a Tiger sighting up on a hill nearby. We followed the dusty and bumpy path up there. But to our great disappointment, the Tiger had moved inside a dense area by then. With no signs to rely on, we left and came back to the lodge.

In the noon we were back in the northern zone of the park. Literally 15 minutes into the park, we saw a couple of jeeps parked on the road. Tiger finally! There was a big male fast asleep on the hill slope next to the track. Every now and then he raised his head to check on us and gave several photo opportunities. Satisfied with the good view that we had of him, we decided to move on and check out some other areas. At a spot where there is a temple on the edge of the park, there was a big group of Spotted Deer, Wild Boar, Peacocks and monkeys feeding on the temple offerings. With no sign of cats on this side, we headed back to the same area where we

had seen the Tiger earlier. He was gone, but not too far. A few hundred metres further on, we picked up his movement again and what an exciting moment! He was crouched low behind some bushes as a wary Spotted Deer stag approached him. There was unnerving silence in the air. But to stag's rescue came another deer from the opposite side and spotted the Tiger. Soon the jungle echoed with loud alarms and the Tiger gave up. He slithered away in disgust and soon disappeared. All of us felt extremely lucky to have witnessed it. Back at the lodge we met for an exciting checklist and dinner.

## **Pre-tour Extension Day 6/Main Tour Day 1      Tuesday 19th February**

For the morning drive today, we went to a different area of the park altogether. The vegetation is very sparse here and the terrain undulating. The area is also surrounded by a couple of villages from the western end. Due to a different kind of habitat, there is always a chance of finding animals that are not seen in the regular zones of the park. We saw some very fresh tracks of Striped Hyena on the road. The guides here also had a location of Tigers from the previous evening's drive. Based on that, we drove to the spot and sure enough, found two sub-adult males feeding on a carcass. The view of the Tigers was not the best because of low bushes. But we stood there for long as the two of them crunched and munched on the ill-fated cow that they had killed. It was a slightly warm morning and we knew that after feeding, the Tigers would head to a waterhole. We had great views of them as they stood up and walked. At one moment we nearly saw another kill. A Sambar headed in the direction of the Tigers and for a moment the two of them did crouch low and seemed interested. But with full bellies they soon gave up the idea. They did give the Sambar a scary moment, though.

In the noon we were back in the eastern part of the park. There were a few waterholes in our mind which we had planned on checking. On the very first one, we spotted a Tigress sitting on the edge of the water. It was by far the clearest view and in the best evening light. She stood in the open for about good 15 minutes. There were flies bugging her and she decided to get up and walked straight in our direction. As she entered the water, she realised there were jeeps all around. She gave us a good few snarls, early signalling us to move away. As the jeeps gave her way, she crossed the waterbody and came on our side. Her majestic walk continued. She gave us several shots of her clawing a tree, spray marking and scratching. It was a complete sighting, one that summed up Ranthambore for us with perfection. We returned to the lodge with great memories.

The main group started their travel to India today.

## **Pre-tour Extension Day 7/Main Tour Day 2      Wednesday 20th February**

Today morning we checked out from Ranthambore and boarded our train to Bhopal.

The main tour clients also arrived at Bhopal airport and were all happy that their luggage also had made it. Paul greeted us and we all departed for the beautiful Jehan Numa Palace for an early breakfast. The clients then all checked into the rooms and had some time to relax.

After lunch, we decided to go for a half-day sightseeing tour of Bhopal. Our guide, Rekha, was amazing. She was very proactive and showed us the beautiful Jama Masjid, the Birla temple and also the upper and lower lakes. We

all enjoyed seeing the Tribal Museum, where we spent the afternoon learning and understanding the ways of tribal lifestyles. We all had an early dinner and all the tired guests went off to bed early.

## Day 3

## Thursday 21st February

A very wet morning greeted us, as the night had brought in some rain and also hail, but the weather was clear when we left for Satpura. En route we visited the prehistoric Bhimbetka rock shelters, which fascinated all the guests. Just the fact that the rock paintings were so well preserved and displayed was a miracle. On reaching Reni Pani, we were all welcomed by Ali and his team of five naturalists. A quick lunch was followed by an orientation talk and room allocation.

At 3 pm we all set off on our first safari drive. As we entered the park, we heard that there a Tiger had been seen in a waterhole that morning. Making a beeline for that same waterhole, we were amazed to see a beautiful male sub-adult Tiger cooling in the water. He was so relaxed, that we spent over an hour just watching him sleep, turn about in the water and then sleep some more. Just as the sun was setting, he got up and moved into the bush for some more sleep! We were all so excited that within our first 25 minutes of us entering the park we had seen a Tiger. It was the least of our expectations! Around the waterhole, there were a lot of Alexandrine Parakeets, White-breasted Waterhen and a rather bold Peacock – who kept advancing towards the Tiger. Sambar, Nilgai, Wild Boar and a small herd of Spotted Deer were also seen well.

On returning to the lodge we all did our first checklist and after dinner, called it a night.

## Day 4

## Friday 22nd February

Our morning started at 5.45am with excitement in the air, as we rumbled towards the park entrance. We all drove towards the same waterhole where the Tiger had been seen. Sure enough, the sub-adult male was out in the open, but this time he was joined by his sister also. We all enjoyed the behavioural display of strengthening bonds between siblings, who were going to disperse in the next two to three months. The cub adult Tigers were already hunting successfully by themselves, but still stayed close to the mother's home range. Three of the jeeps also tracked a male Leopard and got some great photos.

After breakfast the Malabar Giant Squirrels came out into the open to feed on the bark of some Tendu trees. Jumping from one tree to another, they went about their business, always alert for predators. After lunch, one of the groups, 'Leopards', went for a nature walk in the core zone. This is a special privilege only possible in Satpura, since all the other parks have restricted this activity to only in the buffer zone. Gaur, Sambar, Chital, Wild Boar and birds like Knob-billed (Comb) Ducks, Ruddy Shelduck, Northern Pintail, Common Teal and Jacanas were seen in plenty. Walking inside the park along animal trails was really special and all the guests appreciated this experience.

The other group, 'Bears', went for a night patrol in the buffer zone. Small Indian Civet, Black-naped Hare and Field Mouse were seen, and we also had a good sighting of Barn Owls. It was a great experience for all the guests especially since these nocturnal animals were seen. One of the jeeps also saw a Sloth Bear with two young ones, who had come to drink water at a waterhole. It was definitely the highlight of the evening!

After arriving back at the lodge, we all had dinner and went off to bed.

## Day 5

## Saturday 23rd February

A birding drive in the buffer zone was on the cards today. We all drove to the buffer zone of Satpura – Parsapani – for a morning with the feathered friends and other jungle denizens. Waiting at the gate of the park were a pair of female Nilgai with a big bull just behind them. They looked in perfect health and in their prime. Giving a sudden alarm call, they even spooked some of our guests!! A Crested Serpent Eagle, basking in the sun was showing off its beautiful plumage, so was a group of very vocal Plum-headed Parakeets. The Brown-headed Barbet, Yellow-footed Green Pigeons and a solitary Verditer Flycatcher were catching the sun and warming themselves.

After lunch we went into the park for a core zone safari. We drove in certain areas of the park, where the Sloth Bear had been seen, hoping to get a glimpse of it. Near one of the waterholes, there was a group of female Sambar, browsing. With the light being perfect for some photos, we spent time watching them go about their usual business. Suddenly one of the Sambars stamped the ground with its front hoof and gave out a big alarm call. No sooner did she do that, one of our guests spotted a female Leopard just 20 feet away from our jeep. The Leopard was stalking the young Sambar, who was totally unaware of it. Suddenly there was pandemonium, not only amongst the Sambar but also amongst our guests! Fingers were pointing, hushed whispers on the location of the Leopard were being shared and finally the cameras started clicking. Of the seven cars, five of our cars saw the Leopard. A Brown Fish Owl also hooted, announcing its location! With so much excitement the day came to a close.

In the evening we had a presentation made by the lodge naturalist on Satpura. It was a very welcome one, since a lot of our guests were keen to learn more about the park. After that we had dinner and went to bed.

## Day 6

## Sunday 24th February

An early morning wake-up call with a hot cup of coffee was how the day began. We drove towards the park in the dark, just in time to cross into the park at daybreak. At the first meadow there were two cars waiting, and they had spotted a male Leopard. We too joined them and, sure enough, after some wait, we did see him. He was a big male who was the dominant Leopard of that area. Ahead, we saw a large herd of Gaur - a group of 42 animals - foraging in the forest, slowly making their way towards the waterhole. After breakfast, we saw the Malabar Giant Squirrels running from one part of the canopy to the other. All the clients ticked off minivets, Common Ioras, parakeets and shrikes.

In the evening the 'Bears' group went for a nature trail and the 'Leopards' group went for their night patrol safari. One 'Leopards' jeep was very excited, as they had just sighted a Leopard, stalking a Sambar deer in the spotlight. Indian Palm Civet and the Muntjac or the Barking Deer were also appreciated and photographed. The nature-trail guests had very good sighting of a Crested Serpent Eagle, as also the Woodshrikes and the Kingfishers.

We all had an early dinner and went off to bed, as tomorrow we were going to do our full day in the park.

## Day 7

## Monday 25th February

A full-day safari in Satpuda was one everyone was looking forward to. We left at 6.15 in the morning and went directly to the 'Chruna' side of the park. En route, we saw a pack of Wild Dogs, who had killed a Sambar deer. Dragging the kill under the bush they quickly fed on it and moved on. It was like watching a film made by one of the wildlife channels unfold in front of us. On reaching the forest resthouse, one of the groups went for a birding walk.

After lunch we drove towards the main meadow. One jeep saw a female Sloth Bear sleeping in the middle of the dry stream bed, with her two very tiny active cubs. Seeing them playing in the sand was a treat to watch, and then the mother bear woke up and the tiny ones started suckling. It was such a tender moment and all the guests felt very privileged to see this intimate scene. Further towards the end of the drive most of the jeeps saw a male Tiger cross the road right in front of them. In perfect light, it was a photographers' delight. The other group, who went on the night patrol, saw a Sloth Bear and also the Small Indian Civet! All in all, it was a great day, and we all retired for the night.

## Day 8

## Tuesday 26th February

The second group was scheduled for a day safari to 'Churna'. Just as we entered the park, a Sloth Bear with her 2-month-old cub made an entry onto our midst! We spent nearly two hours just watching the mother and her little one digging furiously, while looking for termites. The young bear was riding piggyback on her, but kept slipping, especially while she was walking through some low undergrowth. It was a very special moment for all the guests who had wanted to see the famed Sloth Bears of Satpura. After breakfast we saw another male Bear, which was also looking for some underground grubs and other insects.

In the evening one group went for a night patrol and encountered a female Leopard! Just out of nowhere, she came on to the road and just as suddenly disappeared into the forest as if to say a big thank you for visiting Satpura.

It was our last night and there was a gala farewell dinner organized for us at Reni Pani. Goodbyes were said by the main group, which was scheduled to leave the following day, back to their homes. The post-tour extension was scheduled to leave for Kanha to look for the striped cat there!

## Day 9 / post tour ext day 1

## Wednesday 27th February

Early morning, after breakfast, both the groups said their goodbyes and separated. The Kanha extension left at 8am and made their long journey towards the south-east. En route we stopped at some scenic spots for some photo opportunities and restroom breaks. On reaching the Singinawa lodge, we all settled into our new home, which would host us for the next four nights.

Meanwhile, the main group went on a birding walk around the Reni Pani Lodge. Seeing the Red Silk-cotton tree flowering made it special, as a lot of birds came for feeding on it. Mynas, bulbuls, sunbirds, treepies, leaf birds and drongos all made a beeline for the nectar, which in turn pollinated the plant: nature's way of creating a new life. After an early lunch they all departed for Bhopal and took off for Mumbai in the night.

## Day 10 / post tour ext day 2

Thursday 28th February

The main group landed back in the UK, after an amazing Festival tour.

For the post-tour extension group, our first safari in Kanha National Park was a very cold one. It was only 15°C with some moisture in the air, and hence the cold morning continued for a longer time. A Jackal welcomed us into the park. Trotting along with us on the main road, she was looking for some sort of food, as she had to go back and feed some hungry pups. In the Kisli zone, we also chanced upon some Wild Dogs, which were lazing in the sun. They had just killed a deer and were sitting in the sun, digesting it.

After lunch, a Sloth Bear blocked our way whilst we were going to watch a Tiger sitting in a water hole. We got information about its whereabouts from another jeep, but the Sloth Bear just refused to leave the main road and literally kept walking towards our jeep, which had to reverse for over half a mile! Finally, we did manage to get past it and then make our way towards the Tiger, which was cooling itself in the small pool of water. As the evening progressed, it stood up and went into the bush and sat down. It had been an amazing start for our safaris in Kanha. We were eagerly looking forward to tomorrow's game drives!

## Post tour extension day 3

Friday 1st March

Our Kanha zone safari had one main target species, the Blackbuck. We all made our way towards the central zone and were happy to see a male Blackbuck strutting behind a female, which was in oestrus. He was showing off his moves by dancing around her and showing off his amazing set of horns.

After lunch we chanced upon a female Tiger with her seven-month-old cub. She appeared out of the blue, walking through a stream bed and surprised us all. We saw the cub's confidence when he came on the road and snarled at the jeep, showing us who is boss! Another jeep also saw a pair of Wild Dogs, which were out on a hunt, chasing some Spotted Deer and disappearing into the forest! A Black Stork, also on the lookout for frogs and fish, made a kill of a snake but could not manage to eat it. A Crested Serpent Eagle made off with the snake and took it up to a perch on a tree and enjoyed the free meal. It was a treat to watch this predator scissor through the snake. We all returned to the lodge, a satisfied bunch.

## Post tour extension day 4

Saturday 2nd March

After an early morning wake-up call at 5.15am, which was followed by a cup of hot tea, we all went to the park for our last morning drive. The Red Silk-cotton tree at the Mukki gate was flowering and was filled with about seven different species of birds. Spangled Drongo, Chestnut-tailed Starling, Black Drongo, Purple Sunbird, Rufous Treepie, Common Mynas and even a Black-rumped Flameback were seen feasting on it. A Grey-headed Fish Eagle was looking into the lake below with piercing eyes for its morning meal. Sambar deer walked out of the forest, ever alert towards and movement that would threaten them. There were no alarm calls this morning and hence we spent a lot of time bird watching.

After lunch we were hoping for a grand finale, and surely it was. Four different Tigers in Mukki zone were seen and our guests enjoyed all the sightings. One Tigress had made a kill of a fawn, and she was carrying it towards the lake. We watched her as she carefully made her way towards the thicket of the forest to hide her kill. Another

Tigress was sitting in the waterhole, cooling herself from the heat of the day. We all were thrilled at the day's sightings and we exited the park.

As it was our last night, the lodge had organized a grand farewell tribal dance for us. We danced into the night and bid all the forest denizen goodbye.

## Post tour extension day 5

Sunday 3rd March

We woke up to a lot of rain, which was surprising, since the previous night had been really clear. After breakfast we made our way to Nagpur airport and reached there at 4 pm, in time for the flight to Mumbai. All in all, it had been a great trip and all the clients were very satisfied.

## Post tour extension day 6

Monday 4th March

The flight landed back in the UK.

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## Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	February - March										
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2
1	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>			✓	✓				✓			
2	Jungle Bush Quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>								✓			
3	Painted Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>			✓								
4	Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>					✓	✓	✓		✓		
5	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>									✓	✓	✓
6	Grey Junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
7	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
9	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>		✓	✓								
10	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
11	Knob-billed (Comb) Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓				
12	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>				✓	✓						
13	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>				✓							
14	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>			✓	✓		✓			✓		
15	Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
17	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>				✓							
18	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>		✓									
19	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
20	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
21	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartia melba</i>		✓	✓	✓							
22	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
23	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>					✓		✓				
24	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	✓										
25	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓			
26	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
28	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
29	Brown Crake	<i>Amaurornis akool</i>						✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	February - March											
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	
30	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
31	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							✓					
32	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓		
33	Great Stone-curlew (Thick-knee)	<i>Burhinus recurvirostris</i>						✓		✓				
34	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
35	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓				
36	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
38	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
39	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>						✓						
40	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓	✓	✓								
41	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>						✓						
42	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>								✓		✓	✓	
43	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			✓									
44	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>						✓	✓					
45	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	✓											
46	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
47	Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
48	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
49	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
50	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>			✓			✓				✓	✓	✓
51	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
52	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
54	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
55	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>		✓	✓					✓		✓		✓
56	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
57	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
58	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>						✓		✓				
59	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>						✓	✓					
60	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
61	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	February - March										
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2
62	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	
63	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
64	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
65	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
66	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						✓					
67	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
68	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				✓							
69	Crested (Oriental) Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
70	Indian (Long-billed) Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>		✓				✓					
71	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
72	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
73	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
74	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓						✓			
75	Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus ichthyaetus</i>			✓	✓			✓		✓		✓
76	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
77	Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>				✓							
78	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>				✓	✓		✓			✓	
79	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
80	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>					✓		✓			✓	
81	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
82	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
83	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
84	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
85	Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>				✓	✓		✓				
86	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
88	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	
90	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
91	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
92	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>				✓	✓		✓		✓		
93	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus nanus</i>				✓	✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	February - March											
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	
94	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
95	White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>				✓								
96	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					✓		✓	✓				
97	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓					
98	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
99	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
100	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
101	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>			✓									
102	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓						
103	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>			✓	✓							✓	
104	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>				✓								
105	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓					
106	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>				✓								
107	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
108	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
109	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
111	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>			✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
112	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
113	White-spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albogularis</i>				✓	✓							
114	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>			✓									
115	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>				✓	✓						✓	
116	Indian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>			✓	✓	✓							
117	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
118	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
119	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓						
121	Indian Black-lored (Yellow) Tit	<i>Machlolophus aplonotus</i>				✓								
122	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>				✓	✓				✓			
123	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>			✓	✓	✓							
124	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			✓									
125	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	February - March										
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2
126	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
127	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
128	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
129	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>				✓							
130	Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>			✓	✓							
131	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>			✓								
132	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>					✓		✓				
133	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
134	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>				✓						✓	
135	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>				✓							
136	Common Babbler	<i>Argya caudata</i>				✓				✓			
137	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
138	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>				✓							
139	Indian Spotted Creeper	<i>Salpornis spilonota</i>			✓								
140	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
141	Pied Myna (Asian Pied Starling)	<i>Gracupica contra</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
142	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>										✓	
143	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
144	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓				
145	Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>					✓						
146	Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
147	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
148	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>					✓	✓	✓				
149	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
150	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>				✓	✓		✓				
151	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>				✓	✓	✓					
152	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>					✓						
153	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
154	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>					✓						
155	Siberian (Common) Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>		✓		✓	✓						
156	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>				✓	✓				✓		
157	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	February - March										
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2
158	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
159	Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocolis</i> (Chestnut-sh. Petronia)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
160	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>				✓							
161	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
162	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
163	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>			✓	✓		✓					
164	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>				✓							

### Mammals

1	Royal Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i>		3	3	1		2			1	1	4
2	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓				
3	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓				
4	Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>				✓	✓		✓				
5	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
6	'Northern Plains' Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
8	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>									✓	✓	✓
9	Dhole (Asiatic Wild Dog)	<i>Cuon alpinus dukhunensis</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓	
10	Sloth Bear	<i>Merursus ursinus</i>				✓		✓	✓		✓		
11	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>						✓	✓				
12	Indian or Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
13	Malabar (Indian) Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa indica</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
14	Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
16	Gaur (Indian Bison)	<i>Bos guarus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
17	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
18	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Ruervus duvaucelii branderi</i>									✓	✓	✓
19	Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Axis axis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
20	Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
21	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>										✓	
22	Chousingha (Four-horned Antelope)	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>							✓				
23	Khincara (Indian Gazelle)	<i>Gazella bennetti</i>				✓							

	Common name	Scientific name	February - March											
			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	2	
24	Nilgai (Blue Bull)	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
25	Indian Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Other fauna

1	Indian Flapshell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>					✓	✓	✓					
2	(Marsh) Mugger Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
3	Common Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>							✓		✓			
4	Indian Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>				✓								