

India - Not Just Tigers! Satpura - Best of Central India

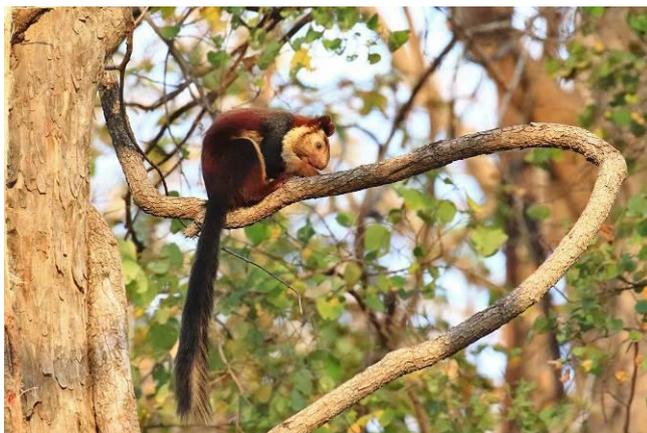
Wildlife Festival

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 - 31 March 2019



Tiger (Alan Woodward)



Malabar Giant Squirrel (Andrew Lapworth)



Stork-billed Kingfisher (Julia Burton)



Gaur (Jeff Webster)

Report by Anand Singha and Andy Tucker
Images courtesy of Alan Woodward, Andrew Lapworth, Julia Burton, Jeff Webster, Alan de Witt & Tony Warrilow



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Tour participants: Anand Singh, Sujan Chatterjee & Andy Tucker (Leaders) with 25 Naturetrek Clients

Pre-tour Extension Day 1

Thursday 14th March

In flight to Delhi.

Pre-tour Extension Day 2

Friday 15th March

Our overnight flight from the UK arrived in Delhi on time and we were met by our tour leader Anand. We were all excited to see each other and after brief introductions, we drove to the Holiday Inn hotel. At the hotel we met two guests of our group who had arrived a day earlier than the rest of us.

After a good lunch and much-needed rest, we met again later in the afternoon to visit the Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary. It is a little wetland oasis for birds, both resident and migratory, at the edge of Delhi. We had our first introduction to the birdlife of India. Numerous birds like Painted Stork, Woolly-necked Stork, Grey Heron, Purple Heron, several egrets, Darters, cormorants, Gadwall, Spot-billed Duck, Northern Pintail, Garganey, Coot, Moorhen, Swamphen, Marsh Harrier, kingfishers, Green Pigeons, parakeets, Black Redstart, Hoopoe and many others were recorded in the afternoon. We also saw our first Sambar deer and Blue Bull here in the park.

Pre-tour Extension Day 3

Saturday 16th March

In the morning we had a leisurely start, and after our breakfast we left for Jaipur. It was an amazing drive of around five hours. We drove through some bustling towns and beautiful countryside. The transition as we entered Rajasthan was great to see. People wore so much more colour, especially the ladies with their striking saris. There were many camels in the area which is very typical of Rajasthan. We reached Jaipur around lunch time and were pleasantly surprised by our hotel, The Trident Jaipur. It is set in such an exquisite location right in front of the Jal Mahal. We also saw a lot of Dalmatian Pelicans in the Jal Mahal lake. The evening was at leisure we rested well before the busy times ahead.

Pre-tour Extension Day 4

Sunday 17th March

It was a warm day. We met our local cultural guide in the morning and went for the Jaipur sightseeing trip. We started with the grandest of all, the Amer Fort. Everyone in the group was mesmerised at the first view of the fort. We made our way up and reached the first courtyard. The view was unbelievable, with towering fortifications on one side and rolling hills on the other. Some tourists also choose to reach the fort on beautifully decorated elephants which makes it look like a scene straight out of the history books. Our guide explained the interesting history of the fort and the area surrounding it. With his in-depth description, what looked like simple painted walls, turned out to be a piece of art, with inlay work involving precious and semi precious stones. The beauty and the charm of this monument exceeded everyone's expectations. We returned to the hotel for lunch.

Later in the day we visited the City Palace and Jantar Mantar. The festival of holi was approaching and the celebrations had already started at the palace where the Jaipur Royalties still live. We got to witness the local dance form and numerous beautifully decorated museums. At the Jantar Mantar, which is an astronomical observatory, our guide explained how in those days the royals used several smartly designed instruments to

calculate time, predict weather and learn more about heavenly bodies in the space. Overall, it was a captivating experience exploring the pink city of Jaipur.

Pre-tour Extension Day 5

Monday 18th March

After our breakfast at the hotel, we drove to Bharatpur. It took us around three-and-a-half hours to reach Bharatpur. We checked into our hotel Udai Vilas Palace. We had lunch at the hotel and then visited the Keoladeo National Park in the afternoon. We met our cycle rickshaw guys who were to take us around the park. As we entered the park, we saw a dead tree full of Egyptian Vultures. Everyone got the opportunity to get some close-ups. There were some juveniles in the flock as well. We knew of a spot where Indian Rock Pythons bask out in the sun in the mornings. At a closer inspection of the site, we found a big one, about 12 feet in size at the entrance of a hole. He had probably been sitting in the sun the whole morning and a few minutes later retreated back in the hole.

Bharatpur is world famous for arguably one of the best birding spots in the world, being home to hundreds of both migratory and resident birds. It didn't disappoint us too. We recorded a wide array of birds like Grey-headed Swamphen, Moorhen, Coots, jacanas, grebes, Spot-billed Ducks, Bar-headed Geese, Whistling Ducks, Dalmatian and Great White Pelicans, Lesser Flamingoes, Painted Storks, kingfishers, Bluethroat, Dusky Eagle-Owl and many more. One of the highlights were the pelicans who had arrived in great numbers this year. The group also enjoyed watching the Dusky Eagle-Owls who were raising chicks in the nest.

Pre-tour Extension Day 6 / Main Tour Day 1

Tuesday 19th March

We started at daybreak and explored the park once again. In the early morning there was a lot of bird activity. Some of the highlights were Black Bittern, Dalmatian Pelicans, Greater Spotted Eagle, Marsh Harrier, Bluethroat, Common Kingfisher, Chiffchaff and all the usual ones. After the pleasant morning experience, we returned to the hotel for breakfast and then left for the city of Agra. We checked in at our hotel, the Courtyard by Marriot.

In the afternoon we met our cultural guide and went for the Agra tour. We started with the Agra fort. This commanding sandstone structure was very impressive indeed. Learning the history about how Shah Jahan's son put his father under house arrest inside the fort was really interesting. We also got a great view of the Taj from this monument. We also got our first view of a Booted Eagle from here. Nearing the sunset, we visited the Taj Mahal. One cannot describe its charm in words. As we crossed the main door, the finest monument built in white marble, the first wonder of the world was right there in all its glory. It has recently been cleaned, using the mud pack method, and its shine is similar to when it was built. It will truly be a visit to remember for everyone.

The Main Tour group boarded their flight from the UK to Bhopal via Mumbai, taking advantage of some downtime and a bite to eat in the small but comfortable airport lounge in Mumbai, before the connecting flight on Air India to Bhopal, the walk to the departing gate taking us through the state-of-the-art new terminal, showcasing some fine art and sculpture.

Pre-tour Extension Day 7 / Main Tour Day 2

Wednesday 20th March

At 8am we boarded the Bhopal Shatabdi Express train from Agra to Bhopal Junction. It was a very comfortable journey of around five hours. We went over some great big rivers, interesting landscapes and countryside. The train reached Bhopal on time and we checked into our hotel, Jehan Numa Palace. The main tour guests had also arrived on time and after a little sleep or relaxing around the pool (seeing Black Drongo, Ashy Prinia, Coppersmith Barbet, House Swift, Spotted Dove, Purple Sunbird and Treepie) had enjoyed the first of the excellent buffet lunches at the hotel.

After lunch we all went into Bhopal for some sightseeing. Bhopal is known as the city of lakes and rightly so. The first monument we visited was the Jama Masjid. It is one of the largest and most impressive mosques built by the Mughals in India. We also drove past the smaller Moti Mosque in the town and around the lower and the upper lake. Making a quick stop for some birding, we spent a relaxed half hour in the warm sunshine, recording Knob-billed (Comb) Duck, Pheasant-tailed Jacana, River and Whiskered Terns, White-browed Wagtail, Shikra and others. Our next stop was at the Tribal Museum. It is one of the best museums in the world depicting the tribal architecture, way of life, beliefs, festivals, games and religious structures of the Madhya Pradesh state. We were back at the hotel at 5.30pm which gave us a couple of hours before dinner, over which we could properly introduce ourselves.

Main Tour Day 3

Thursday 21st March

We enjoyed our breakfast at Jehan Numa and then left in a coach for Satpura National Park. It was the festival of holi today. All the local people were out on the streets celebrating the festival of colours. Even nature at this time of the year seems to be showcasing all her beautiful colours in the forest. The most prominent one is of course the 'Flame of the Forest'. Fluorescent saffron flowers covered the plains and hills of the rolling Satpura range for miles. It was stunning watching the landscape change as we drove parallel to the Satpura Hills. While crossing one of the rivers on the way we spotted a pair of Sarus Cranes, which are the tallest flying birds in the world. Along with the cranes, there were Woolly-necked Stork, Red-naped Ibis, River Terns and Dusky Crag Martins. One comfort break at a petrol station saw many face-painted locals all keen to take a selfie with us visitors!

We reached Reni Pani Lodge around lunch time and were warmly welcomed by the team. We also met the lodge naturalists who were very enthusiastic and knowledgeable. The day being holi, the national park was closed for safaris and hence we went for a gentle birding walk in the lodge surroundings. This produced Tailorbird, Pied Bush Chat, Green Pigeons, Southern Coucal, Grey Hornbill, Indian Vultures, Black-winged Kite, Shikra, Little Green Bee-eater, Coppersmith Barbet and others.

Day 4

Friday 22nd March

It was a clear and cool morning. The group was divided into two sub-groups (Bears and Leopards) to make it easier to conduct the daily activities. Leopards were to do the morning and afternoon safaris in the northern part of the park and the other group was to go on a full-day safari to the Churna (south) area. After completing the formalities as we entered the park, literally 200 metres from the gate we had a couple of Spotted Deer alarm

calling and feet stomping while looking at a patch of grass. We patiently waited for some time and suddenly a male Leopard, that had been lying low all this time, appeared out of the grass. Realising that it was in the open being watched, he bolted and disappeared in no time. We were thrilled at this fantastic start. A little later we also found a Sloth Bear out in the open digging for termites. It was not bothered by our presence at all and gave us a good show for nearly an hour. We returned back to the lodge.

Most of the Churna group had made their way serenely to the pre-arranged breakfast stop with Gaur, Spotted Deer, Sambar and plenty of interesting birds en route. One jeep, however, was mysteriously delayed and so while the rest of us were munching on our breakfast, we surmised that they'd either broken down, or become delayed by a Tiger encounter. Finally, they rolled in, and Sujan's mischievous smile gave the game away. The Tiger had been sitting next to the track and as their jeep approached, mock-charged as a warning, giving those in the jeep (Neville, Mary, Alan, Sandra and Sujan) a fantastic photographic moment. Later on, during a pre-lunch walk, Malabar Giant Squirrel was seen and photographed well in the trees above a small stream, and most of us saw Indian Mongoose on the afternoon drive back north.

Day 5

Saturday 23rd March

The day began with a walk for half of our group – the Leopards. Satpura National Park is unique in a way that it allows walking safaris in the core area. We chose to walk along the Denwa river. There were several small herds of Spotted Deer, Sambar and a few troops of Langur monkeys. We learnt about several smaller creatures that one tends to miss on the drives. Things like funnel-web spiders, ant lions, termites, animal tracks etc were plentiful. Birds like Asian Openbill, Woolly-necked Stork, Black-headed and Red-naped Ibis, Lesser Whistling Duck, Knob-billed Duck, Osprey, Black-winged Kite, Egyptian Vulture, Serpent Eagle, Brown Crake, Greater Stone-curlew (Thick-knee), Kentish Plover, Redshank, Greenshank, Temminck's Stint, Black-bellied Tern etc were the highlights along the river. In the afternoon we went for a drive and saw all the usual animals like Spotted Deer, Sambar, Blue Bull and Wild Boar.

For the Bears the day was notable for a perched Asian Paradise Flycatcher on the way back from the morning safari in the buffer zone, and for a Leopard sighting in the afternoon, local guide Sid finding the big cat as it strolled over a dry river-bed. The Leopard walked up the opposite bank and then spent some time sunbathing on a rock. Other jeeps managed to locate our position on the elevated bank of the river allowing everybody fairly good but distant views. A memorable encounter!

Day 6

Sunday 24th March

With the usual early morning start, our whole group went in the park for jeep safari. The Sloth Bear that we had been seeing in the area was found again. He was always very oblivious to the presence of the jeeps and continued with his regular business that is digging for termites. At this sighting for the very first time on the tour, all of our vehicles were together. The bear chose to dig in the open this time and all of us got superb views and shots. After about 30 minutes of wonderful viewing, he moved a bit inside the bushes, and we thought it was over. But he came back. He had water in his mind and as all the jeeps gave him ample space, he crossed and went straight to the water. It was getting warm and he had finished a big meal, so he drank for some time. As the bear finally left the scene, a Chousingha (Four-horned Antelope) replaced him. It is the only antelope to have four horns and to see one in the open was a special sight.

We all had a sumptuous lunch at the lodge followed by a siesta, then went for a late-afternoon-cum-night drive in the buffer areas of the park. Anand's group saw six Sloth Bears altogether in the buffer; two families with mother and two cubs each at the same waterhole. These were the first cubs that we had seen and felt incredibly lucky to see them up close. We also a pair of Barking Deer in the thickets.

The other group who had gone to the western side of the buffer area struck lucky with a spotlighted young Leopard cub and spent close to an hour up-close. A Palm Civet was also seen and, en route to the buffer, a Chousingha too.

Day 7

Monday 25th March

For Anand's group it was their turn to go for the full day safari in the Churna area of the park. Literally two minutes into the park, as we reached the first grassland, we smelt something rotting. On closer inspection we found that it was coming from the same spot where we had seen the Leopard on the first morning. We didn't see the Leopard initially. Instead there were two big male Wild Boar absolutely gorging on the carcass lying in the grass. In an instant we saw the boars becoming alert and next moment the Leopard came out and bounded in the opposite direction. It was such a thrilling moment. We continued our drive towards Churna. On the way we saw another pair of Sloth Bears crossing a fire line at a distance. It was a warm day and there was a lot of bird activity at the waterholes. At one of them we recorded Orange-headed Thrush, Red-whiskered Bulbul, Paradise Flycatcher, Tickell's Blue Flycatcher and Jungle Owlet. As we were leaving this waterhole, two of our other jeeps who had come to Churna reported seeing a male Tiger on the road about 20 minutes earlier. They had a great view as it crossed the road behind their jeeps.

We had our lunch at the Churna camp where a couple Of Malabar Giant Squirrels kept us entertained as they leapt all around us looking for an easy snack.

On the way back from Churna in the afternoon, we looked for signs of the Tiger that we had missed in the morning. He had come out again on the track and disappeared as it was clear seeing his pug marks. As we neared the area where others had been driving, we got the news of another tiger sighting. We were tipped off about waiting at a waterhole as the tigress had moved in that direction. Instead we saw another Sloth Bear mother with a tiny cub on her back.

For the Bears group it was a morning of fantastic Sloth Bear encounters, most seeing the Leopard mentioned above, and an afternoon of Tiger-tracking, almost all of the group being successful in the latter.

Day 8

Tuesday 26th March

It was the usual early morning start again as everybody (apart from some of the Bears group who had chosen to do a walking safari) headed into the northern part of the park in jeeps. We were nearing the end of March and it was getting warmer every day. After entering the park, we got the news from one of the jeeps that Tigers were seen briefly at the same spot where they had been seen yesterday evening. We rushed to the spot and got a few glimpses. There was only a small window through the bush from where one could see them. There were three sub-adults. After a while as they lay next to each other we all got decent-enough views of them. All of the jeeps were together at the sighting.

Later as we left the Tiger sighting, a male Leopard was also seen by a few jeeps.

Those of us doing a morning walking safari caught up with a selection of waders and other water birds along the river and had a fleeting glimpse of the same Leopard which had been milling around the kill in the meadow just past the entrance gate. It was a very pleasant morning of gentle bird and game viewing.

In the afternoon we went for another late afternoon-cum-night drive. It was a quiet night for Anand's group and other than the usual mammals we didn't see any predators except a Jungle Cat just outside the park gate. Our other half of the group who had gone to the eastern side of the buffer saw a mother bear with two cubs. A couple of jeeps also spotted the Asian Palm Civet.

A lovely outdoor buffet and dinner ended the day, and those going their separate ways tomorrow bid their farewells.

Main Tour Day 8 / Post-tour Extension Day 1 Wednesday 27th March

We were to split in two groups again today, one going to Kanha for the post-tour extension and the rest of the guests leaving for Bhopal for their flight back to the UK.

Those of us heading back to Mumbai went on a relaxed birding drive through the farmland and small villages between Reni Pani and the river. The focus on previous days had mostly been on the large game and predators so it was nice to focus on the birds, catching up on species that different people had missed in the preceding days. Some of the highlights included a family party of Grey Francolin walking through stubble, Spotted Owlet, Brown-capped Pygmy and White-naped Woodpeckers, Rufous-tailed Lark, Paddyfield Pipit, Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark, both Jerdon's and Golden-fronted Leafbirds, Paddyfield Warbler, Zitting Cisticola, Yellow-eyed Babbler and Pale-billed Flowerpecker. We had breakfast overlooking the river and its attendant storks, herons, terns, ibises and a solo Garganey. A lovely way to end our stay at Satpura.

After lunch back at the lodge we said goodbye to the excellent team at Reni Pani and headed back towards Bhopal. En route, we called in at the fascinating 10,000-year-old rock shelters of Bhimbetkaen – a well-worthwhile diversion. We were caught up in some frenetic rush-hour traffic in the outskirts of Bhopal but still had time to avail ourselves of the excellent buffet back at Jehan Nuna, before the short hop back to the airport. From there it was a smooth flight to Mumbai where everybody checked in with Jet for the flight back to London.

Those heading to Kanha had their breakfast at the lodge and then bid farewell to Reni Pani and our fabulous hosts who had looked after us for the week. The drive to Kanha was again very interesting as we drove through the rest of the Satpura Hills and some beautiful countryside close to Kanha. At 5pm we checked in at the Singinawa Lodge, nestled right in the buffer area of the park. We were welcomed by the naturalist team at the lodge and briefed about the lodge and the park. We later had dinner and then retired to our rooms early.

Post-tour Extension Day 2

Thursday 28th March

Kanha is a moist deciduous forest as compared to the dry deciduous vegetation of Satpura. It was very interesting for all the guests to see the difference. Kanha was lush green and there was a sweet smell in the air everywhere as a lot of trees were flowering. We went to the Kanha zone of the park. We spotted two new mammals: a herd of Black Bucks that have been recently reintroduced to the park and several herds of the Hard-ground Swamp Deer (Barasingha) which are endemic to the park. There were strong alarm calls of Spotted Deer at one spot but no sign of the cats. We did see a couple of Golden Jackals for the first time on the trip. A Jungle Cat was also seen.

In the afternoon we went to the Mukki zone of the park. The guides had a Tiger's location from the morning drive. We went straight there and soon after a few alarm calls of the deer, a sub-adult Tigress came to the waterhole. She had just settled in the water when we started hearing more calls of the deer. Next to appear was her mother. She came straight at the waterhole and went for the daughter. They settled their scores with a lot of snarls and growls and a few nasty blows to the daughter. As if this was not exciting enough, the male Tiger of the area (sub-adult's dad) also came to the waterhole. Seeing dad, the sub-adult female went straight to him to find some cover and solace. This Tigress was big enough and her mother wanted her to leave the territory. This was the famous Dhawajhandi family of Kanha. On the way out of the park we luckily stumbled upon another male Tiger called Umarpani male. He crossed the road in front of our jeep.

Post-tour Extension Day 3

Friday 29th March

Today we were to go to the Kisli zone of the park. Now to reach this zone from the Mukki gate, one has to cross the area of the Dhawajhandi family. We had reached a fire break that cuts through their territory and we saw some jeeps already parked there. One of the jeeps had briefly glimpsed a Tiger. Not long from then, we saw some movement and out came the Dhawajhandi female. She is an incredibly bold female and she chose to come out right next to our jeep. As she walked next to our jeep, we got a bit of a hair-raising moment as she looked towards us. This was an unbelievably close sighting for our guests. In the Kisli area we found a small puddle of water where we recorded several birds like white White-rumped Shama, Scimitar Babbler, Tickell's Blue Flycatcher, Black-naped Monarch, White-eyes etc.

In the afternoon we were back in the Mukki area. It was a very warm afternoon and there was not much activity around. On the way out as we were hurrying through a patch of grassland, our guide spotted a Tigress sitting and keeping an eye on the activities of the grassland. It was a brief but decent sighting of a new Tigress that had recently formed a territory.

Post-tour Extension Day 4

Saturday 30th March

We stayed in the Mukki zone this morning. Being a warm day again we decided to check some waterholes and went to the same one where we had seen the episode with the Dhawajhandi family. We knew they were still in the area and we waited. After about 30 minutes with it becoming even warmer, the daughter Tigress from the family made her way to the waterhole. Sensing her arrival, her mother who was resting not so far from there quickly arrived at the scene again. The daughter, upon seeing the mother, went straight in the submissive mode. They again had a face-off for a good 15 minutes, where the mother kept circling and warning while the daughter

was on the ground crouched low and being very submissive. It was such an incredible behaviour to watch - one that is seldom seen in the wilds here.

In the afternoon we explored a new area of the Mukki zone. We came across a spot where a troop of Langur monkeys sitting next to the road looked very worried and kept on alarm calling. It was a definite call for a Leopard. One can tell the difference between monkey alarm calls for Tigers and Leopards. Probably sensing our presence, the Leopard never came out. But it was a thrilling moment indeed and everyone enjoyed it.

Post-tour Extension Day 5

Sunday 31st March

It was the day to say goodbye to Kanha and the team at Singinawa. We had a lovely breakfast at the lodge and left for Raipur for our flight to the UK via Mumbai. Another incredible Naturetrek adventure had come to an end.

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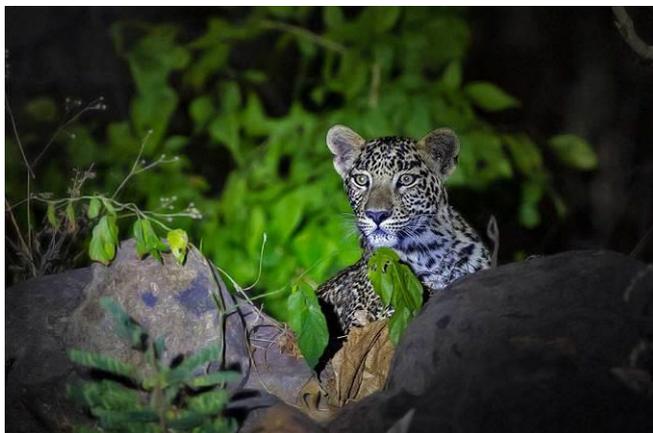
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Leopard (Alan de Witt)



Tiger (Tony Warrilow)

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	March															
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>				✓	✓				✓		✓					
2	Jungle Bush Quail	<i>Perdicula asiatica</i>									✓							
3	Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>											✓					✓
4	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>														✓	✓	✓
5	Grey Junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓			
6	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
7	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
8	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>				✓	✓											
9	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓				
10	Knob-billed (Comb) Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓				
11	Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</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	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓											
18	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											
19	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>				✓												
20	Jungle (Grey) Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>													✓			
21	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>										✓			✓			
22	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓			
23	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>									✓	✓			✓			✓
24	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>		✓			✓		✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	
25	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
26	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>								✓		✓						
27	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>						✓			✓							
28	Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>														✓	✓	✓
29	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March																
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
30	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>										✓					✓	✓	
31	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓						
32	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
33	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
34	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
35	Brown Crake	<i>Amaurornis akool</i>										✓					✓		
36	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓						
37	Grey-headed Swampfen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus (split fr Purple)</i>	✓			✓	✓												
38	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓								
39	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
40	Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone antigone</i>								✓									
41	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											✓	
42	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>					✓												
43	Eurasian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>				✓	✓					✓							
44	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
45	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>										✓	✓		✓				
46	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>																✓	✓
47	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓								✓				✓	✓		
49	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>										✓							
50	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>							✓		✓								
51	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>				✓	✓					✓			✓				
52	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	✓	✓	✓														
53	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>										✓							
54	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		✓															
55	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				✓												✓	
56	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓		✓					✓	✓							
57	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					✓				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
58	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓						
59	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	
60	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			✓														
61	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	March															
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
62	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>		✓								✓			✓			
63	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>		✓														
64	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
65	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓			
66	Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>									✓	✓	✓					
67	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>							✓									
68	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											
69	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
70	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>					✓			✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
71	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>															✓	
72	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
73	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
74	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
75	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓			
76	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
77	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓			✓	✓											
78	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓						
79	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓											
80	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>									✓							
81	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
84	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓			✓	✓				✓					✓		
85	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>									✓		✓					
89	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
90	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓							
91	Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>									✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
92	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>																✓
93	Indian (Long-billed) Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>								✓	✓		✓		✓			✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March																
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
94	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>															✓	✓	
95	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>				✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
96	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>									✓								✓
97	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>				✓	✓												
98	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>					✓												
99	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>									✓								
100	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
101	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>									✓								
102	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓			✓	✓			✓									
103	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓		
104	Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i>								✓									
105	Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus ichthyaeus</i>									✓								
106	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
107	Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>											✓						
108	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>																	✓
109	Indian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo benghalensis</i>										✓							
110	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>									✓	✓							
111	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>									✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
112	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>				✓						✓	✓		✓				
113	Brown Hawk-Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>															✓		
114	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓				✓			✓	✓
115	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
116	Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>									✓		✓						
117	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>				✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
118	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>									✓		✓						
119	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
121	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>				✓					✓								
122	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>				✓													
124	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>				✓													
125	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>																	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	March																
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
126	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓									✓	
127	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>								✓									
128	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus nanus</i>								✓	✓							✓	
129	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓					
130	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
131	White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>													✓				
132	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓				✓	✓			
133	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
134	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
135	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
136	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	✓							✓	✓	✓		✓					
137	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓							
138	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>								✓	✓	✓							
139	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>								✓	✓								
140	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>										✓			✓				
141	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
142	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓							
143	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
144	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>													✓				
145	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>															✓		
146	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
147	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
148	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>							✓	✓		✓							
149	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
150	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
151	White-spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albogularis</i>										✓							
152	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>								✓	✓								
153	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>									✓						✓		
154	Indian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>									✓			✓		✓	✓		
155	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
156	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				
157	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	March																
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
158	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>								✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		
159	Indian Black-lored (Yellow) Tit	<i>Machlolophus aplonotus</i>											✓						
160	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>										✓		✓					
161	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
162	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>										✓	✓						
163	White-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>				✓	✓												
164	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
165	Grey-throated Martin (split fr Plain)	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>											✓						
166	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	✓		✓				✓		✓	✓		✓					
167	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓		✓		✓					
168	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
169	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>												✓					
170	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	✓			✓					✓								
171	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>									✓			✓					
172	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>																✓	
173	Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>									✓								
174	Clamorous Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>				✓	✓												
175	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>									✓			✓		✓			
176	Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>												✓					
177	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>										✓	✓						
178	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>		✓															
179	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓									✓	
180	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓					✓	
181	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>				✓				✓	✓		✓		✓				
182	Indian Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>																✓	
183	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>									✓								
184	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>															✓	✓	
185	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>	✓																
186	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
187	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>					✓												
188	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
189	Indian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>																✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	March																
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
190	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
191	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
192	Pied Myna (Asian Pied Starling)	<i>Gracupica contra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓							
193	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
194	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>									✓								
195	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
196	Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulvatus</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
197	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
198	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>																✓	
199	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
200	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				✓	✓												
201	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>								✓	✓	✓							
202	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>								✓									
203	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓							
204	Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>				✓	✓			✓		✓							
205	Siberian (Common) Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maura</i>									✓			✓					
206	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>							✓									✓	
207	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>								✓								✓	
208	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>								✓	✓							✓	
209	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
210	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
211	Sind Sparrow	<i>Passer pyrrhonotus</i>	✓																
212	Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i> (Chestnut-sh. Petronia)				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
213	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>												✓					
214	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>									✓	✓							
215	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>						✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
216	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>								✓	✓								
217	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					✓		✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	
218	Oriental Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			
219	Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>																✓	
220	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>										✓							
221	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>												✓				✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	March																
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
222	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>									✓	✓							
223	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	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>												✓					
5	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
6	'Northern Plains' Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>							✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Common Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>				✓					✓								
8	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
9	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>					✓										✓		✓
10	Sloth Bear	<i>Merursus ursinus</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓				
11	Indian or Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
12	Malabar (Indian) Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa indica</i>									✓	✓	✓						
13	Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennarum</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
14	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	✓				✓	✓											
15	Gaur (Indian Bison)	<i>Bos guarus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
16	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>					✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
17	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Ruervus duvaucelii branderi</i>															✓	✓	✓
18	Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Axis axis</i>				✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>									✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
20	Black Buck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>												✓		✓			
21	Chousingha (Four-horned Antelope)	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>									✓		✓						
22	Chinkara (Indian Gazelle)	<i>Gazella bennetti</i>												✓					
23	Nilgai (Blue Bull)	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓				
24	Indian Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
25	Gerbil sp.										✓				✓				
26	Pipistrelle Bat sp.										✓								

Common name	Scientific name	March													
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Other fauna

Scientific name

1	Indian Flapshell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>		✓	✓						✓		✓				✓		
2	Indian Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonina gangetica</i>				✓	✓										✓		✓
3	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>				✓													
4	Marsh Mugger Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>									✓	✓	✓						
5	Water Snake species	<i>Natrix sp</i>				✓													
6	Common Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>				✓	✓												
7	House Gecko species	<i>Hemidactylus or Gehyra etc sp</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					✓	
8	Indian Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>											✓						
9	Common Bronzeback Snake	<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>							✓	✓									
10	Russell's Viper	<i>Daboia russelii</i>									✓								
11	Oriental Wolf Snake	<i>Lycodon capucinus</i>											✓						
12	Saw-scaled Viper	<i>Echis carinatus</i>										✓							



Greater Racket-tailed Drongo (Sujan Chatterjee)



Holi celebrations! (Alan Woodward)