

India – Rare Mammals and Birds of Gujarat

Naturetrek Tour Report

11 - 23 February 2018



Asiatic Lion



Short-toed Snake Eagle



Indian Scops Owl



Desert Fox

Report compiled by Dhaval Vargiya
Images courtesy of John Haugh



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Manisha Rajput (Tour leader) & Dhaval Vargiya (Co-leader) with 11 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 11th February

Most of the group were in flight to India, flying via Doha to Ahmedabad.

Day 2

Monday 12th February

Little Rann of Kutch (LRK)

The group arrived in Ahmedabad and transferred to the Comfort Inn Sunset Hotel for some rest and breakfast. The leaders met with the group in the hotel's reception area. We started our journey at around 10.30am towards Little Rann of Kutch. The participants introduced themselves briefly and the tour leaders also explained entire itinerary. En route we had a discussion regarding the season and the birds and mammals likely to be encountered. While waiting for our participants at the bus parking, we also saw some Black Kites and Rose-ringed Parakeets which are well adapted to survive in the middle of the city. It took around an hour to cross the traffic-filled roads of Ahmedabad and as soon as we crossed the busy city, birding started. We planned to reach our hotel, Rann Riders Eco-Resort in Dasada, before lunch so could not stop at every birding spot en route, but we had to stop at one dumping site where many Egyptian Vultures were present just next to the highway. We could also see Steppe Eagles and some common birds.

After enjoying a delicious lunch at Rann Riders and a quick nap, we started our afternoon safari at 3.30pm in the unique Gujarati landscape of the Little Rann of Kutch. Before reaching LRK, we spotted few Asiatic Wild Ass on the roadside and it was a wonderful sighting. We were divided in three safari vehicles and enjoyed en-route birding. The enchanting land of LRK welcomed us with a sighting of Short-eared Owl and a majestic Peregrine Falcon, along with a pair of Desert Fox, Macqueen's Bustard, harriers, and Blue Bull. We reached at the den of the Desert Fox in the evening and saw a pair with pups.

Day 3

Tuesday 13th February

Little Rann of Kutch (LRK)

Today the morning safari started wonderfully with the chorus of thousands of Demoiselle cranes flying overhead. We also saw dens of Desert Fox and Indian Fox. We stopped at one wetland and enjoyed a packed breakfast while birding. We also visited an active salt-pan unit and met with salt-pan workers who served us with black tea and shared their wonderful knowledge of the LRK. Towards the end, we spent almost half an hour with a Wild Ass family.

The grounds of the Rann Riders are themselves a wonderful bird-watching area. We saw Red-throated Flycatcher, Golden Oriole, Purple-rumped Sunbird, Oriental Honey Buzzard, Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher and many more birds. Nava Talav is a must-go place if on a birding trip to LRK. It's a huge shallow-water wetland with waterbirds in abundance. Hundreds of Bar-headed Geese and Greylag Geese were present, along with Demoiselle Cranes in their thousands. We waited till the sunset closed the curtain and started in the dark to look for nightjars. We searched for more than an hour but could not find any. But there was a lonely Short-eared Owl searching for prey. On the three safaris with en route birding, we ended with 106 bird species in LRK.

Day 4

Wednesday 14th February

Great Rann of Kutch: Modhva beach; transfer to Infinity Resort, Rann of Kutch

We started early after the breakfast towards Modhva beach near Mandvi town in Kutch. At 9am we stopped at the Hotel Aram for a tea break and could not resist birding; we ended up watching 17 bird species. The tour leaders received a message regarding a sighting of 350 Common Shelducks, one of the rare birds of Gujarat, near salt pans of Kutch and we planned to see them on second or third day. At Bhuj, we enjoyed sumptuous lunch at the Hotel Prince. We reached Modhva beach during low tide, at 3.30pm. Gulls and terns were everywhere. Crab-Plovers are rarely seen here, and one can only see them after walking four to five kilometres in the sand and mud towards the east. We were reluctant to walk that far as it was a long travel day but, to our surprise, the crabbies were right there at the shore, after we had walked just 500 metres (perhaps due to low tide) and we counted 23 individuals. Oh, it was a wonderful sighting. We returned at 5pm and reached the Infinity Resort at 8pm.

Day 5

Thursday 15th February

Great Rann of Kutch: Fulay Village, Banni Grasslands and Fot Mahadev

We missed the nightjars in LRK, so this morning we started little early to find them. Oh yes, we could find Indian Nightjar and Syke's Nightjar both on the road itself.

Around 7.15am, we reached Fulay village which the only area in Gujarat where the rare Grey Hypocolius (bird) winters every year. We were welcomed by a local birder Muhammed who has recently received an award for his conservation work in Fulay. It was a clear morning, without fog, and we soon found a female Grey Hypocolius. The male was also there in a *Salvadora persica* tree; hypocolius feed on the berries of this, which is locally called "pilu".

Then we left for Banni Grasslands, a land of raptors. We could see many Steppe Eagles, together with Imperial Eagle, Shikra, Common Buzzard and Long-legged Buzzard. After lunch, we went to Fot Mahadev, a temple area located among a thorny forest, to look for White-naped Tit, a bird which is endemic to India and, in Gujarat, is found only in Kutch. Within five minutes, two individuals were located and photographed. We stopped at the temple for a tea break and light snacks, then followed a birding trail to see Small Minivet, Yellow-crowned Woodpecker and a pair of Barred Buttonquail. Again, we waited for darkness and started return journey to the Infinity and spotted Indian Hedgehog on the road.

Day 6

Friday 16th February

Great Rann of Kutch: Naliya Grasslands and Jakhau Salt Pans

Today was a day for Great Indian Bustard. We started around 6.30am for Naliya Grasslands, last adobe of Great Indian Bustard. We could see some birds like Indian Courser, Siberian (Common) Stonechat, Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse and huge Greater Spotted Eagles. We were lucky enough to see one Short-toed Snake Eagle hunting a snake in the grassland. We photographed it jumping on the snake and then swallowing it like a noodle. We were constantly looking for Great Indian Bustards and after two hours of constant search, we found two majestic Great birds in flight. Time stopped – it was certainly a bird worth seeing. There are only around 10 birds

left in Gujarat and few more in Rajasthan and Maharashtra, and if not well conserved, they may become extinct within the next decade.

We reached Jakhau Salt Pans at 12 midday and 40 to 45 Common Shelduck, along with Black-necked Grebes, were spotted in the salt pans. While reaching there we saw a huge flock of Rosy Pelicans with one Black-necked Stork. As it was late, we planned our lunch at a decent restaurant in Naliya city and headed back to resort at 4pm. We had four long birding trips over our time here and we ended with 141 bird species in Kutch.

Day 7

Saturday 17th February

Visit to LLDC Shrujan Museum; transfer to Sassan

After breakfast, we had a quick look at Indian Gerbil colony and left for the Living and Learning Design Centre (LLDC) Shrujan Museum, dedicated to the local crafts of Kutch, especially their magnificent embroidered textiles. We had lunch at the Hotel Aram and reached Sasan at 8pm. The guests checked in at The Gateway Hotel Gir Forest, located next to Hiren River, a picturesque and rewarding location for the birders.

A tapestry of dry deciduous forests, acacia scrub and grassland, fed by rivers and reservoirs, Gir is the last abode of the Asiatic Lion and has a thriving population of Leopard, Sambar, Chital (spotted deer), Nilgai (Blue Bull) and Wild Boar.

Gir is also one of the major habitats of Chousingha (the world's only Four-Horned Antelope) and Chinkara (Indian Gazelle). We enjoyed five Jungle safaris on different routes of Gir National Park; all of them were full of surprises and rare moments. The safaris also offered us a rare chance to look at the habitation of Maldharis (the nomadic herdsmen / owners of the animal stock) who are living inside the sanctuary, the Siddis village (Siddi tribe in Gujarat is reckoned as the lost tribe of Africa) and the Kamleshwar Dam (on the biggest reservoir in Sasangir). The dam is a crocodile-breeding farm and the home to a variety of waterbirds.

Day 8

Sunday 18th February

Sasan Gir

Our morning safari was full of birds. We saw many raptors along with Spotted Owlet and Indian Scops Owl, to name a few. We were just about to end the safari when the queen appeared from the bush. The Asiatic lioness was walking very fast, as though she was looking for something; she didn't stop to drink water but crossed the road to disappear into the forest again. Following her were two sub-adults who gave us enough time at waterhole and later followed the path of queen. It was a perfect start to our Sasan Gir safaris. We also went birding on the Hiran River bank and enjoyed it, with sightings of many birds, butterflies, dragonflies and also Indian Grey Mongoose.

Our afternoon safari had many surprises for us. As soon as we entered the Park, a group of Woolly-necked Storks were performing courtship dance; suddenly, all flew as though they had seen something. Vehicles started moving and Dhaval spotted a lioness sitting in the river bank: the obvious reason why storks flew. After watching many birds en route and visiting the Kamleshwar Dam, we reached a dried-up river bed where several vehicles were road-parked, watching three Lion cubs playing with each other. Soon our vehicles were close to the

playful cubs and all the members were enjoying the moment. Suddenly, their mother came from the left side, calling the cubs. Three of them ran towards the mother and (in human terms) hugged her and then all of them were cuddling up to one another. After spending more than 20 minutes there, we found one more lioness just sleeping next to the road, followed by two more lionesses deep in the bushes. What an experience!

Day 9

Monday 19th February

Sassan Gir

Our morning safari was full of birds and after having breakfast and returning to the Gateway, we went to Bhojde village to see the roosting site of Giant Fruit Bats. On afternoon safari, we spent a lot of time with a mating pair of lions who initially were quite lazy, but suddenly rose and did the thing. Some of us were able to take shots of them mating. I must also mention the sighting of a Changeable Hawk-Eagle hunting an egret in the river. By the time we reached there, the eagle had already gripped the egret in its claws and was drowning it to death in the water. Later, the eagle shifted the egret to the bank and started plucking feathers one at a time. The Hawk-Eagle was continuously harassed by Jungle Crows who wanted a quick share, but the eagle was calm and busy feeding on its prized catch. We also saw a rare Ruddy Mongoose at a waterhole and a safari ended with a beautiful sighting of a pride with five Lions.

Day 10

Tuesday 20th February

Sassan Gir; transfer to the Blackbuck Lodge, Velavadar National Park

Today was our last safari in Gir. A metre-gauge railway track passes through sanctuary and to see a Lion crossing track is a very rare event in Gir, but that's how our safari started. A pride of four individuals crossed the track in the misty morning, coming quite close our vehicles. We must thank the ecological knowledge of our drivers and guides who, before the safari started, thought this might happen, because of the Lions' movements yesterday. The mating pair was still together and mobile. "The Lion safely is escorting the lioness to the safe place so that she can conceive" the guide told us. A rare White-bellied Minivet was also photographed, and on our return, we saw the male of the pair returning alone. We had five safaris in Gir and we ended with 99 bird species and sightings of 21 Asiatic Lions.

It was then time to leave Gir and move on to Velavadar, to the Blackbuck National Park. After a delicious breakfast at The Gateway, we packed up and started on our journey around midday. We stopped at a roadside farm for our packed lunch and reached The Blackbuck Lodge at 8pm. The tour leaders got the message of a sighting of Baikal Teal at Bhavnagar, not far from Velavadar. This duck species had not been seen in Gujarat for around 70 years and was a 'lifer' for tour leaders as well.

Day 11

Wednesday 21st February

Velavadar (BNNP)

Happiness describes the feeling when we entered the park and saw three Indian Wolves running in the grassland with Blackbucks in the background. The rutting season for the Blackbucks had started, where the males fight with one another to establish their territories. Jumping bucks were everywhere. We returned at 10am and enjoyed birding around The Blackbuck Lodge on foot, which was an excellent experience.

Our afternoon safari was also fantastic, with sightings of a Wolf, Blue Bull feeding together and then a Wolf crossing a water channel. While returning, one vehicle witnessed a spectacular natural history event, nobody had seen before. A Blackbuck fawn, merely few days old, was being hunted by Steppe Eagle and Booted Eagle randomly and was being protected by male and female Blackbuck. This scene attracted the attention of a lone Wolf who started running towards the fawn. Nobody knew how it was going to end. From nowhere, a dog came and grabbed the fawn, leaving nothing for eagles or wolf. Those who witnessed it were also in the shock as the scene ended against their favour; they could not even click a single image because of the shock. It was clearly reflected on their faces when other two vehicles reached there. We were just about to enter the lodge and the gate, when Dhaval spotted a lonely Indian Fox, a cooperative one. Quickly he informed the gatekeeper who passed the message to the reception and other members came to see it. The Fox was then chased by a dog.

Day 12

Thursday 22nd February

Velavadar (BBNP)

Our last safari started with a rare sight of a Eurasian Sparrowhawk. Our local guide had an eye for wolves: he rarely spoke and whenever he did it was just “Wolf”. In the far distance, he spotted a pack of four without binoculars. One by one the Wolves came into the open flat ground and started approaching the antelopes slowly. There was sudden chaos in the Blackbuck group and they started running; they stopped after some time when they thought the Wolves were no longer following. Now it was the Wolf’s turn. A Wolf found the weakest male Blackbuck who was left behind and ran like a bullet. Perhaps that’s why it is said that “wolves eat the distance at unexpected speed”. However, it was not successful as the buck sensed the Wolf and ran for its life - and succeeded.

Over breakfast, we shared the message about the Baikal Teal sighting with the team and three members were interested in seeing this beautiful drake. We quickly left for a wetland where it had been sighted. One of our friends was there at the spot to look for the teal. He had his eyes locked on the drake and showed us within five minutes of reaching there. What an easy sighting of the rarest winter visitor of Gujarat!

Three safaris in Velavadar and we ended with 101 bird species. We returned to the lodge and left for Ahmedabad after a delicious lunch. We were nearly at the end of the successful session, and we drove to The Country Inn and Suites in Ahmadabad. We carried with us the excellent work of our cameras and many stories to discuss with our friends. We finished with a Gala Dinner at county inn, but aside from delicious meal we would not forget our cherished memories of the trip. I must say, it was one of the most successful Naturetrek trips.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22
1	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
3	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓								
4	Lesser white-fronted Goose	<i>Anser erythropus</i>		✓								
5	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>		✓								
6	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>					✓					
7	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		✓								
8	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
9	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
10	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		✓							✓	
11	Baikal Teal	<i>Sibirionetta formosa</i>										✓
12	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓		✓					✓	✓
13	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>					✓					
14	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>			✓						✓	✓
15	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					✓					
16	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
17	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>							✓			
18	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>					✓					
19	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		✓			✓				✓	✓
20	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus minor</i>		✓								
21	Black-headed ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓
22	Red-naped ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Glossy ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
24	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platelea leucorodia</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
25	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>				✓						
26	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
27	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
28	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				✓					✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	February										
			12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22	
29	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bulbulcus coromandus (split)</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓
30	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓
31	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	✓	✓									
32	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
33	Western Reef Heron (Egret)	<i>Egretta gularis</i>			✓		✓		✓				✓
34	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>		✓			✓					✓	
35	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>		✓									
36	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>				✓				✓			
37	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
38	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>		✓		✓							✓
39	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓						✓	
40	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓
41	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓										
42	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
43	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓										
44	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓		
45	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	✓										
46	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>					✓					✓	
47	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>								✓			
48	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓		✓					✓	✓
49	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	✓	✓			✓					✓	✓
50	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓
51	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>											✓
53	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>						✓	✓			✓	✓
54	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				✓		✓					
55	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				✓	✓						
56	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>				✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
57	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	✓			✓	✓						✓
58	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>				✓							
59	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>									✓		
60	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>										✓	

	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22
61	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>						✓				
62	Great Indian Bustard	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>					✓					
63	Macqueen's Bustard	<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i>	✓									
64	Lesser Florican	<i>Sypheotides indicus</i>									✓	
65	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>						✓	✓		✓	✓
66	Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>				✓						
67	Grey-headed Swamphe (split fr Purple)	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓
68	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
69	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
70	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Grus virgo</i>		✓	✓						✓	
71	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
72	Indian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	
73	Crab-plover	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>			✓		✓					
74	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
75	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>									✓	✓
76	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	✓									
77	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>				✓	✓					
78	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
79	White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>		✓								
80	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>			✓							
81	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>									✓	
82	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>			✓							
83	Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>			✓							
84	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>		✓								
85	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓								✓
86	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		✓							✓	
87	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>									✓	
88	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>			✓							
89	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			✓						✓	✓
90	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>			✓							
91	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
92	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	February										
			12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22	
93	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>										✓	
94	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
95	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>								✓			
96	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		✓	✓		✓					✓	✓
97	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			✓								
98	Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coramandelicus</i>					✓						
99	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>			✓								
100	Heuglin's Gull	<i>Larus heuglini</i>			✓								
101	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaelus ichthyaelus</i>			✓								
102	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>			✓								
103	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓								
104	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			✓								
105	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			✓		✓						
106	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>			✓								
107	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>		✓						✓		✓	
108	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>			✓							✓	
109	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>				✓	✓					✓	✓
110	Painted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles indicus</i>				✓							
111	Rock Dove (Common Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112	Yellow-eyed Pigeon	<i>Columba eversmanni</i>								✓			
113	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Red Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>		✓		✓					✓		✓
115	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>								✓	✓		
116	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
117	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
118	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>							✓	✓	✓		
119	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓	✓
120	Greater Coucal / Southern Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis parroti</i>		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	✓	✓									
122	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>							✓		✓		
123	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
124	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>								✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	February											
			12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22		
125	Syke's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus maharattensis</i>				✓								
126	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>				✓				✓				
127	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasienis</i>							✓	✓				
128	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>								✓	✓			
129	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓			
130	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
131	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	✓			✓								
132	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	
133	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		✓					✓	✓		✓		
134	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>		✓										
135	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
136	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>							✓	✓	✓			
137	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus maharattensis</i>				✓			✓					
138	Black-rumped Flameback (Lesser Goldenback)	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>							✓					
139	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>				✓			✓		✓			
140	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>							✓					
141	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓			
142	White-bellied Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus erythropygius</i>									✓			
143	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>				✓			✓					
144	Isabelline Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓							✓
145	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	✓			✓							✓	
146	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓						✓	
147	Southern Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>		✓		✓	✓						✓	
148	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>								✓				
150	Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>		✓										
151	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>							✓	✓				
152	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>							✓	✓		✓	✓	
153	Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus culminatus</i>							✓	✓	✓			
154	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
155	White-naped Tit	<i>Machlolophus nuchalis</i>				✓								
156	Cinereous Tit (split fr Great Tit)	<i>Parus cinereus</i>								✓	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22
157	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
158	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
159	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		✓			✓					
160	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cercopis daurica</i>					✓	✓	✓			
161	Indian Bush Lark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>					✓					
162	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>				✓	✓				✓	✓
163	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓					
164	Sand Lark	<i>Calandrella raytal</i>		✓			✓					
165	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
166	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>		✓			✓				✓	✓
167	Grey Hypocolius	<i>Hypocolius ampelinus</i>				✓						
168	White-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
169	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
170	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>							✓		✓	✓
171	Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>				✓	✓					
172	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>				✓				✓	✓	✓
173	Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>									✓	✓
174	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>						✓				
175	Sykes's Warbler	<i>Iduna rama</i>			✓							
176	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>				✓		✓				
177	Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>				✓						
178	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>							✓			
179	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
180	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>										✓
181	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striata</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
182	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>							✓	✓		
183	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>				✓						
184	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓						✓	✓		
185	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagadarum</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
186	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
187	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				✓						
188	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	February									
			12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22
189	Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
190	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
191	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
192	Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>		✓		✓						
193	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>				✓	✓					
194	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	✓	✓		✓						
195	Variable Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe picata</i>		✓		✓	✓					
196	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓			
197	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>						✓	✓	✓		
198	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>		✓								
199	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>		✓								✓
200	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
201	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
202	Yellow-throated Sparrow (Chestnut-sh. Petronia)	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>						✓	✓	✓		
203	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
204	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
205	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>		✓	✓				✓			
206	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>						✓				
207	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓	✓				✓			✓
208	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>			✓							
209	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
210	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				✓	✓					
211	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>				✓						
212	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>						✓				
213	Grey-necked Bunting	<i>Emberiza burchanani</i>				✓						

Mammals

1	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
2	Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>				✓			✓			
3	Blackbuck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>									✓	✓
4	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>						✓	✓	✓		
5	Asiatic Wild Ass	<i>Eguus hemionus</i>	✓	✓								

	Common name	Scientific name	February										
			12	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22	
6	Indian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>										✓	✓
7	Desert Fox	<i>Vulpes pusilla</i>	✓	✓									
8	Asiatic Lion	<i>Panthera leo persica</i>							✓	✓	✓		
9	Indian Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
10	Northern Plains Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>							✓	✓	✓		
11	Greater Short-nosed Fruit Bat	<i>Cynopterus sphinx</i>								✓	☐	☐	
12	Indian Gerbil	<i>Tatera indica</i>					✓	☐					
13	Nilgiri or Blue Bull	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>								✓			
15	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>							✓	✓	✓		
16	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>					✓			✓			
18	Indian Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>		✓								✓	
19	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>								✓			
20	Indian Flying Fox,	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>		✓				☐		✓	✓		
21	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>										✓	

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