

# Rajasthan - Wildlife & History

Naturetrek Tour Report

18th January – 4th February 2026

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Great Indian Bustard



Greater Hoopoe-Lark



Leopard



Trumpeter Finches

Tour report by Harish Sharma

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Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour participants: Harish Sharma (leader) and Akarsh (co-leader) with nine Naturetrek clients.

## Summary

This tour offered a perfect blend of rich cultural heritage and exceptional wildlife experiences across some of India's most iconic landscapes. Beginning in Delhi, the journey seamlessly combined birding, desert exploration, historic architecture, and thrilling safaris.

The early part of the tour focused on birdlife and desert ecosystems, with excellent sightings at Sultanpur and Bikaner, followed by the spectacular congregation of Demoiselle Cranes at Kheechan. The highlight of the desert experience was the visit to Desert National Park, where the group was rewarded with sightings of the rare Great Indian Bustard and the standout Greater Hoopoe-Lark, alongside a variety of desert-adapted species.

Cultural exploration added depth to the journey, with visits to architectural marvels including Jaisalmer Fort, Mehrangarh Fort, and the vibrant city of Jaipur, offering insight into Rajasthan's royal heritage and craftsmanship.

The wildlife segment in Ranthambhore National Park was particularly rewarding, with multiple sightings of Tigers, Leopards, Sloth Bears, and even the rare Striped Hyena, providing thrilling and memorable safari experiences.

The tour concluded with outstanding birding at Bharatpur, known for its incredible avian diversity, before culminating in visits to Fatehpur Sikri and the iconic Taj Mahal in Agra. Overall, the tour delivered a well-rounded and immersive experience, combining remarkable wildlife sightings, exceptional birding, and unforgettable cultural landmarks. It made for a truly enriching and memorable journey for all participants.

## Day 1

**Sunday 18th January**

Our tour started with an overnight flight to Delhi.

## Day 2

**Monday 19th January**

The group arrived on time at Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi, and was welcomed warmly. We drove fifteen minutes to the Pride Plaza Hotel, where we enjoyed a hot breakfast before completing check-in formalities. In the afternoon, we drove to Sultanpur National Park, where we observed a good number of birds such as Greater Spotted, White-tailed and Booted Eagles, Greenish Warbler, Osprey, Black-necked and Painted Storks, Red-breasted Flycatcher, Spoonbill, Pintail, White-throated Kingfisher, Spotted Owlet and Alexandrine Parakeet. After an excellent birding session, we returned to the hotel for dinner.

Later, we headed to the railway station to catch our overnight train to Bikaner. Once everyone was settled into their berths, we called it a day.

## Day 3

**Tuesday 20th January**

This morning, we woke up in Bikaner. We were transferred to our coach and drove to our hotel for a wash and change, followed by a hot breakfast. Our city tour began with the magnificent Junagarh Fort, where the stunning paintings and carvings left us in awe. After a delicious lunch, we visited the Camel Research Centre to learn about different camel breeds. Nearby, we explored Asia's biggest open dump yard (Jorbeer), a vulture conservation area where the sight of Egyptian and Himalayan Griffon Vultures, and Steppe Eagles was spectacular. In the evening, we arrived at the Gajner Palace for a two-night stay and enjoyed a cultural dance and delightful dinner.

## Day 4

**Wednesday 21st January**

We spent the day on morning and afternoon safaris in Gajner Wildlife Sanctuary, a small protected reserve. Sightings of mammals included Blackbuck, Chinkara, Wild Boar, Golden Jackal, Indian Hare, and Nilgai; the highlight of the evening drive was an Crested Porcupine. Birding was equally rewarding with sightings of a Marsh Harrier being attacked by a Sparrowhawk, Asian Desert Warbler, Barn Owl, Coppersmith Barbet, Red-crested Pochard, Eurasian Spoonbill, Tawny Pipit, Common Crane, Little Ringed Plover, Green Sandpiper, Lesser Whitethroat, Booted Eagle, Tufted Duck, Wigeon and White-throated Kingfisher. Dinner and an overnight stay at the hotel followed.

## Day 5

**Thursday 22nd January**

We began our day with an 8.00am birding walk around the lodge, seeing Common Cranes, Yellow-footed Green Pigeon and Black-rumped Flameback. After a delightful stay at Gajner Palace, we checked out and drove two and a half hours to Kheechan, where the breathtaking sight of over forty thousand Demoiselle Cranes left us in awe! We continued to Jaisalmer, arriving in the evening. Dinner and an overnight stay at the hotel concluded the day.

## Day 6

**Friday 23rd January**

After breakfast, we set off for a full day of birding in Desert National Park, beginning with a stunning sunrise over the rolling sand dunes. Switching to open jeeps, we headed straight into prime habitat in search of the Great Indian Bustard. After a patient search, we were rewarded with excellent sightings of three bustards: it was a truly special moment given the rarity of this iconic species.

The day's highlight and perhaps best find of the trip was the magnificent Greater Hoopoe-Lark, a true desert specialist and a prized sighting for everyone in the group. The birding continued to impress, with notable species including Trumpeter Finch, Desert Lark, Tawny Eagle, Cream-colored Courser, Bimaculated Lark and a majestic Cinereous Vulture. In addition to the birding highlights, we also had wonderful sightings of the graceful Indian Gazelle (Chinkara), perfectly adapted to the desert landscape. After an unforgettable time exploring the vast landscapes of the Thar Desert, we returned to the hotel for dinner and a well-earned rest.

**Day 7****Saturday 24th January**

After breakfast, we set out to explore the iconic Jaisalmer Fort, built over eight hundred years ago by Maharawal Jaisal using golden-yellow sandstone. The fort impressed us with its intricate carvings, narrow winding lanes, and imposing gateways which reflect its rich history. Inside the fort, we visited two beautifully-preserved Jain temples, admired for their detailed architecture and spiritual significance, before strolling through the charming streets, which were filled with local culture and life. We later explored some of the city's renowned two-hundred-year-old havelis, which showcased exquisite Hindu craftsmanship and intricate design.

After a delicious lunch and some time to relax at the hotel, we made our way to Vyas Chhatri for sunset. The panoramic view of Jaisalmer Fort glowing in the golden light was truly breathtaking. We returned to the hotel for dinner and an overnight stay, bringing the day to a memorable close.

**Day 8****Sunday 25th January**

After a wonderful stay, we checked out and drove to Jodhpur. Upon arrival and following lunch, we set out to explore the elegant Jaswant Thada, admired for its serene beauty and intricate marble architecture. We then visited the imposing Mehrangarh Fort, where the breathtaking panoramic views of the Blue City left everyone captivated. The fort's grandeur and rich history added another memorable layer to the day's experience. In the evening, we returned to the hotel, completed our checklist session, and enjoyed a satisfying dinner before retiring for the night.

**Day 9****Monday 26th January**

We had an early start, reaching the railway station in time to board our 5.00am train. As we journeyed, we enjoyed the changing countryside while eating our packed breakfast. Upon arrival at Sawai Madhopur Junction, we were warmly welcomed at the hotel, completed our check-in formalities, and settled in before lunch. With anticipation building, we set out for our first safari across different zones of Rathambore National Park. The forest delivered an incredible start, with highlights including three Tiger sightings, two Sloth Bears, and a well-spotted Brown Fish Owl, setting the tone for an exciting stay ahead.

**Day 10****Tuesday 27th January**

We began our safaris with great excitement, and the forest did not disappoint. The day rewarded us with a wonderful sighting of a Tiger, along with three Sloth Bears, making for an action-packed day. Back at the hotel, we celebrated the day's sightings over a delicious spread of local cuisine.

**Day 11****Wednesday 28th January**

With everyone keen on finding Leopards and other elusive mammals, the day turned out to be exceptionally rewarding. We were fortunate to spot a magnificent male Leopard, with which we spent nearly an hour, observing its movements and behaviour in detail: it was a truly special experience. Adding to the excitement was a rare sighting of a Striped Hyena, making the day even more memorable.

**Day 12****Thursday 29th January**

The day brought yet another set of rewarding sightings, including a Tiger and two Leopards, making it a fitting finale to our time in the park. As it was our last evening in Ranthambhore, the group came together for a light-hearted celebration: everyone was dressed in Tiger-themed attire, adding a fun and memorable touch to the night. We enjoyed the evening reminiscing about the incredible sightings and experiences from our stay, before retiring for the night.

**Day 13****Friday 30th January**

After an enjoyable morning safari, we began our journey towards Jaipur, following a relaxed brunch at our hotel in Ranthambhore. Upon arrival in Jaipur, we checked in and later gathered for dinner, bringing the day to a calm and comfortable close.

**Day 14****Saturday 31st January**

Today was dedicated to exploring Jaipur, the Pink City. After breakfast, we began with a visit to the stunning Hawa Mahal (Palace of Winds), admired for its intricate façade and architectural elegance. We then made our way to the magnificent Amer Fort, one of India's most beautiful and historic forts, where we spent time exploring its grand courtyards and impressive structures. En route, we paused to take in views of the picturesque Jal Mahal (Water Palace), where we were delighted to spot a group of Great White Pelicans.

Following a relaxing lunch at the hotel, we visited the remarkable Jantar Mantar Observatory, appreciating its precision and the ingenuity of its design, and the many giant astronomical instruments and sundials. We then continued to the City Palace Museum, which offered fascinating insights into Jaipur's royal heritage. After a fulfilling day of sightseeing, we returned to the hotel, enjoyed dinner, completed our checklist session, and retired for the night.

**Day 15****Sunday 1st February**

After breakfast, we set off on a drive to Bharatpur. Following lunch, we visited the renowned bird sanctuary, where we were treated to an incredible diversity of birdlife. One of the highlights was the large heronry, bustling with hundreds of Painted Storks, along with all three species of cormorants (Great, Indian, and Little). We also observed Bar-headed Geese and a Greater Spotted Eagle feeding on a Eurasian Coot: an impressive and memorable sighting. Adding to the excitement, we encountered a young Indian Python coiled close to the pathway, making for a thrilling highlight of the walk. After enjoying a beautiful sunset in the sanctuary, we returned to the hotel for our checklist session and dinner.

**Day 16****Monday 2nd February**

We began the day with a morning walk into the bird sanctuary, and it turned out to be an exceptional day for birding. We recorded a wide variety of species, including almost all the duck species found in the area, along with other highlights such as Whiskered Tern, Wood Sandpiper, Sarus Crane, Black Bittern, Eastern Imperial Eagle,

Indian Paradise Flycatcher and Bluethroat. The day concluded with a beautiful sunset back at the lodge, followed by our checklist session and dinner.

## Day 17

Tuesday 3rd February

We began the day by driving to Fatehpur Sikri, where we explored the historic monument and admired its remarkable architecture and rich heritage. Afterwards, we continued our journey to Agra, where we enjoyed a satisfying lunch, before visiting the iconic Taj Mahal and taking in its timeless beauty and grandeur. Later in the evening, we boarded our train back to Delhi. Upon arrival, we checked into the hotel and retired for the night.

## Day 18

Wednesday 4th February

After an early morning breakfast, we took a short ten-minute drive to the airport to catch our flight back to the UK, bringing an incredible journey to a memorable close.

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## Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		January - February 2026																
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	
	Lesser Whistling Duck											✓	✓					
	Cotton Pygmy Goose														✓	✓		
	Bar-headed Goose														✓	✓		
	Greylag Goose	✓														✓		
	Ruddy Shelduck									✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		
	Knob-billed Duck	✓													✓	✓		
	Red-crested Pochard	✓														✓		
	Ferruginous Duck			✓	✓	✓									✓	✓		
	Common Pochard		✓	✓	✓	✓										✓		
	Tufted Duck			✓														
	Garganey																✓	
	Northern Shoveler	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Gadwall	✓		✓		✓									✓	✓		
	Eurasian Wigeon	✓		✓											✓	✓		
	Indian Spot-billed Duck														✓	✓		
	Mallard					✓												
	Northern Pintail	✓		✓		✓									✓	✓		
	Green-winged Teal	✓	✓	✓		✓						✓			✓	✓		
	Indian Peafowl		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
	Red Spurfowl - E									✓		✓						
	Painted Spurfowl - E											✓						
	Grey Francolin		✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
	Jungle Bush Quail - N											✓						
	Lesser Flamingo								✓									
	Greater Flamingo								✓									
	Little Grebe	✓		✓		✓				✓			✓		✓	✓		
	Great Indian Bustard - E					✓												

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		January - February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>			✓		✓											
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	
Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	✓								✓					✓		
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone antigone</i>															✓	
Demoiselle Crane	<i>Grus virgo</i>		H	✓													
Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>			✓													
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	✓												✓		✓	
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Brown Crake	<i>Zapornia akool</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>			✓		✓						✓					
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>					✓										✓	
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>															✓	
Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>												✓		✓	✓	
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</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>															✓	
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			✓													
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			✓		✓											

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		January - February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>					✓											
Cream-colored Courser	<i>Cursorius cursor</i>					✓											
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>															✓	
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓				
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>													✓			
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>			✓					✓			✓					
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	✓							✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</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>	✓														✓	
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓	✓									✓			✓	✓	
Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	✓															
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓		✓												✓	
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	✓	✓	✓						✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>													✓			
Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>													✓			
Black Bittern	<i>Botaurus flavicollis</i>															✓	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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>	✓		✓					✓			✓			✓	✓	
Jungle Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>														✓		
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>							✓									

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		January - February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>		✓														
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</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>		✓							✓		✓	✓				
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		✓			✓			✓						✓		
Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>						✓					✓					
Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>								✓								
Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegyptius monachus</i>					✓											
Indian Vulture - N	<i>Gyps indicus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓					
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		✓			✓											
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga hastata</i>	✓														✓	
Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	✓	✓												✓	✓	
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	✓															
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>		✓			✓											
Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>			✓		✓											
Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	✓														✓	
Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>	✓		✓					✓			✓					
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>					✓						✓					
Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>					✓											
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓				✓									✓	✓	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>									✓	✓					✓	
Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</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>											✓					

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		January - February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>										✓	✓					
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>														✓		
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	✓								✓	✓	✓					
Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>								✓			✓			✓		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>					✓				✓		✓					
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</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>								✓			✓					
Indian Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>									✓	✓						
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>										✓						
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>								✓						✓		
Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>																✓
White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓				
White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caeruleus</i>								✓	✓		✓					
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Indian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>																✓
Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>					✓											
Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>										✓	✓					
Isabelline Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>					✓											
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</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>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Greater Hoopoe-Lark	<i>Alaemon alaudipes</i>					✓											
Black-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix nigriceps</i>					✓											
Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>											✓					

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		January - February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>			✓		✓											
Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>			✓		✓				✓							
Bimaculated Lark	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>					✓											
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	✓						✓									
Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	✓				✓						✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	✓				✓									✓		
Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>																✓
Grey-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>					✓			✓	✓							
Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>											✓	✓	✓			
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓															
Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>									✓							
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			✓								✓		✓			✓
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>											✓					
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
White-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>		✓	✓		✓									✓		✓
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>	✓		✓		✓											✓
Asian Desert Warbler	<i>Curruca nana</i>					✓											
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>											✓	✓				
Large Grey Babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>			✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>														✓		
Indian Pied Myna	<i>Gracupica contra</i>														✓		✓
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>														✓		✓
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>			✓							✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓							✓						✓		✓
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>																✓
Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	✓							✓	✓		✓	✓				
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		✓	✓							✓	✓					
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>																✓
Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>			✓		✓											

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		January - February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>					✓											
Variable Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe picata</i>			✓		✓											
Red-tailed Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe chrysopygia</i>					✓											
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>					✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		
Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>		✓			✓				✓							
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</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>											✓					✓
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>					✓						✓					
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>			✓		✓											
Trumpeter Finch	<i>Bucanetes githagineus</i>					✓											

## Mammals

E=Endemic		January-February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mutatta</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Bengal Sacred Langur - E	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Indian Gerbil	<i>Tatera indica</i>		✓														
Northern Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Indian Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓													
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus medius</i>								✓		✓						✓
Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat	<i>Rhinopoma hardwickii</i>						✓										
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>			✓													
Deccan Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>			✓		✓					✓						

E=Endemic		January-February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
Eurasian Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>										✓		✓				
Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓				
Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Urva smithii</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓				
Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>										✓						
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>																✓
Red (Desert) Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i>					✓											
Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>								✓	✓							

## Reptiles

		January-February 2026															
Common name	Scientific name	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3
Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>								✓	✓		✓	✓				
Indian Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonina gangetica</i>								✓		✓						✓
Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>													✓			✓
Northern House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i>			✓													
Oriental Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>							✓									
Indian Python	<i>Python molurus</i>													✓			✓