

Northern India & Himalayan Foothills

Naturetrek Tour report

12 - 28 November 2010



Changeable Hawk-eagle



Indian Silverbill



Wallcreeper



Himalayan Griffon Vulture

Report compiled by Bunty

Images by kind courtesy of John Hawke



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Introduction

'Northern India and Himalayan Foothills' is a Naturetrek tour that focuses on the rich avifauna of the famous north Indian birding destinations of Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary, Keoladeo National Park (better known as Bharatpur), Corbett National Park and Nainital. There are visits to the cultural attractions of Fatehpur Sikri, Agra Fort and the Taj Mahal, since we drive through Agra while travelling between birding locations. Highlights of the trip included Tawny Fish Owl, Brown Wood Owl, Great Hornbill, Wallcreeper, Rufous-breasted Accentor; Green-tailed Sunbird Long-billed Thrush and Mistle Thrush. Among the mammals and reptiles seen on the tour were Tiger, Asian Elephant, Marsh Crocodile and Fish-eating Crocodile (Gharial). A total of 337 species of birds, 20 species of mammals and many species of reptiles were recorded.

Weather

Delhi, Bharatpur and Unchagaon was very foggy, windy and partly sunny with temperatures ranging from 15°C to 25°C. Bharatpur was warm and cloudy and sometimes could experience clear sky. At Corbett National Park it was cool in the morning and rest of the day remained clear and sunny, with mist in the mornings at Dhikala and occasionally windy, with a minimum temperature of 10°C. Nainital was cold but mostly sunny, with occasional overcast conditions and temperatures ranging from 8 to 20°C.

Day 1

Friday 12th November

Travelled from the UK

Day 2

Saturday 13th November

New Delhi, Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary

The tour leaders met the group at Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi, and drove for twenty minutes to Hotel Leela Kempensky. Seven guests had arrived a day ahead of the rest of the group and joined the group at the hotel. After a quick lunch we drove off through the mesmerising traffic chaos for an hour and a half to Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary. Birding at the reservoir for two and a half hours proved very fruitful. We had a chance to get familiar with the common birds of the northern Indian wetlands. Some of the highlights were Little and Indian Cormorant, Grey and Purple Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron, Painted, Openbill, and Black-necked Stork, Black-headed and Glossy Ibis, Bar-headed Goose and Sarus Crane. We also saw various waterfowl, including the endemic Indian Spot-billed Duck. Various Sandpipers were seen feeding in the reservoir. White-throated Kingfishers and Ashy Prinias, and Five-striped Palm Squirrels were seen in good numbers. Over-night stay at Leela Kempensky

Day 3

Sunday 14th November

Drive to Bharatpur

We departed from the hotel after an early breakfast and drove for five to six hours to Bharatpur amidst heavy smog. En route we stopped at Kosikalan at the small lake, both sides of the road, and the farm fields beyond for Graceful Prinia but in vain...we could manage to see Ruff, and Bronzed-winged Jacana, then we carried on and reached Bharatpur at lunchtime.

We did the afternoon bird watching at Keoladeo National Park. We did the nursery area of the park in the cloudy weather. The adjacent woodlands held masses of squawking Rose-ringed Parakeets, our first Indian Grey Hornbills, and small manageable numbers of the commoner resident species such as Coppersmith Barbet, Black-rumped Flameback, Rufous Treepie, Black Drongo, Long-tailed Shrikes, Oriental Magpie and Indian Robins. With them were the commoner winter visitors, most prominent of which were Siberian Chiffchaffs, Hume's Leaf Warblers and Red-breasted Flycatchers. All too soon the sun was setting and we returned to our hotel, ready for an early night and the challenges of the next day. Among other interesting birds later on were: Spotted Owlet, Dusky Eagle Owl, Black-rumped Flameback, Black Drongo, Brahminy Starling, White Eared Bulbul, Red-breasted, Grey-headed Canary Flycatchers, Magpie Robin, and Black Redstart. Rhesus Macaques and Nilgai were the new mammals seen today. We stayed overnight at our hotel, the Laxmi Vilas Palace, Bharatpur.

Day 4

Monday 15th November

Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur

After an early breakfast and taking our packed lunch, we did a full day excursion into the park. We went to the nursery close to the barrier inside Keoladeo National Park for the morning session of birding. Among other interesting birds found here were: Spotted Owlet, Black-rumped Flameback, Black Drongo, Brahminy Starling, Red-breasted, Magpie Robin, Black Redstart, and Olive-backed Pipit.

After lunch we drove back to the barrier and took a rickshaw ride to the Sapanmori area, and from here we did two hour's birding on foot.

Various new and interesting species were encountered here and these included Black-necked Stork, Oriental Honey Buzzard, Black-shouldered Kite, Indian Spotted, Booted and Crested Serpent Eagles, Spotted Redshank, Marsh Sandpiper, Greenshank, Dusky Eagle Owl, Yellow-crowned Woodpecker, Long-tailed Shrikes. In the evening several Brown Rock Chats were seen perched on the hotel building. Jackal, Sambar, Spotted Deer and Indian Wild Boar were the new mammals today. Stayed overnight at hotel – Laxmi Vilas Palace, Bharatpur.

Day 5

Tuesday 16th November

Bayana and Bund Baratha

Today we left with a packed lunch for a full day's excursion to Bund Baratha (a reservoir). Situated at a distance of 40 km from the village, one reaches the Bund by driving through the remote north Indian rural landscape. En route we stopped at a village called Bayana to look at the nesting site of the endangered Indian Vulture, which is quite a wonderful experience, the sight of the Vulture flying over the cliff was mesmerizing, and a few were seen perched on the cliff face. Later a stop at the irrigation department inspection bungalow was an opportunity to inspect the resident colony of Indian Flying Foxes that roost in the Ficus trees. But the unexpected highlight of the afternoon was a young Black Bittern which skulked in bushes fringing a small pool but eventually sat where we could all see it. As well as the Black Bittern we saw all cormorant species including Oriental Darter, all egret species, Asian Openbill, and amongst the mammal species observed during the day were Hanuman Langur and Indian Hare. Lots more was expected but due to the high water level and less bird migration we could see fewer waders than normal at the dam. Overnight at our hotel – Laxmi Vilas Palace, Bharatpur.

Day 6

Wednesday 17th November

Keoladeo National Park & nearby water bodies

Today in the morning we checked out some water bodies outside the park included the canal and the city's drainage. Painted Snipe frequent a small stream which is alive with birds. No sooner had we arrived than the first Painted Snipe was spotted, to be followed by a further four including one fine female. With them was a broad collection of waders including Wood, Green, Common and Marsh Sandpipers, Spotted and Common Redshanks, Greenshank, Temminck's Stints and Black-winged Stilts. Nearby, Citrine, White and White-browed Wagtails foraged and Pied Kingfishers flew overhead.

Later after taking our packed lunch from the hotel we visited the Keoladeo National Park. The main event of the day was the rickshaw ride along the main access road. With cars banned, these rickshaws provide the most popular means of getting to the heart of the park. New species, among other birds seen, were: Kentish Plover, Temminck's Stint, Pied Avocet, Black-necked Stork and White Wagtail of *baicalensis* race. New reptilian additions today were the Indian Flapshell Turtle and Soft-shelled Turtle. Indian Grey Mongoose and House Mouse were new mammals seen today. Night at Laxmi Vilas Palace, Bharatpur.

Day 7

Thursday 18th November

Agra

After an early breakfast we drove for 30 minutes to the ruined city of Fatehpur Sikri for sightseeing.

After spending an hour and a half looking at the magnificent buildings of the ruined city, and recording Theobalt's Tomb Bat as a new mammal for the trip, we drove for another hour and a half to see the Taj Mahal. India's (possibly the world's) most beautiful building, we spent a couple of hours at the great monument and some time looking for birds in the gardens of Taj Mahal and on the River Yamuna behind the monument. A new addition today was River Lapwing. We made a quick visit for lunch, and then went to see the grand Red Fort of Agra. After sightseeing at Agra we drove for about six hours amidst heavy fog to Fort Unchagaon, once the Residential Palace of the Maharaja. Overnight at Fort Unchagaon.

Day 8

Friday 19th November

Kumerian (Corbett)

After having an early breakfast, we drove from Unchagaon amidst heavy fog for about six hours before reaching our accommodation at Kumerian. Post-lunch birding was restricted to the wonderful habitat near the lodge and we took a trail to the Kosi River below the lodge. The day's birding included: Little Forktail, Brown Fish Owl, Crested Treeswift, Crested Kingfisher, Lineated Barbet, Greater Yellow-naped and Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker, White-crested Laughingthrush, Large-billed Crow, Bronzed Drongos, Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike, Scarlet and Long-tailed Minivets, Himalayan Bulbul, Rufous-bellied Niltava, Yellow-bellied and Black-throated Fantails, Grey-hooded Warbler, Plumbeous and White-capped Water Redstarts, Grey Bushchat, Blue Whistling Thrush, Great, Black-lored Tits, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, Bar-tailed Tree Creeper and White Wagtail (of *leucopsis* race). Overnight stay at the hotel Quality Inn, Kumerian.

Day 9

Saturday 20th November

Kumerian

We spent the morning birding the roadside from our hotel. New and multi-hued birds were everywhere, many with confusingly long and hyphenated names. Scarlet and Long-tailed Minivets, Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike, Grey Bush Chat (but looking like a miniature shrike), Grey-breasted Prinia, Lineated Barbet, Himalayan Flameback, Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker, Lesser Yellownape, Yellow-bellied and White-throated Fantails, confusingly grey Great Tits, hundreds of Himalayan and Red-vented Bulebuls, Black-chinned Babbler, Chestnut-bellied and Velvet-fronted Nuthatches, Rufous-bellied Niltava, Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher, Orange-bellied Leafbird and many more.

After reaching the Kosi River we paused to enjoy the multitude of birds that make the river their home; Plumbeous and White-capped Water Redstarts, Brown Dipper, Common, Crested and Pied Kingfishers, and Grey and White-browed Wagtails. After much searching by us we eventually located a diminutive Little Forktail on the far riverbank, and a nearby flock brought us our first Black-crested and Ashy Bulebuls, Crimson Sunbirds and Whistler's Warblers amongst the throngs of Himalayan Bulebuls.

The day's birding also produced Mountain Hawk Eagle, a nesting pair of Pallas's Fish Eagle, Black Francolin, Red Jungle Fowl, Slaty-headed Parakeet, Alpine Swift, Blue-throated Barbet, a massive flock of Nepal House Martins, Red-billed Blue Magpie, Black Bulbul, Black-chinned Babbler, White-crested Laughingthrush, Slaty-blue Flycatchers, Small Niltava, Lemon-rumped and Whistler's Warblers and Common Rosefinch. Indian Muntjac was a new mammal recorded for the trip today. Overnight stay at our hotel, the Quality Inn, Kumerian.

Day 10

Sunday 21st November

Kumerian & Dhikala

This morning we took a walk to the river below the lodge to check up some of the specialities that had eluded us and were rewarded with wonderful views of Brown Dipper and Little Forktail. Thereafter we left for a drive to Dhikala, situated inside Corbett Tiger Reserve. If yesterday had been the starter, today was to be the main course as we headed into Corbett NP and Dhikala Forest Rest House which was to be our home for the next two nights. We began the day as we had yesterday, birding the roadside towards the Dhangari Gate, the closest raptor clearly was a cracking juvenile Mountain Hawk-eagle which soared around for five minutes and gave the views we can usually only dream about. But once through the gate, we entered a different world. Our first flock was a busy one with several Black-lored Tits and a Lemon-rumped Warbler adding to the excitement. En route to Dhikala clients from one jeep managed to see a magnificent male and female Tiger beside the road which was mind blowing experience for them! Post lunch activities included a game-drive. Birds seen during the day included Black Stork, Cinereous Vulture, Osprey, Collared Falconet, Kaleej Pheasant, Brown Fish Owl, Himalayan Swiftlet, Oriental Pied Hornbill, Streak-throated Woodpecker, Greater Flameback, Red-whiskered Bulbul, and Green Magpie. New mammals seen today included Wild Boar. We stayed the night at Dhikala forest complex, Corbett Tiger Reserve.

Day 11

Monday 22nd November

Dhikala

An elephant ride was organised this morning for half of the group; the rest of us went out in the jeeps. After breakfast, the whole of the group went and sat at the watch tower and after lunch we did a game drive. New species recorded today were: Lesser Fish Eagle, Hen Harrier, Spotted Dove, Rufous Woodpecker, Lesser Yellownappe, Himalayan Flameback, Large Cuckooshrike, Common Iora, Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler, Zitting and Bright-headed Cisticolas, and Pin-tailed Pigeon. Mammals seen today included a Hog Deer. We stayed the night at Dhikala forest complex, Corbett Tiger Reserve.

Day 12

Tuesday 23rd November

Dhikala & drive to Nainital

This morning an elephant ride was organised for half of the group; the rest of us went out in the jeeps. We took a game drive around Dhikala, which turned out fruitful as some could see a male Tiger disappearing into the woods. We started our journey towards Nainital situated at an elevation of 2,100m. Before lunch at Tiger Camp Hotel we did some birding near Garjia Temple which turned very fruitful as we managed to see Wallcreeper which was one of the highlights of the trip. We also tried looking for the Ibisbill around the Kosi riverbanks but in vain. We arrived at Nainital at dusk. Overnight at Naini Retreat, Nainital.

Day 13

Wednesday 24th November

Sattal

We spent the entire day birding along the quiet Sat Tal Road that leads down to a tranquil tree-fringed lake. Being at a much higher elevation, many of the birds we encountered here were new for us, although some familiar favourites included Grey-hooded Warblers and Yellow-bellied Fantails.

An unfamiliar 'takking' call quickly revealed itself to belong to a Dusky Warbler, quite a scarce visitor to these parts. The fields that are often so good for wintering birds were largely bare of birds as the altitudinal migrants had yet to appear, although Long-tailed Shrikes and Grey Bush Chats remained conspicuous. Nearby, a pair of Yellow-breasted Greenfinches sat quietly in a roadside tree while nearby, and a couple of Russet Sparrows called from an overhead wire. As we entered the woodlands, bird flocks returned and it was soon clear that their composition here was quite different to those we had seen earlier. Delightfully cute Black-throated Tits soon became one of the most numerous species, often joined by smaller numbers of Green-backed and Black-lored Tits, Oriental White-eyes and numerous Phylloscopus warblers. A small party of Red-billed Blue Magpies cavorted through the trees then dropped down to drink, as a large party of White-throated Laughingthrushes called noisily as they bounced through the leaf litter. A walk around the lake gave good views of the flocks of Black Bulbuls, a couple of Grey Treepies, several Olive-backed Pipits and Blue Whistling Thrushes, and a gorgeous male Rufous-bellied Niltava. We spent the night at Naini Retreat, Nainital.

Day 14

Thursday 25th November

Mongoli Valley, High Fields

Again we dropped below Naini Tal to spend the morning in the delightful Mongoli Valley. The Mongoli Valley's only form of transport is on the back of a mule, otherwise you walk... Working our way slowly along the broad trail through dense Oak and Rhododendron forest, birds seemed to be everywhere – this was a much busier place than Sat Tal. Mixed flocks moved through, often at eye level which revealed numerous Phylloscopus warblers and enabled everyone to finally catch up with Lemon-rumped and Whistler's Warblers, as well as drool over their first Ashy-throated Warblers. Soon our first Brown-fronted Woodpeckers appeared with them, and Rufous Sibilias became numerous. Movements in the undergrowth proved to be a party of Laughingthrushes. Most were Streaked, but four Chestnut-crowned showed nicely, as did a couple of Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babblers. Next came a pair of Greater Yellownapes quietly working on a fallen trunk, while below them dozens of White-throated Laughingthrushes slowly made their way up a narrow gully. Several Kalij Pheasants had made this valley their home, and seemed largely unconcerned by the large numbers of people that use the track through their forest. The skies above the valley were excellent for larger raptors, and we were soon checking each and every dot as it broke the ridgeline. Most were Eurasian Griffons and Steppe Eagles.

Returning to Naini Tal in the afternoon, we paused to watch a group of Rock Buntings foraging for seeds below the thicker scrub, and with then we noticed a couple of Rufous-breasted Accentors behaving in an equally furtive manner. Another pause to check the raptors as we climbed towards Naini Tal revealed even more Eurasian Griffons and Steppe Eagles. Much of the afternoon was spent at the High Fields, where birds were few and far between. Again the lack of cold weather meant the altitudinal migrants had not yet appeared. However a Striated Prinia was a great find.

Day 15

Friday 26th November

Snow-view Ridge, Pangot, Vinayak

For our final morning we took the Kilbury Road to the Snow View lookout and beyond through Pangot for 17Km to Vinayak through pristine mixed forest, with distant views of the snow-capped peaks of the mighty Himalayas set against a backdrop of forest clad slopes.

In the early morning sunlight, there can be few finer sights on Earth. Birding along this quiet road was quite different to the lower elevations, with many species appearing for the first time, making for yet another exciting day. Oriental Turtle Dove fed by the roadside, our first of the trip.

White-tailed Nuthatch and Spot-winged Tit, both absent until today, were two of the most numerous species in the mixed flocks. As always, Grey-hooded Warblers, Yellow-browed Tits and Oriental White-eyes dominated but by diligently searching through these flocks we also found a party of delightful Black-faced Warblers, Lemon-rumped and Buff-barred Warblers were common, a couple of White-browed Shrike-babblers showed well, Long-tailed Minivets glowed in the morning light, raucous parties of Rufous Sibias were numerous, Green-tailed Sunbirds eventually showed well, while Bar-tailed Treecreepers and Green-backed Tits seemed to be on every tree.

Other birds preferred the company of their own kind. Several Black-throated Thrushes appeared, noisy groups of Black Bulbuls fed on the fruiting trees, Streaked Laughingthrushes were common in the undergrowth, a flock of Black-headed Jays held at least two Eurasian Jays, looking quite different to their European counterparts, and a couple of male Blue-capped Redstarts ducked and weaved around a bare stump.

As the sun warmed the morning air, large raptors began to appear along the ridges. Along with the now familiar Steppe Eagles and Eurasian Griffon, we picked up a couple of Eurasian Black Vultures and finally, after much searching, a couple of adult Himalayan Griffons and a darker youngster. Usually Himalayan is much the commoner of the two Griffons here, certainly later in the winter, so perhaps they were only starting to arrive.

We ate lunch on a pleasant knoll near the hamlet of Saul, where a Mountain Hawk-eagle circled overhead. While looking at the Himalayas in the late afternoon sun, we noticed dozens of very distant hirundines dotting the skies. Most were too distant, but eventually some drifted closer and revealed their black throats and vents, confirming them to be Nepal House Martins. With them came a handful of Himalayan Swiftlets, but neither of these species hung around, and soon they were gone. We spent the night at Naini Retreat, Nainital.

Day 16

Saturday 27th November

Drive to New Delhi

Today we bid farewell to Naini Tal and began the long drive back to Delhi. Today was to be a travelling day, and as the traffic on Indian's overcrowded roads inexorably grinds to a halt, so the time available for birding this route becomes ever shorter. Our plan to stop at the Ganges was for a short while, and we did add Black-headed and Brown-headed Gull to our list – the final addition, as we crossed the bridge. We eventually reached Delhi shortly after dusk where a warm shower and farewell dinner awaited before our early morning flight to London. Of the respectable 337 species we recorded, it was Wallcreeper that was voted 'Bird of the Tour'. But with the likes of Hen Harrier, the waterbird bonanza at Keoladeo NP all vying for first place, then throw in the Taj Mahal, and this was a very enjoyable tour..

Day 17

Sunday 28th November

Return travel to the UK

Species Lists

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
2	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	✓				✓	✓									
3	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
4	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓					✓
5	Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓									
6	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓				✓					
7	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>			✓	✓	✓										✓
8	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
9	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
10	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
11	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓				✓
12	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
13	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>			✓		✓			✓	✓		✓				
14	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓		✓		✓										
15	Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>				✓											
16	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
17	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓										
18	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓				
19	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
20	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</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>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓		✓		✓										
25	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>			✓	✓	✓										
26	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>					✓										
27	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓												
28	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>			✓		✓	✓					✓				
29	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>				✓	✓	✓									

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
30	Cotton Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>			✓												
31	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>				✓											
32	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	✓										✓				
33	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓	✓			✓						✓				
34	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓														
35	Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	✓	✓													
36	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		✓													
37	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	✓	✓		✓											
38	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>					✓										
39	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓				
40	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>			✓												
41	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					
42	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i>												✓			
44	Pallas' Fish-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓				
45	Grey-headed Fish-eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>												✓			
46	Lesser Fish-eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>											✓				
47	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
48	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>											✓				
49	Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>															✓
50	Long-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>					✓					✓	✓				
51	Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>														✓	✓
52	Eurasian Griffon	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>														✓	✓
53	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>										✓		✓	✓		
54	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>											✓				
55	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>										✓					
56	Crested Serpent-eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>			✓								✓				
57	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓										
58	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus cyaneus</i>									✓	✓	✓				✓
59	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>					✓										
60	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				✓											
61	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
62	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>					✓										
63	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓						✓	✓					
64	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>		✓													
65	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			✓												
66	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>														✓	
67	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila hastata</i>			✓												✓
68	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	✓		✓		✓							✓			
69	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>			✓				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciatus</i>					✓										
71	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennatus</i>			✓			✓									
72	Changeable Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓		
73	Mountain Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓			
74	Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓			
75	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		✓												✓	✓
76	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						✓					✓		✓		
77	Shaheen Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus peregrinator</i>												✓			
78	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>										✓	✓				
79	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
80	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>									✓		✓	✓			
81	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>									✓		✓				
82	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
83	Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
84	Brown Crake	<i>Amauornis akool</i>					✓										
85	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
86	Indian Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio poliocephalus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
87	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
88	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓		✓		✓										✓
89	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>					✓										
90	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>				✓											✓
91	Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>					✓										
92	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
93	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>			✓		✓										

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
94	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>						✓			✓	✓	✓				
95	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				✓
96	White-tailed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>		✓													
97	Little Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>				✓											
98	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>					✓										
99	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>				✓	✓										
100	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>				✓	✓										✓
101	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		✓		✓	✓										✓
102	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓				
103	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓
104	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		✓		✓	✓						✓				✓
105	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓										
106	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓
107	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					✓										
108	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓								
109	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>							✓								
110	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>			✓												✓
111	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>															✓
112	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>															✓
113	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>						✓				✓					
114	Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
115	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>															✓
116	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
117	Red Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>		✓		✓											
118	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>				✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
119	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓			✓
120	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>							✓			✓	✓				
121	Orange-breasted Pigeon	<i>Treron bicincta</i>											✓				
122	Yellow-footed Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>		✓	✓			✓									
123	Pin-tailed Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>										✓	✓				
124	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>															✓
125	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
126	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>										✓	✓	✓			
127	Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
128	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>												✓			
129	Common Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus varius</i>	✓					✓					✓				
130	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓										
131	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>											✓				
132	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>						✓	✓		✓						
133	Indian Scops-owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>						✓									
134	Dusky Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo coromandus</i>		✓	✓												
135	Brown Fish-owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>								✓		✓	✓				
136	Tawny Fish-owl	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>										✓					
137	Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>															✓
138	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>											✓	✓	✓		
139	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>										✓					
140	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓						
141	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>								✓	✓			✓	✓		
142	White-rumped Spinetail	<i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i>												✓			
143	Asian Palm-swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>				✓											
144	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>									✓						
145	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
146	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓			
147	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
148	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>							✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
150	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>			✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓			
151	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>											✓	✓			
152	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓											✓
153	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
154	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓									
155	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyroceros birostris</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
156	Oriental Pied-hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>									✓						
157	Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>												✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
158	Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>												✓	✓	✓	✓
159	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>			✓												
160	Lineated Barbet	<i>Megalaima lineata</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
161	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>										✓	✓	✓			
162	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓				
163	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>										✓					
164	Brown-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos moluccensis</i>			✓												✓
165	Grey-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>							✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
166	Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos auriceps</i>												✓	✓	✓	
167	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓				
168	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>			✓	✓											
169	Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>															✓
170	Himalayan Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>															✓
171	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>										✓					
172	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>												✓			
173	Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓		
174	Scaly-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Picus squamatus</i>										✓					
175	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
176	Himalayan Flameback	<i>Dinopium shorii</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓					
177	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓				
178	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i>				✓											
179	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		✓													
180	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓
181	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>												✓		✓	
182	Dusky Crag-martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	✓					✓									
183	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓		✓				✓		✓		✓				✓
184	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>						✓									✓
185	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>				✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
186	Nepal Martin	<i>Delichon nipalensis</i>									✓	✓					
187	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
188	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i>		✓		✓			✓								
189	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba baicalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
190	Masked Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba personata</i>		✓	✓	✓											
191	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>				✓	✓										
192	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>					✓										
193	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
194	Oriental Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>				✓						✓	✓				
195	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>				✓											
196	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>									✓						
197	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>		✓									✓				
198	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>														✓	
199	Large Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>										✓					
200	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>										✓					
201	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>									✓	✓	✓				
202	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>									✓	✓					✓
203	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>							✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
204	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>										✓					
205	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>										✓	✓				
206	White-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>										✓	✓				
207	White-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓										
208	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer cafer</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
209	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer bengalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓
210	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala</i>									✓	✓	✓				
211	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>													✓	✓	
212	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>									✓						
213	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>										✓		✓			
214	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>										✓					
215	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiatea</i>													✓	✓	
216	Blue Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
217	Long-billed Thrush	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>									✓						
218	Dark-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>															✓
219	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>															✓
220	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>										✓					
221	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>										✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
222	Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia criniger</i>													✓		✓
223	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
224	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		
225	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>			✓	✓	✓										
226	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Tesia castaneocoronata</i>									✓	✓		✓	✓		
227	Aberrant Bush-warbler	<i>Cettia flavolivacea</i>													✓		
228	Grey-sided Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>													✓		
229	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>								✓							
230	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>			✓	✓	✓							✓			
231	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>			✓		✓								✓	✓	
232	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>													✓	✓	
233	Tickell's Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>												✓			
234	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>				✓											
235	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>												✓	✓	✓	
236	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>														✓	
237	Pale-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>												✓	✓	✓	
238	Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>			✓	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓
239	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓								✓	✓	✓
240	Western Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>								✓	✓						
241	Golden-spectacled Warbler	<i>Seicercus burkii</i>								✓					✓		
242	Whistler's Warbler	<i>Seicercus whistleri</i>			✓					✓					✓		
243	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Seicercus xanthoschistus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
244	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>			✓	✓	✓								✓		✓
245	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>										✓					
246	Rusty-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Muscicaparuficauda</i>													✓		✓
247	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>			✓	✓	✓										
248	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>									✓						
249	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>									✓				✓		
250	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>													✓		
251	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>									✓	✓			✓		
252	Blue-throated flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubiculoides</i>														✓	
253	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
254	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>			✓	✓	✓										
255	Red-flanked Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>													✓	✓	
256	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
257	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓
258	Blue-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus caeruleocephalus</i>													✓	✓	
259	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓										
260	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>												✓	✓		
261	White-capped Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>							✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
262	Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
263	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>							✓								
264	Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>								✓		✓					
265	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maura</i>		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
266	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>		✓		✓	✓										
267	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>								✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
268	Indian Chat	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
269	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>									✓	✓		✓	✓		
270	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>							✓	✓				✓			
271	White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>												✓	✓		
272	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
273	Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax striatus</i>												✓	✓		
274	Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax rufogularis</i>													✓		
275	Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lineatus</i>											✓	✓	✓		
276	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i>													✓		
277	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>								✓							
278	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys</i>										✓	✓	✓			
279	Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Stachyris pyrrhops</i>							✓	✓							
280	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>				✓											
281	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>				✓											
282	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
283	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
284	Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>												✓			
285	Blue-winged Minla	<i>Minla cyanouroptera</i>									✓				✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
286	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>												✓		✓	
287	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	
288	Black-crested Tit	<i>Periparus melanolophus</i>													✓	✓	
289	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
290	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
291	Black-lored Tit	<i>Parus xanthogenys</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
292	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>														✓	
293	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
294	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>											✓		✓	✓	
295	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓			
296	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>											✓				
297	Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>								✓				✓	✓	✓	
298	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>													✓		
299	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓						
300	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>														✓	
301	Crimson-sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>								✓	✓						
302	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>													✓		
303	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
304	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>			✓												
305	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>										✓	✓	✓			
306	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
307	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>									✓	✓	✓				
308	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>			✓												
309	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
310	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>			✓												
311	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>								✓	✓	✓		✓			✓
312	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>									✓						
313	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>														✓	
314	Black-headed Jay	<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>												✓	✓	✓	
315	Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>									✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
316	Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>										✓					
317	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
318	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>									✓				✓		
319	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
320	Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus (machrorhynchos) culminatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓
321	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus (macrorhynchos) japonensis</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
322	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓								✓
323	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
324	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓						✓
325	Brahminy Starling	<i>Temenuchus pagodarum</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓									✓
326	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
327	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>												✓	✓	✓	
328	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>			✓	✓	✓										
329	Black-breasted Weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>				✓											
330	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>				✓											
331	Nutmeg Mannikin	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>										✓		✓			
332	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>				✓										✓	
333	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>			✓									✓			
334	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>											✓			✓	
335	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>												✓		✓	
336	Red-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>			✓												
337	Altai Accenter	<i>Prunella himalayana</i>														✓	

Mammals

1	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Hanuman Langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>									✓	✓	✓				
4	Indian Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>				✓											
5	Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes auropunctuatus</i>				✓											
6	Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>			✓				✓								
7	Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>												✓			
8	House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>						✓									
9	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>				✓											
10	Indian Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i>			✓				✓								

	Common name	Scientific name	November														
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
11	Theobald's Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous theobaldi</i>								✓							
12	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
13	Indian Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>										✓					
14	Indian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>										✓					
15	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓							
16	Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>										✓	✓				
17	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓			
18	Spotted Deer	<i>Axis axis</i>			✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				
19	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
20	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			✓							✓	✓	✓			

Reptiles

1	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>										✓	✓	✓			
2	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>										✓	✓	✓			
3	Flap-shell Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>					✓										
4	Indian Softshell Turtle	<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i>					✓										
5	Rock Agama	<i>Psammophilus dorsalis</i>															✓
6	Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>			✓												

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