

INDIA Jan - 2006

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Day 1 – 19th January

Myself, Gina, Philip and Jean all met on time at Heathrow Airport for our flight to Delhi, India via a stop off at Dubai, where we met up with the rest of the group who had travelled from Manchester. Our overnight flight saw us arrive early the next morning where after a delay in locating all of our luggage we eventually met with our guide and tour arranger Avijit.

Day 2 – 20th January

A short drive through Delhi's chaotic streets and we arrived at a very nice hotel where breakfast awaited us and several rooms were made available so as to freshen up. In the gardens some of us saw a perched **Oriental Honey Buzzard**, as well as **Bank Mynas**, **White-browed Wagtail**, **Rose-ringed Parakeets** and a **Five-striped Squirrel**. As soon as we were ready we set off in our coach towards Bharatpur a journey of around 4 hours. There were plenty of **Black Kites** to see along the way but it was the hustle and bustle of everyday life that interested most of us. A problem with the coach's engine was soon realised and a replacement part found and fixed in no time at all. Continuing on we made a roadside stop beside some ponds and here a host of birds got our tour off to a flying start. Flocks of ducks included **Common Teal**, **Gadwall**, **Eurasian Wigeon**, **Northern Shoveler** and **Pintail** while some very attractive **Indian Spot-billed Ducks** were well watched. **Indian** and **Little Cormorants** perched as they do and an **Oriental Darter** flew over showing its long snake-like neck. Two **Little Grebes** were spotted and amongst the herons were **Grey**, **Purple** and **Indian Pond**, plus **Little**, **Intermediate**, **Eastern Cattle** and **Great Egrets**. A **Black-winged Kite** was seen and excellent views of a **Shikra** perched on fence post. Both **Wood** and **Common Sandpiper** put in appearances, alongside **Black-winged Stilts**, **Purple Swamphe**n and **White-breasted Waterhen**. Several **White-browed Wagtails** were added to our list and from the vantage point of a roof top we found a perched **Greater Spotted Eagle** and a group of **Sarus Cranes**. Not bad for an introduction to Indian birding and when everyone was ready we set off on the last leg of our journey to Bharatpur, where we arrived at our hotel in the dark.

Day 3 – 21st January

Today we had an early breakfast and then set off to Keoladeo National Park better known as Bharatpur. Once inside the park entrance we drove to a car park and then set off on a walk to an area called the nursery. Along the way we saw **Rose-ringed Parakeets**, and then an excellent bird to start our day a perched **Brown Hawk-Owl**. Nearby both **Greenish** and **Blyth's Reed Warbler** were found as was a **Rufous Treepie** and a **Southern Coucal**. Over in another area we located a very well

camouflaged **Large-tailed Nightjar** sitting in the leaf litter. **Hume's Warblers** were calling everywhere and further searching revealed a **Red-breasted Flycatcher**, **Ashy Drongo** and stunning views of a perched **Besra** with a kill. We walked back to the car park and as we prepared to set off on a convoy of Rickshaws we spotted two **White-checked Bulbuls** and three **Grey Francolins**. Our leisurely ride was interspersed with several short stops, the first of which saw us dismount and head off into the scrub.



More **Grey Francolins** were seen along with **Brown Shrike** and three superb looking **Spotted Owlets** cuddled together in a tree top. With further searching we found a **Lesser Whitethroat**, **Bay-backed Shrike** and a tree full of **Yellow-footed Green Pigeons**. In the distance a flock of **Eurasian Spoonbills** flew past drawing our attention to several **House Swifts** and finally a very showy **Yellow-throated Sparrow** singing from a small bush. Back on our rickshaws another short ride had us stop at an area where we could view a **Dusky Eagle-Owl** sat on its huge nest. More brief stops were made and we got to see flocks of duck, **Oriental Darter**, **Moorhen**, and then a pair of **Collared Scops-Owl** looking out at us from under the fronds of a palm tree. It was still early morning and we now had four species of owl under our belts – pretty good going! Raptors were starting to take to the air as the temperature warmed up and we were soon going through identification features of **Greater Spotted**, **Steppe** and an immature **Imperial Eagle**. Several **Egyptian Vultures** joined in and flocks of **Painted Stork** took to thermaling above this wonderful park. It seemed that wherever we stopped we were going to see more birds and scanning the endless lakes and pools we soon added **Black-headed** and **Glossy Ibis**, comparisons of **Great**, **Indian** and **Little Cormorants**, plus **Black-tailed Godwit**, **White-tailed Lapwing** and a flock of **Great White Pelicans**. A **Woolly-necked Stork** circled above, alongside numerous **Painted Storks**, a flock of **Graylag Geese** were found and both **Common** and **White-throated Kingfisher**



were seen perched beside each other. As we left the rickshaws and set off on a walk we spotted a **Striated Heron**, and more waterbirds that included **Eurasian Wigeon**, **Garganey**, **Northern Pintail**, and **Redshank**, **Ruff**, **Temminck's Stint**, **Common Snipe**, more **White-tailed Lapwings**, **Citrine Wagtails** and as we returned two flocks of **Great White** and **Dalmatian Pelicans**. It was now lunch time so we were taken by our faithful rickshaws to a temple area in the middle of the park where our hotel staff had lunch and picnic blankets all set out for us. Basking in sunshine this was a relaxed affair interrupted occasionally by an inquisitive **Small Indian Mongoose** and some **Five-striped Palm Squirrel's**. Beside the toilet block we saw a **Rock Python** resting in a hole with just its head visible and beside the waters edge a **Bluethroat** performed well. Our afternoon walk took us along a different trail with our goal being some distant grassy fields. Passing by many of the species we had seen earlier our progress was slow as we enjoyed excellent views of so many birds. More **Citrine Wagtails**, **White-eared Bulbul**, a **Western Marsh Harrier** and several **Tawny Pipits**. More wading birds included superb views of a **Temminck's Stint**, **Little Ringed Plovers**, **Little Stint**, and **Greenshank**, while a small muddy island held several **Comb Duck**. Eventually we reached the grassy fields and after much searching located our quarry. We decided to walk closer and were rewarded with views of up to twelve **Indian Coursers**. A few more **Tawny Pipits** were seen, and as we made our back to the sights and sounds of **Golden Jackal's** we watched a pair of huge **Sarus Cranes** fly over. Meeting up with our rickshaws we were taken **back** to the park entrance where we decided to try and see a difficult mammal, the **Common Palm Civit**. A longer than anticipated wait was eventually rewarded when one of these strange animals came down from a tree to feed on food put out by the locals. With some star gazing along the way we returned to our coach and drove back to our hotel.

Day 4 – 22nd January

This morning we had an early breakfast and set off in our coach to Bundbaretha which is a large reservoir. Stops were made along the way as Harish our local guide spotted things from front of the

coach. Beside some fields we got to see several **Ashy Prinia's** plus **Plain Prinia**, **Indian Black Robin**, **Common Stonechat** and some **Indian Silverbills**. The next stop produced superb views of **Black-breasted** and **Baya Weavers**, as well as **Plum-headed Parakeets**, **Oriental Honey Buzzard**, **Black-winged Kite** and **Crested Lark**. A group of **Red Avadavats** escaped us but we made up for this with **Long-tailed Shrike**, **Common Babbler** and some flyby **Indian Grey Hornbills**. Another stop beside a pool, found us **Wire-tailed Swallow**, **White-tailed Lapwing**, **Common Teal**, **Citrine Wagtail**, and some **Grey-throated Sand-Martins** while a further stop beside some dusty fields proved excellent with **Ashy-crowned Finch-Larks**, **Southern Grey Shrike**, **Indian Silverbills** and a very confiding **Indian Roller**. Not forgetting the farmers with their Camels which made for some very nice photographs.



A combined comfort stop and garden with a roost of **Indian Flying Foxes** also proved good for birds and we soon found **Brown-headed** and **Coppersmith Barbets**, **Oriental White-Eyes**, **Taiga Flycatcher**, **Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher** and some very good views of a **Sulphur-bellied Warbler** feeding on a mossy stone wall. As we pulled up to the huge reservoir an **Indian Long-billed Vulture** flew over and scanning the open water we founded masses of ducks plus **Great Crested Grebe** and a couple of **River Terns**. We then set off on a short walk to the former palace which **overlooks the whole area**. We started off perfectly by finding some of our target birds including a group of **Yellow-eyed Babbler** and a very showy **White-capped Bunting**. In a field we spotted **Brown Rock-Chat** and **Eurasian Hoopoe** but an **Indian Bush-Lark** eluded most of the group. On the first patch of water we saw **Cotton Teal**, **Red-crested Pochards** and **Ferruginous Duck**, plus **Bronze-winged Jacanas** and a distant flock of about thirty **River Terns**. **Citrine Wagtails** proved to be fairly common and we enjoyed seeing them in a variety of plumages. Not to be outdone we saw good numbers of **Bluethroats** with many birds feeding right out in the open allowing us prolonged close views. Further on we found a nice **Rufous-tailed Lark** and a **Tawny Pipit** as well as the ever present **Purple Sunbirds**.



Once we reached the old palace **we sat on the steps** with its panoramic views and here we ate our picnic lunch. A **Greater Flamingo** was seen on an island far out on the lake and four **Indian Skimmers** were distant but our first views of this highly prized species. A huge **Imperial Eagle** then appeared very close and slowly circled even closer allowing us unbelievable views. We wanted to return for an evening visit to Bharatpur so made our way back to the coach seeing a couple of **Common Woodshrike** along the way. After a straight drive back we boarded our rickshaws and were taken towards the temple area with a brief stop to see a very attractive **Orange-headed Thrush** feeding amongst the damp leaf litter. At the temple locals were sent in



different directions to search for one of our missing species. It wasn't long before a very well hidden **Black Bittern** was located and eventually scoped for all of us to see. A huge **Black-necked Stork** flew in before we had to return on our rickshaws and hastily retreat as the sun set. A **Large-tailed Nightjar** flew across the road and was seen by a few of us, as was a **Spotted Owlet** sat on a dead tree.

Day 5 – 23rd January

This morning was to be our day trip to the wonderful Chambal River, so after an early breakfast and with a few hours to sunrise we set off. A short stop along the way found us a group of **Olive-backed Pipits** in a field and an **Indian Peafowl** up a tree. On arrival at the **Chambal Safari River**



Lodge we were invited to a cup of tea and biscuits, but not before being shown a **Brown Hawk-Owl** sat in full view in a small tree. It was



then time to drive down to the river edge in preparation for our boat trip. This is probably the best and most reliable site in the world to see the sought after **Indian Skimmer** and we were not to be disappointed as 36 of these gorgeous birds were sat close by on the shore edge, allowing us unprecedented views and photographic opportunities. Beside the skimmers were **Little and Temminck's Stint**, **Little Ringed Plover** and our first **River Lapwing**. Once aboard our boat we set off quietly up river soon passing flocks of **Red-crested Pochard** and **Bar-headed Geese**, while above and alongside us flew



Steppe and **Pallas's Gulls**, and both **River** and gorgeous **Black-bellied Terns**. **Ruddy Shelducks** were easily seen and on the shore we cruised past a group of **Indian Black Ibis**, while above us several **Egyptian** and a **Red-headed Vulture** circled. A **Long-legged Buzzard** was then spotted and as we looked at some **Soft-shelled Terrapins**, a **Brown Crake** was spotted running into a burrow. Cruising on we drifted close to a small cliff face and there perched on a small rock was an adult **Bonelli's Eagle**. Nearby a small island held our first 20ft long **Gharials**, a **Marsh**



Mugger and on a separate island a flock of **Lesser Whistling Duck**, several **Comb Duck** and a pair of **Great Thick-Knees**. The whole river experience was fantastic and the huge

Gharials that we drifted close to were a real highlight. Just before we were due to turn around and return a group of three cranes flew from up river towards and over us finally settling on the shore edge. We turned around and got closer to three **Common Cranes**, initially thought to be **Demoiselle's** as three had been reported in the area. Beside the cranes sat four huge **Pallas's Gulls** of varying ages.



Almost back to our start point we tried again for the **Brown Crake** and this time it showed wonderfully right out in the open. Back on shore we admired the flock of **Indian Skimmers** and added **Sand Martin** and a few **Wire-tailed Swallows** to our day

list. A short walk around also got us **Desert Wheatear** and another pair of **Great Thick-Knees**. We were soon aboard our coach and returning to the Chambal River Safari Lodge where lunch awaited us. Another look at the roosting **Brown Hawk-Owl** was followed by a delicious meal, a little relaxation and then some birding around the lodge gardens. Two groups of **Olive-backed Pipits** sat in the trees and allowed good study of identification features, while **Brown-headed Barbet**, **Asian Koel** and both **Hume's** and **Greenish Warblers** also showed very well.



Good numbers of **Yellow-wattled Lapwings** were found and several **Red Collared-Doves** put on a good show. An **Oriental Honey Buzzard** tried to hide from the marauding **House Crows** and a nice **Red-breasted Flycatcher** gave some very good close views. After completing a full circuit of the grounds we said farewell to our hosts and returned to Bharatpur and our lodge where we arrived in the dark.

Day 6 – 24th January

With our bags packed we set off early towards Agra, arriving at the famous Taj Mahel shortly after sunrise. Amongst the first visitors of the day, this magnificent construction was even more impressive because there were few other people around. The birds were forgotten for a while as we took in the atmosphere and posed for photographs. A cultural guide had joined us and between spells of free time and some birding he explained the history of this impressive building. The gardens held good numbers of birds and **Indian Grey Hornbills** were easily seen sat in the tree tops sunning themselves.

Black Kites and **Egyptian Vultures** flew around and the river behind the Taj held many wading birds including **Wood, Common, Green and Marsh Sandpiper, Greenshank, Ruff, Black-winged Stilt, Red-wattled Lapwing** and then a lone **Black-headed Gull**. Back in the

gardens we saw a **Shikra, Hume's Warbler** and an amazing find was a nest with two **Dusky Eagle-Owls**, one of which sat right out in the open. With our visit complete we moved on to the nearby Red Fort and again were privately escorted around by our knowledgeable guide. With the mornings cultural visits satisfactorily concluded we drove to a nearby hotel for a sumptuous lunch. Afterwards with time to spare before we needed to be at Agra train station some of the group went to some shops for a little retail therapy. The time had come for us to go to the station, an experience in itself, as shoes that didn't want to be cleaned, were cleaned, and the harshness of poverty and hardship were real and intense. This was India

at its best and worst and with Avi in charge we could relax as everything around us was taken care of. After a short wait we were escorted to our train and duly appointed our sleeping quarters. Laughs and excitement ensued as we settled in for our overnight journey to Jabilpur, another episode in our Indian adventure. Our guides had organised on-board meals and with these consumed we got some sleep ready for our early morning arrival.

Day 7 – 25th January

Shortly after arriving at Jabilpur station we were met by three landcruisers and their drivers and whisked away to a nearby hotel where breakfast awaited. Replenished and freshened up we set off on the drive to Karna National Park, and the Tuli Tiger Resort. Plenty of birds were seen along the way but we tried not to stop as it was a long journey and we needed to be there by lunch time. Our vehicle spotted a couple of **Asian Openbills** on the edge of a river and at a rest stop we all got to see **Purple Sunbirds** and a **Blyth's Reed Warbler**. We eventually arrived at Tuli Tiger Resort and what a superb place it was, with excellent rooms, a very nice setting and a wonderfully attentive



team of staff. We were felt very welcome and after our lunch we were ready for an afternoon visit into this excellent yet less visited park. Our reason for choosing Karna over the more well known National Parks where **Tigers** are still possible, is that we wanted the best chances to see this mammal but without the pressure of too many people and overcrowding. Once we were organised, our three jeeps met us and drove the few kilometres to the park entrance. A small lake prompted a stop where we found a **Black Stork**, hundreds of **Lesser Whistling Duck**, and the first of many **Spotted Deer** (Chital). Beside the entrance gate as we awaited our passes, we got out and found a few things including **Large Cuckoo-Shrike**, **Black-hooded Oriole**, **Spotted Dove** and **Black-rumped Flameback**. Setting off into the park full of anticipation we were soon stopping to look at a roosting **Spotted Owlet**. We then followed a track through an area of forest where we saw several **Greater Racket-tailed Drongos**, **Black-rumped Flameback**, **Indian Jungle Crows**, **Southern Grey Shrike**, **Grey-breasted Prinias** and for some the exquisite little **Jungle Owlet**. Amongst the countless **Spotted Deer** we also found **Sambar**, **Swamp Deer**, **Wild Boar** and the huge **Gaur**. Probably one of the most evocative wildlife experiences anyone could ever experience is the sound of a **Muntjac** or (**Barking Deer**) giving its loud echoing bark, which means that a predator is in close proximity. This sound gets the adrenalin going and everyone is on edge as we listen and look with full concentration in the hope of finding the king of cats. News came fast that a **Tiger** had been spotted and our driver was soon on the trail arriving in no time at all beside a grassy stream where a group of vehicles had already assembled. Seconds seemed like hours as we waited and then with all of our vehicles present, a stripy shape appeared out of the long grass. Our first **Tiger**! We watched as it made its way through the dry grass and eventually out of sight towards a woodland. The sheer pleasure and excitement everyone felt was beyond



words, and until the day you see a Tiger yourself you won't understand what I mean. It was getting towards park closing time and most of the jeeps were slowly heading back to the park entrance. Our driver had spotted some more action and a distant Tiger was spotted. We immediately drove to a track where the Tiger may have been walking towards. On arrival one of our vehicles had already seen a **Tiger** and the rest of us just waited as another came out of the grass and crossed the track right in front of us. Simply unbelievable! Three **Tigers** in our first afternoon. Ecstatic we returned to our lodge and during a superb dinner we toasted this awesome, beautiful creature.

Day 8 – 26th January

This morning we were up early so as to be the first vehicles into the park which opened at 06.30. A hot drink and some biscuits started us off as it was surprisingly cold! but our guides were prepared for this with blankets for everyone and a picnic breakfast packed on board. Following a different track than yesterday we entered a woodland in convoy and soon located the first of many **White-bellied Drongos**, five **Coppersmith Barbets** sunning themselves on a tree top, **Black-hooded Oriole** and a group of **Small Minivets**. Calling in to the Museum area where a camp fire proved very inviting we scoped our one and only **Spangled Drongo** of the trip. Other birds were found including a group of three **Velvet-fronted Nuthatches**, **Common Kestrel**, **Grey Wagtail**, **Oriental Magpie-Robin**, **Spotted Doves** and a fly over **White-rumped Vulture**. We then received information that a **Tiger** had been spotted so jumping into our vehicles we set off in hot pursuit. On reaching the area and with most people not noticing the **Crested Hawk-Eagle** sat in a tree we were soon to be treated to an amazing show by three **Tigers** which included a female and two 14 month old cubs.

As we waited, and to the sound of alarm calls from **Barking Deer**, two of the **Tigers** came out of the forest together and walked across the grassland right towards our vehicles where they passed by



quite unconcerned at our presence. It was as if we were invisible to them! What a buzz we all felt as we soaked up every second of every minute that these magnificent animals were on show. This was a much better showing than yesterday; surely things just couldn't improve on this. Once they had disappeared from view we looked around and noticed a group of **Pygmy Geese** on a small pond and several **Paddyfield Pipits** in the grass. Returning back to the Museum we had our breakfast and watched another **White-rumped Vulture** fly over. This was a good move on our guides part as we were now set up to see three different **Tigers** that had been tracked by the Mahouts from Elephant back. We had already requested our interest if any **Tigers** were found and now we were amongst the first people to get the chance to go and see this other family group. We immediately drove to the area where the Mahouts were waiting, and a few at a time we un-ceremonially climbed onto the Elephants using a ladder and then set off a short distance into the forest where three stunning **Tigers**



were watched at point blank range sat on a group of rocks. What a setting and what views! This had to be one of life's ultimate wildlife watching experiences, and certainly one that none of us would ever forget. As we drove towards the park exit we made a quick stop for a **Common Hawk-Cuckoo** sat camouflaged in a tree, and then further on we watched a **Black-winged Kite** hovering and finally in an area of bamboo forest we got stunning views of a restful looking **Jungle Cat**.



A **Tickell's Blue Flycatcher** put in an appearance and just before we left a **Spotted Owlet** was seen looking out of a hole in a large tree beside the track. Everyone has to be out of the park between noon and 3pm so we returned to our wonderful lodge which was bathed in glorious sunshine and here we had lunch before meeting again for the afternoon visit into the park. Having our fill of six **Tigers** this morning we decided to split the vehicles with the intension of all meeting up later on the same trail. Amongst the

many birds we found were up to 7 fabulous **Jungle Owlets**, plus **Brown-headed** and **Coppersmith Barbets**, **Rufous Treepie**, **Greater Racket-tailed Drongos**, **Oriental White-Eyes**, **Tickell's Blue Flycatchers**, **Grey-breasted Prinias**, **Common Tailorbird**, **Blyth's Reed Warbler** and some excellent views of a perched **Crested Serpent-Eagle**. Some of us got to see **Blue-naped Monarch**, **Streak-breasted Woodpecker**, **White-rumped Shama**, **Black-hooded Oriole** and the very attractive **Red Junglefowl**, while others tracked the pug marks of **Tiger** and **Sloth Bear** and we all got to see the **Gaur**, a type of Buffalo. With all the vehicles together we slowly returned seeing yet another **Jungle Cat** sat on the track in front of us. Beside a small pond we found five **Greater Painted Snipe** and a selection of other birds before it was time to leave and return back to our lodge.



Well, what a day – 6 **Tigers**, 2 **Jungle Cats** and great selection of birds and other mammals. Perfect!

Day 9 – 27th January

Back into the park early this morning, we soon located some **Scarlet Minivets**, **White-bellied Drongo** and our best views yet of **Black-headed Oriole**. Moving on we located a group of **Brown-cheeked Fulvettas**, followed by a **Grey Bushchat**, four **Yellow-footed Green Pigeons** and some **Indian Peafowl** in the road. Our daily sighting of **Black-winged Kite** was followed by excellent views of **Streak-throated Woodpecker** and some **Scaly-breasted Munias**, while a **Jungle Owlet** looked down on us from its exposed perch. Down beside a stream we found **Common Kingfisher**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch** and another **Scarlet Minivet**, while a thicker area of forest produced **Yellow-eyed Babblers** and more **Grey-breasted Prinias**, and near a stand of Bamboo two of the vehicles watched a pair of **Indian Scimitar-Babblers**. It was now time for our picnic breakfast and our well appointed stop proved excellent as a fruiting tree played host to numerous birds. Up to six **Brown-headed Barbets**, plus **Coppersmith Barbet**, two **Common Ioras**, **Hume's Warbler** and some wonderful butterflies including the smallest one in India – the **Grass Jewel**. Our continuing search then found us some more **Brown-cheeked Fulvettas**, a group of **Olive-backed Pipits**, stunning views of **White-rumped Shama**, a **Taiga Flycatcher**, **White-eyed Buzzard**, a **White-rumped Vulture** on its nest and then a **Woolly-necked Stork** circling high above us. We made our way towards the gate and seeing several vehicles stopped, we noticed some Elephants near an area of forest and there in front of them was a **Tiger**, which was soon to disappear from view. Out beside the first park gate we welcomed a short stroll and soon located an **Indian Pygmy Woodpecker**, plus **Small Minivets**, **Large Cuckoo-Shrike** and a pair of **Jerdon's Leafbirds**. Back at our lodge we enjoyed lunch and then after a short rest we set off back into the park for our afternoon session. More **Jungle Owlets** were found bringing our day total up to an incredible eight. Both **Red Junglefowl** and **Indian Peafowl** performed well and stopping in a section of roadside trees we found three **Puff-throated Babblers**, two **Great Tits**, an elusive **Black-naped Monarch** and a very smart **Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher**. We all got fantastic views of a **Crested Hawk-Eagle** sat in a tree just above us and then on our return we got to see ten **Indian Stone-curlews**, which was apparently the first sighting of this species for the year. Another excellent day over we returned to our comfortable lodge and its glorious blazing fires.



Day 10 – 28th January

This morning we drove into the park and set off on a different trail. On reaching an open expanse of grasslands we were greeted the evocative scene of a low mist hanging this and a nearby pond. A



couple of **Marsh Deer** did their best to remain concealed while more exposed were two **Sambar** that walked through the mist and across the pond. A closer look at the pond found several **Greater Painted Snipe**, a **Bluethroat**, **Common Teal**, **Little Grebe** and **Moorhen**, while a single **Painted Stork** flew over and a **Citrine Wagtail** made a brief appearance. Continuing on to our picnic

breakfast area we stopped when a **Barking Deer** alarm call was heard and then a **Leopard** was heard. We tried in vain to predict where the **Leopard** might appear but the forest was too thick and vast and viewing very difficult. At our picnic spot we saw **White-naped Flameback**, an **Oriental Honey-Buzzard** and some **Plain Prinias** and several very showy **Zitting Cisticolas**. After we had feasted we set off again passing another pond which held lots of **Northern Pintail**. Many other birds were seen but a **Lesser Adjutant** flying around was new for the



trip. My vehicle got excellent looks at a **Sirkeer Malkhoa** and everyone saw a perched **Crested Serpent-Eagle**, while one of our groups got to see some more **Indian Scimitar-Babblers**. Back to the lodge for lunch, we returned to the park and soon encountered a small herd of **Gaur**, some **Wild Boar** and the seemingly common **Jungle Owlet**. Leaving the park a little earlier this evening we drove to an area of dry river bed near to our lodge. Here we waited and waited and after seeing an **Indian Stone-curlew** fly over and a **Flying Squirrel** disappear into a tree we managed just one species of nightjar and saw a **Large-tailed** fly over twice. It was again time to return to comfort and warmth.

Day 11 – 29th January

This morning we paid our last visit to Kanha National Park, where we spent the morning. A cold start as usual sent us on our way to a remote area where we enjoyed our picnic breakfast beside a small house. The trees were alive with bird activity and one particular fruiting tree attracted a wealth of birds including lots **Brown-headed** and **Coppersmith Barbets**. We also got good views of **Hume's Warbler** and a pair of **Common Ioras**. In the grasses several **Plain Prinias** and **Zitting Cisticolas** performed well and as we had our breakfast we found and tried to photograph India's smallest butterfly the **Grass Jewel**. As we slowly returned towards the gate we managed to find a couple of **Rufous Woodpeckers** and the regular **Black-winged Kite**, and we also got superb views of a **Brown Shrike** and a **White-naped Woodpecker**. Back at our lodge we packed our bags and soon departed in our convoy of luxury jeeps. A roadside stop beside a railway which entertained several of the group as a noisy, jam-packed train trundled past, also found us several smart looking **Little Green Bee-eaters**. Our next stop was beside a weedy lake where we managed to see both



Pheasant-tailed and **Bronze-winged Jacanas**. Continuing on we eventually arrived at the **Pench Jungle Camp** where our lunch awaited us. Glorious warm sunshine was indeed pleasant and once we had eaten and been located into our fabulous tents, we met with our jeep drivers and set off for a visit into the nearby Pench Reserve. As we slowly made our way through the park we came across several **White-eyed Buzzards**, **Indian Roller**, **Indian Grey Hornbill** and **Southern (Greater) Coucals**. Once we reached a huge lake we found a group of **Yellow Wagtails**, a distant **Osprey** and a **Crested Serpent Eagle**. A **Blue Bull (Nilgai)** was also found and several **Golden Jackals** showed well. Driving back through the forest a group of **Olive-backed Pipits** flew over and we managed to find a couple of **Oriental Turtle Doves**. We returned to our lodge and after our evening meal we did a little stargazing and warmed ourselves around the glorious camp fire.



Day 12 – 30th January

An early morning start had us set off into the park. The day got off to a good start when one of the jeeps kept stalling and was having great trouble starting up again. It was decided we should change the vehicle so while the others waited and watched a **White-eyed Buzzard** we drove back to the entrance and swapped over. Once back, we all set off together.



The day started rather quiet but soon picked up when we found a group of **Small Minivets** and a **White-browed Fantail**. A gorgeous pair of **Indian Scops-Owls** perched openly on a dead tree allowing the best views imaginable. Our breakfast was taken near the other park gate where an attractive **Black Redstart**, some **Oriental White-Eyes** and **Little Green Bee-eaters** were seen. Both **Yellow-footed Green Pigeons** and **Oriental Turtle Doves** were later found and several **Hoopoes** put in an appearance. In a small woodland we got excellent views of several **Indian Pygmy Woodpeckers** and further on while overlooking the huge lake we found **Yellow-wattled** and a **River Lapwing**, while **Ruddy Shelduck**, **Osprey** and some **Woolly-necked Storks** were also seen. We made our way slowly back to the camp where some spare time allowed several of us to look at the scrub ground across from the car park. **Greenish Warblers** and **Purple Sunbirds** showed well and we got good looks at **Pale-billed** and **Thick-billed Flowerpeckers**. A **Greater Spotted Eagle** gave us a superb performance and over lunchtime several **White-rumped** and **Indian Vultures** flew over. In the afternoon we revisited the park taking a wide circuit which proved rather quiet. Another pair of **Indian Scops-Owls** were found looking out from a hole in a tree and nearby we got to see a **Greater Flameback**.



A **Black Eagle** was seen by one of the vehicles and as we made our way back a group of **Tree Pipits** was soon forgotten when a **Jungle Cat** was spotted walking across the road.

Day 13 – 31st January

After an early breakfast we were met by our jeeps and then driven to Jabilpur Airport. After a relatively short wait we boarded our flight to Delhi. Arriving at the capitol we were driven to our comfortable hotel where a

sumptuous lunch awaited us. We were given some day rooms to freshen up and then we set off firstly to a local souvenir shop that most of the group wished to visit, and then through the **hectic traffic** of Delhi to the Okhla Barrage a huge reservoir with an astonishing amount of wildfowl present. Our first roadside stop at this site, produced a good group of waders that included **Black-winged Stilts**, a group of **Pied Avocets**, **Wood, Common** and up to ten **Marsh Sandpipers**, lots of **Ruff** and many **Western Black-tailed Godwits**. In the distance we could see **River**



Lapwing and a group of **Northern Lapwings** as well as **Graylag** and **Bar-headed Geese**. In the reeds a **Purple Heron** tried hiding, while **Indian Pond Herons**, **Purple Swamphen** and a host of more familiar herons could be seen. A couple of **Bluethroats** skulked in the reed fringes and then as we were leaving we spotted a **Yellow-bellied Prinia**. Moving on to another area we realised there were thousands of birds on the far side of the lake. We needed to jump aboard a convoy of rickshaws and in no time at all we had weaved our way through the traffic, over a bridge and to a track that would allow close views of all these birds. We walked several hundred yards until we were confronted with literally thousands of ducks and water loving birds. It was a true spectacle and well worth the visit. We scanned through the ducks and found **Teal**, **Gadwall**, **Eurasian Wigeon**, **Shoveler**, **Pintail**, **Spot-billed Duck**, **Pochard**, **Red-crested Pochard**, **Ruddy Shelduck**, a single **Mallard** and our only

Common Shelducks of the trip. There were hundreds of **Black-headed** and **Brown-hooded Gulls** to look through and further searching also revealed **Eurasian Spoonbill**, **Black-headed Ibis**, a **River Tern** and a **Greater Spotted Eagle**. As the sun slowly set we returned to our waiting rickshaws seeing **Black-crowned Night Heron**, and a sky full of **Indian**



Pipistrelles. Our rickshaws then took us on an unforgettable journey through the rush hour traffic and back to our coach. We returned to the hotel where we had our last evening meal and then later that evening we went to the airport in time for our flight back to the U.K. where this fabulous tour concluded.

I would like to thank everyone on the tour for making it such a pleasure to lead. My thanks also go to Avijit and Gina for their help and of course to the king of cats the “Tiger” who put on the greatest performance imaginable. Thanks also to Gina for inclusion of some of her photos.

BIRDLIST FOR INDIA – Jan - Feb 2006

B = Bharatpur

K = Kanha

	SPECIES E = Endemic to India e = Endemic to subcontinent	Scientific Name	B Days seen out of 5	K Days seen out of 7	Highest daily count C.= Common LC = Locally Common H.= Heard only N/C.= No count () = group or pair	
			B	K	B	K
1.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	3	7	10	4
2.	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	1		3	
3.	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	2		20	
4.	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	2		40	
5.	Indian (Cormorant) Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	3	1	12	N/C
6.	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	3	2	10	N/C
7.	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	4	5	2	1
8.	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	3	1	10	N/C
9.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	5	3	3	1
10.	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	5	7	40	N/C
11.	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	3	4	4	1
12.	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	5	7	30+	N/C
13.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	5	3	10	1
14.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	4	1	6	1
15.	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	5	7	40	N/C
16.	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	2	1	8	1
17.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	1		2	
18.	Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>	1		1	
19.	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	1		2	
20.	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>		3		4
21.	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	3	2	100	1
22.	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>		5		1
23.	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	2		4	
24.	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	3		6	
25.	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	3	1	10	N/C
26.	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	2	2	20	6
27.	Indian Black Ibis e	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	1	3	8	2
28.	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>		1		1
29.	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	2	1	1	N/C
30.	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	3	1	100	N/C
31.	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser rubrirostris</i>	2	2	80	1
32.	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	1	5	150	300
33.	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		1		4
34.	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	3	3	20	N/C
35.	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	2		6	
36.	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	4	4	C	N/C
37.	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	1		2	

38.	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	4	2	C	N/C
39.	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	4	1	C	N/C
40.	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	3	1	30	N/C
41.	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	3	4	10	50
42.	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	3	2	10	2
43.	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		1		1
44.	Ferruginous Pochard	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	2		2	
45.	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		1		N/C
46.	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	2	2	30	2
47.	Cotton (Pygmy Goose) Teal	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	1	3	20	10
48.	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	2	5	2	4
49.	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans migrans</i>	3	3	C	N/C
50.	Besra Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	1		1	
51.	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	3	2	1	1
52.	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	2		2	
53.	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	3	2	4	2
54.	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>		3		6
55.	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela cheela</i>		4		3
56.	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circus gallicus</i>	1		1	
57.	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>	1		1	
58.	Crested Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>		1		1
59.	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>		1		1
60.	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila hastata</i>	1		1	
61.	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	3	2	20	1
62.	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	1		1	
63.	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	2		2	
64.	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1	2	1	1
65.	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>		4		3
66.	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	1	1	1	N/C
67.	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	3		8	
68.	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	2	3	1	3
69.	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	3		2	
70.	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		5		2
71.	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	3		4+H	
72.	Jungle Bush-quail	<i>Perdica asiatica</i>		1		1
73.	Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>		2		5
74.	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>		4		1+H
75.	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	4	7	20	40
76.	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	2		20	
77.	Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>	2		4	
78.	Brown Crake	<i>Amaurornis akool</i>	1	1	1	1
79.	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	4	1	12	1
80.	Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>	3	1	30	1
81.	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	3	4	10	3
82.	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	5	1	N/C	N/C
83.	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		1		10
84.	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	5	3	C	6
85.	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	1	1	6	6
86.	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	1	1	10	6
87.	Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i>	1		12	
88.	Great Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus recurvirostris</i>	1		6	

89.	Indian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>		2		10
90.	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	5	7	C	C
91.	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	1	5	12	3
92.	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus spinosus duvaucelii</i>	1	2	10	1
93.	White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	3	1	20	1
94.	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		1		6
95.	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	2		12	
96.	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	1		4	
97.	Western Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	2	1	20	100
98.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	4	1	3	2
99.	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	5	2	50	2
100.	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	5	2	6	1
101.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	5	3	N/C	N/C
102.	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	2	1	4	10
103.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	5	1	5	N/C
104.	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	1		1	
105.	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	2	1	20	N/C
106.	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	2		2	
107.	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	2		3	
108.	Greater Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>		2		5
109.	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	3	1	1	N/C
110.	Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	2		1	
111.	Steppe Gull	<i>Larus h. barabensis</i>	2		1	
112.	Pallas's Gull	<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i>	1		6	
113.	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>		1		100 +
114.	Common Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	1	1	1	6000
115.	Black-bellied Tern	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	1		4	
116.	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	1		2	
117.	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	3	1	20	1
118.	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	2		6	
119.	Indian Skimmer	<i>Rynchops albicollis</i>	2		36	
120.	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	4	4	C	C
121.	Oriental Turtle-dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		3		4
122.	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	4	1	N/C	N/C
123.	Red Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	1		8	
124.	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>		6		N/C
125.	Eurasian Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	4	3	N/C	N/C
126.	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron p. phoenicoptera</i>	2	4	10	15
127.	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	2	6	10	N/C
128.	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	4	5	C	N/C
129.	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>		6		N/C
130.	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	1		3	
131.	Common Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>		1		1
132.	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>		1		1
133.	Southern (Greater) Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis parroti</i>	3	4	4	1
134.	Brown Hawk-owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	2		1	
135.	Dusky Eagle-owl	<i>Bubu coromandus</i>	3		2+H	
136.	Indian Scops-owl	<i>Otus bakkomoe</i>	1	3	4	4
137.	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	3	4	6	2
138.	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>		6		8
139.	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	2	1	1	1

140.	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>		5		6
141.	House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	3	3	N/C	N/C
142.	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	3	7	4	30
143.	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	5	5	4	3
144.	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	5	7	C	N/C
145.	Lesser Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	3	2	2	1
146.	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	2	4	2	2
147.	Little Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>		2		8
148.	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	3	6	4	4
149.	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	1	5	1	8
150.	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima viridis</i>	2	5	4	6
151.	Indian Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>		3		5
152.	Yellow-fronted Pied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>	1		1	
153.	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>		2		1
154.	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>		1		2
155.	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	3	4	1	2
156.	White-naped Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>		3		1
157.	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>		1		1
158.	Indian Bushlark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	1		1	
159.	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata chendoola</i>	2		2	
160.	Ashy-crowned Finch-lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	1		30	
161.	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>	1		1	
162.	Common Sand-martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	1		4	
163.	Grey-throated Sand-martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	3	1	20	N/C
164.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		2		N/C
165.	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		6		40 +
166.	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	3	3	4	N/C
167.	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla Flava</i>		1		4
168.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1	5	2	1
169.	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola citreola</i>	2		12	
170.	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba dukhunensis</i>	3	1	2	N/C
171.	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>	5		20	
172.	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni yunnanensis</i>	1	2	10	6
173.	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus .t trivialis</i>		1		15
174.	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi rufulus</i>		2		4
175.	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	2		10	
176.	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	1	1	2	N/C
177.	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>		4		2
178.	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>		3		4
179.	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>		2		4
180.	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	5	7	6	10
181.	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	1	2	N/C	N/C
182.	White-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>	2		4	
183.	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>		2		2
184.	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>		1		2
185.	Jerdon's Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>		1		2
186.	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach erythronotus</i>	1	4	4	N/C
187.	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis lahtora</i>	1	1	1	1
188.	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius c. cristatus</i>	2	2	1	1
189.	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	1		5	
190.	Black-naped Blue Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>		3		2
191.	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>		2		2

192.	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>		1		2
193.	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>	1	1	1	1
194.	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	2	2	6	2
195.	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	1	2	4	2
196.	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	1	4	N/C	N/C
197.	Indian Black Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>	2	2	4	1
198.	Brown Rock-chat	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>	1		4	
199.	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros rufiventris</i>	4	3	2	N/C
200.	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe d. deserti</i>	1		1	
201.	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	3	5	4	N/C
202.	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata indicus</i>	2	5	2	N/C
203.	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>		1		1
204.	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	3	4	2	N/C
205.	Red-throated (Taiga) Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	1	1	1	1
206.	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>		2		2
207.	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	1	1	4	4
208.	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>	2		6	
209.	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides earlei</i>	3	1	N/C	N/C
210.	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	4	6	C	N/C
211.	Indian Scimitar-babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>		2		2
212.	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>		3		15
213.	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>		1		3
214.	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		4		2
215.	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	2	1	6	N/C
216.	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	1	4	1	4
217.	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	2		N/C	
218.	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>		6		N/C
219.	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>		1		4
220.	Blyth's Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	2	3	5	2
221.	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>		4		1
222.	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	1	3	1	1+H
223.	Siberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i>	1	1	3	N/C
224.	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>	1		1	
225.	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus viridanus</i>	3	6	2	N/C
226.	Hume's Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	3	5	6	N/C
227.	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca halimodendri</i>	3		10	
228.	Great Tit	<i>Parus major stupae</i>	1	5	1	2
229.	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>		3		3
230.	Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>		1		1
231.	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>		3		2
232.	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	1	4	6	N/C
233.	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	2	5	10	N/C
234.	White-capped Bunting	<i>Emberiza stewarti</i>	1		1	
235.	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	1		2	
236.	Tricoloured (Black-headed) Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>		3		4
237.	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	2	2	10	N/C
238.	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>		1		4
239.	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>		2		4
240.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus indicus</i>	3	5	N/C	N/C
241.	Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>	3	3	3	N/C
242.	Indian Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus p. philippinus</i>	1		10	
243.	Black-breasted Weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>	1		3	

244.	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>		5		N/C
245.	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	4	7	10	N/C
246.	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	1		2	
247.	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerlescens</i>		5		N/C
248.	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>		6		3
249.	Hair-crested (Spangled) Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>		1		1
250.	Brahminy Starling	<i>Temenuchus pagodarum</i>	3	2	20	N/C
251.	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	4	3	50	N/C
252.	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	3	3	50 +	N/C
253.	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	4	6	30	N/C
254.	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendensponensis</i>	4	5	C	C
255.	Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus culminatus</i>	4	6	C	C
256.	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	3	6	2	C

	OTHER SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME				
1.	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>		3		6
2.	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>		1		1
3.	Nilgai (Blue Bull)	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	1	2	N/C	N/C
4.	Gaur (Indian Bison)	<i>Bos frontalis</i>		5		10
5.	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	2	6	C	N/C
6.	Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Axis axis</i>	2	6	C	C
7.	Barasingha (Swamp Deer)	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>		3		2
8.	Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>		3		2
9.	Wild Boar	<i>Sus sciofa</i>		6		4
10.	Hoary-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciorus pygergthuis</i>		1		1
11.	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>	5		C	
12.	Three-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>		6		C
13.	Common Indian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>	1		1	
14.	Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	2		4	
15.	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	2	2	4	6
16.	Common Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	1		1	
17.	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>		2		2
18.	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>	2	1	30	N/C
19.	Indian Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i>		1		50
20.	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatto</i>	5	1	50	N/C
21.	Hanuman Langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	1	6	N/C	N/C
22.	Indian Rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	1		1	
23.	Chequered Keelback		1	1	1	1
24.	Common Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>		1		1
25.	Common Skink					
26.	Marsh Mugger	<i>Crocodylus palostris</i>	1		6	
27.	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	1		20	
28.	Hard-shelled Terrapin	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	1		L/C	
29.	Soft-shelled Terrapin	<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i>	2	1	L/C	N/C
30.	Tent terrapins					
31.						
32.						
33.						
	Butterflies	Common Jezebel				
	Grass Jewel	Spotted Swallowtail				
	Common Crow	Lemon Pansy				

Common sailor	Blue Pansy
Common Mormon	Chocolate Pansy
Common rose	Grass Yellow