

Nepal - A Wildlife Adventure

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 27 November 2016



Annapurna Range



Great One-horned Rhinoceros

Report and images by Hathan Chaudhary



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Tour participants: Hathan Chaudhary (leader) with three Naturetrek clients

Summary

This most interesting wildlife holiday included ten days trekking in the Annapurna Conservation Area and exploring the subtropical forest, vast grasslands, rivers and oxbow lakes of Chitwan National Park and Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve. The three-week holiday gave experiences of wildlife adventure in the mid hills and lowlands of Nepal. The clear weather provided excellent views of snow-covered mountains during the entire trek, and the panoramic views of Annapurna, Dhawlagiri and Manasalu ranges were beautiful. In addition, the lifestyle of the people was most interesting. We climbed 3,210 metres to the top of Poon Hill, the highest point in our trek, and dropped down to 75 metres at the lowland of Koshi Barrage. We covered a wide range of habitats on this trip and had the opportunity to find a wide variety of wildlife. Over 290 bird species, 17 species of mammals and two species reptiles were seen during the holiday with highlights including Great One-horned Rhinoceros, two different species of Crocodile, Gangetic River Dolphin, Asian Wild Elephant and wild Water Buffalo.

Day 1

Sunday 6th November

In flight

The tour started with scheduled overnight flights on Qatar Airways from Heathrow to Doha, and then on to Kathmandu.

Day 2

Monday 7th November

Kathmandu

Our flight arrived mid-afternoon at Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu. The group was met by Hathan and welcomed with a flower garland. We transferred to Hotel Yak & Yeti and checked in. After time to relax after a long flight, we met again at 6.30pm to discuss our trip and the next day's program.

Day 3

Tuesday 8th November

Kathmandu

At 7.30am we drove from the hotel to Phulchowki mountain forest. It took over an hour to drive to the top at 2,756 metres, where the weather was beautiful: sunny and clear. The high mountains of Langtang, Gaurishankar, Dorje Lakpa, Sisa Pangma, Ganesh Himal, Manaslu and part of the Annapurna range were clearly visible.

Phulchowki Hill is the one of the best birding areas in the Kathmandu valley. After viewing the mountains we slowly walked downhill along a dirt road. We searched the trees and bushes, and encountered a flock of feeding birds which included Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush, White-browed Fulvetta, and Buff-barred, Grey-hooded and Ashy-throated Warblers. In addition we saw Rufous Sibia, Kalij Pheasant, Crimson-breasted and Greater Yellownape Woodpeckers, Great and Blue-throated Barbets, Collared Owlet, Black Eagle, Orange-bellied Leafbird, Long-tailed Minivet, Yellow-bellied Fantail, and Green-tailed and Fire-tailed Sunbirds. At 4.30pm we

returned to our hotel. The drive took an hour and a half due to busy traffic. Later we discussed our plans for tomorrow.

Day 4

Wednesday 9th November

Pokhara

This morning we left Hotel Yak & Yeti at 8am with our driver Prakash, to go to Pokhara. It was a beautiful sunrise and clear weather. The road was quite busy with buses and trucks coming to Kathmandu. We drove along windy roads, following a river valley, which was very scenic. We made our first stop at Belkhu to search for the elusive Ibisbill in the river bed. For about 45 minutes we searched every corner and possible site on the Trisuli River but couldn't find our target species. Belkhu is a regular wintering ground for Ibisbill, but perhaps they had not yet arrived this year. We continued our journey and at Malekhu picked-up our trekking crew: Ramji and Govinda. We made further stops for comfort and lunch.

After seven and a half hours of driving on busy roads, we finally arrive at the beautiful city of Pokhara and checked in at Hotel Temple Tree, located on the lakeside. The hotel is built in the local architectural style and all rooms face the mountain. Before going to our rooms we discussed our next day plan.

Day 5

Thursday 10th November

Hile

Today we left our hotel after breakfast at 7.30am and drove north-west along the Pokhara/Baglung highway to Nayapul, a gateway of Annapurna Conservation Area (ACA). After driving for an hour we arrived at the small town of Nayapul, from where we commenced our trek. We followed Modi Khola upstream on a well-marked dirt road which took us to the ACA entrance checkpoint at Birethanti. We got our entry permit to the ACA and then followed the Burundi River valley along subtropical degraded forest. We passed settlements and cultivated fields before reaching Sudame for lunch. The river valley produced a good bird list. We encountered White-throated Kingfisher, Black Kite, Common Kestrel, Red-billed Blue Magpie, Blue Whistling Thrush, Brown Dipper, White-capped and Plumbeous Water Redstarts and Slaty-backed Forktail.

We had a nice cooked lunch at Sudame and then continue walking, gradually uphill, towards the small village of Hile, for our night stop. Bird sightings after lunch become quieter compared to the morning, but we did see Blue-fronted Redstart, Green-backed and Black-lored Tits, Nepal House Martin, Himalayan Bulbul, and Buff-barred, Ashy-throated and Lemon-rumped Warblers. After freshening-up we had hot tea and coffee, served by our trek crew, and we ordered our dinner. While dinner was being prepared we did our sightings log. Dinner was served at 7pm then, as we were feeling a little tired after our first day of walking, we went to bed quite early.

Day 6

Friday 11th November

Banthanti

The day started with a beautiful sunrise and a clear view of Annapurna Mountain. We left Hile at 7.30am, after breakfast. The first part of our trek was gradually climbing uphill along secondary subtropical forest, until we reached Tikhedhunga. Two suspension bridges took us across the Burundi Khola and its tributary. From here it

was steep climbing to Ulleri for more than two hours. We were now birding in subtropical and lower temperate forest. We passed several cherry-blossom trees with many warblers, bulbuls and sunbirds feeding in the cherry flowers. Great Barbet, Orange-bellied Leafbird, Russet Sparrow, Yellow-billed Blue Magpie and Chestnut-crowned and Streaked Laughingthrushes were seen in the forest between Tikhedhunga and Ulleri.

After the hardest part of the trek, the steep climb to Ulleri from Tikhedhunga, we stopped at Ulleri for lunch. After a nice lunch, it was easy walking for about an hour and a half to arrive at Banthanti for our overnight stop. Walking along cultivated fields and lower temperate forest provided excellent birding in this area. We saw our first Fire-breasted Flowerpecker, Grey Bush Chat and other birds like Blue-fronted Redstart, White-throated Laughingthrush, Stripe-throated and Whiskered Yuhinas and Rufous-winged Fulvetta.

Banthanti is an ideal place for birds and mountain scenery. We stayed at Machhapuchhre Lodge with a nice view overlooking the valley and with stunning views of Mt. Machhapuchhre. After a lovely hot tea and coffee, we had dinner at 7pm.

Day 7

Saturday 12th November

Ghorepani

At 7am breakfast was served. After a nice hot breakfast, we started our trek towards Ghorepani. The trail was through nice Oak and Rhododendron moisture forest. The atmosphere was wet and moist and the air felt cool. We could see some of the streams that flowed through forest. The bird activity was rich as we walked along, meeting several feeding flocks which moved quickly. Hoary-throated Barwing, White-browed Shrike Babbler, White-collared Blackbird, Blue Whistling Thrush, White-tailed Nuthatch, Yellow-browed Tit and Striated Laughingthrush, together with Grey Langur Monkey, were spotted.

We arrive at Naginthanti for our lunch break. As we ascended, the air started to get cooler and as we approached Ghorepani, the view of the mountains was stunning. We checked into Dhawalagiri Lodge for a two night stay.

After having hot tea and coffee, we spent our afternoon exploring the forest towards Poon Hill in sunny weather. It was quite a productive walk and we were able to find our first Rufous-vented and Grey-crested Tits, Yellow-breasted Greenfinch, Spotted Laughingthrush and Dark-breasted and Beautiful Rosefinches. We logged the day's achievements with a tea and coffee, and then dinner was served at 7pm.

Day 8

Sunday 13th November

Ghorepani

Today we awoke early and left to go to Poon Hill to see sunrise over the mountains. The sky was clear and the silhouettes of the giant white hills were like ghosts on the horizon. We heard a Tawny Owl calling in the distance, and noticed the stars and the snow-capped giants. After an hour walking uphill we reached Poon Hill, the most popular viewpoint, where more than a hundred people were waiting to see sunrise in the mountains! It was fantastic in the clear weather and we had a great view of Annapurna-I, Annapurna South, Himculi Fish-tail, Dhawalagiri, Nilgiri, Gangapurna and many lesser Himalayas.

After enjoying the panoramic view of the high mountains, we headed down to our lodge for breakfast. We then had a relaxed day at Ghorepani, spending some time exploring the surrounding forest. Himalayan Bluetail, Himalayan and Upland Buzzards, Spotted Nutcracker, Dark-throated Thrush, White-collared Blackbird and Black-faced Laughingthrush were found in the forest. We made notes of the day's sightings before dinner at 7pm.

Day 9

Monday 14th November

Tadapani

After breakfast we started going towards Banthanti. The initial walk of about an hour was uphill and we reached a viewpoint as high as the top of Poon Hill. We then came downhill through a pristine Oak, Hemlock and Rhododendron forest with a dense undergrowth of Bamboo. The forest was quieter than expected, but occasionally we found mixed flocks of Coal, Grey-crested and Rufous-vented Tits. We were excited by the sighting of Common Chaffinch which is a rare winter visitor in Nepal. Other birds seen included Goldcrest, Bar-throated Siva, Rufous Sibia, Streaked-breasted Scimitar Babbler and Buff-barred Warbler.

We stopped at Deurali for lunch and then descended towards Banthanti. The trail to Banthanti was a bit quiet but we encountered White-capped and Plumbeous Water Redstarts, and found two male Rufous-breasted Bush Robins and a White-Browed Bush Robin. We arrived at Tadapani by 4.30pm for the night's halt. It had been a long day. We had dinner at 7pm and then logged our day's sightings before going to bed.

Day 10

Tuesday 15th November

Ghandruk

Today was sunny and clear. Bird activity was good for the first hour of our walk in upper temperate forest. Going around the edge of the hill, we were rewarded with an excellent view of Annapurna South and Hiunchuli. In this forest we spotted Maroon Oriole, Grey-winged Blackbird, Dark-throated Thrush, Yellow-browed Tit and Ashy-throated Warbler. We slowly walked to Bhaisi Kharka for lunch.

Continuing on during the afternoon, the bird activity was poor but we did see a flock of yuhinas, fulvettas and Black-throated Thrushes feeding on wild berries. We arrive in the beautiful Gurung village of Ghandruk and hot tea and coffee was served on arrival. We had time for a shower and to relax before dinner. We logged our day's sightings before dinner, and then retired at 8.30pm.

Day 11

Wednesday 16th November

Tolkha

It was a beautiful sunrise and the mountains were clear. It was a bit chilly early in the morning, but as the sun came up, we warmed up quickly. Today we went downhill to the Modi Khola, through shrubs and paddy fields. A mixed flock of birds was found feeding at shrubs along the trail, and it included Fire-tailed and Black-throated Sunbirds, Whiskered Yuhina, Black-chinned Babbler, Bronze Drongo, Great Barbet, Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler and Streaked Laughingthrush. This kept us busy for some time. A single Black Eagle with Bonelli's Eagles and some Himalayan Vultures were seen soaring together. A patch of degraded forest across Modi Khola,

near Landruk village, was rich in passerines. We encountered a mixed flock which included Rufous-winged Fulvetta, Fire-tailed Sunbird, Rock Bunting, Grey-hooded and Lemon-rumped Warblers and Black-throated Tit. While walking through a paddy field, we had views of a few Grey Wagtails and heard the call of Upland Pipit.

We continued till we reached Landruk, which was steeply uphill. As soon as we had finished the hard part, we stopped for lunch. We then continued our walking towards Tolkha, where our accommodation was booked for the tonight. It was easy walking along dirt roads with scenic views of Modi Khola, and passing patches of degraded forest. Hot tea and biscuits were served on our arrival at Tolkha. There was a magnificent view across the river valley, Annapurna South and Hiunchuli. The evening sunlight from the hotel premises was superb. We logged our sightings before dinner and finished our day at 8.15pm.

Day 12

Thursday 17th November

Australian Camp (Thulo Kharka)

We set off at 7.30am this morning after having breakfast. It was an easy walk along dirt roads in subtropical forest. We came across a troop of Assam Macaques in our first hour of walking. This was our first sighting of Assam Macaque on the trek. We also found a mixed feeding party with Mountain and Black Bulbuls, Grey-hooded Warbler, Chestnut-crowned and White-crested Laughingthrushes, White-rumped Munia, Red-billed Blue Magpie and some warblers all together. We noted that vultures and eagles were starting to fly, using the hot thermals. Steppe Eagle, Himalayan Vulture, Oriental Honey Buzzard, Mountain Hawk-Eagle, Bonelli's Eagle and Common Kestrel were seen flying above the hills near Pothana.

We arrived in Pothana where we enjoyed our lunch whilst watching raptors flying overhead. Bearded, Cinereous, White-rumped and Egyptian Vultures were seen commonly while having lunch.

After lunch we descended a few metres from Pothana and then the trail lead through beautiful subtropical forest for an hour before arriving at Australian Camp (Thulo Kharka), where we were staying for two nights. Australian Camp or Thulo Kharka is very well-known, nationally and internationally, for watching raptor migration from October to December. Many birdwatchers come in the autumn to see raptor migration, and therefore it is always busy during October to January. We found it busy this year with a large student group camping in our hotel grounds. We ordered our dinner before going to our rooms. After freshening up, we returned to the restaurant for tea and to log our sightings. Then our hot dinner was served and we retired at 830pm.

Day 13

Friday 18th November

Australian Camp (Thulo Kharka)

We had a leisurely day at Australian Camp, save for raptor watching. It was pleasant weather and the day started with a beautiful sunrise. We explored the forest around Australian Camp in the morning. We went to the raptor-watching site at 9am. More than twenty people were there already, some with big cameras. Raptors were beginning to use the hot thermals and we got close views of Cinereous, Himalayan, Egyptian, Slender-billed, White-rumped and Bearded Vultures. Similarly, Booted Eagle, Oriental Honey Buzzard, Black Kite, Bonelli's Eagle, Mountain Hawk-Eagle, Peregrine Falcon and Common Kestrel were passing over the site.

Day 14

Saturday 19th November

Khare (Rafting)

We made an early start after breakfast at 6.30am. We had our final views of Annapurna South, Fish-tail and Lamjung Himal before descending to Kande. White-throated Laughingthrush, Common Kestrel, Oriental Honey Buzzard, Egyptian Vulture, Black Eagle and several Black Kites were noted flying over Australian Camp.

We ended our trek on the Pokhar/Baglung highway at Kande. At 8.30am we met our vehicle and Prakash our driver. We drove to Damauli for our next adventure: rafting on the Seti River. After two hours driving on busy roads we reached the small town of Damauli, where our rafting crew was waiting for us. The rafting team welcomed us with drinks and then we enjoyed a nice hot lunch by the river. Before starting the rafting, we said goodbye to our trekking crew: Ramji and Gobinda. They were both very helpful and made our trek comfortable.

We started our rafting adventure on the Seti River with a briefing about rafting and the river. We then did excellent paddling, going through the rapids. It was good fun but very difficult to watch birds due to the water splashing into the boat all the time. Several Wallcreepers, Brown Dipper, Plumbeous Water and White-capped Redstarts, and Slaty-backed and Little Forktails were seen with the naked eye. There was a mixture of excitement, happiness and relief as we floated down to our campsite at Khare river beach, where our tents were pitched for tonight. A camp fire was organised by the raft crew and they served a delicious B-B-Q with a bottle of Khukuri Rum to keep us warm. It was a nice Nepali dinner and then we enjoyed our night hearing the sound of the river.

Day 15

Sunday 20th November

Tigerland Safari Resort (Chitwan National Park)

At 7am the rafting crew served morning tea and coffee, and provided a bowl of warm water in the tent to freshen up. Our breakfast comprised of hot porridge, toast and eggs, after which we finished our packing. We started rafting at 9.30am with the sun shining into the river valley, but the air was still cool and the water cold. With the water splashing on the rapids we got wet, but the sunny weather kept us warm. We went over some high grade rapids before meeting the Trisuli River. We ended our rafting at Gai Ghat where our vehicle was waiting. We found a changing room to get out of our wet clothes and repack. By this time the rafting crew had prepared lunch.

We said goodbye to our rafting crew after lunch and drove to Chitwan National Park. It took about three hours to get to Chitwan National Park and transfer to the comfortable Tigerland Safari Resort for three nights. After a briefing about the resort and its facilities, we left our bags at our rooms and came back for our first activity; an Elephant safari for one and a half hours. In the evening we enjoyed a Nepali dinner and logged our sightings.

Days 16/17

Monday 21st/Tuesday 22nd November

Tigerland Safari Resort, Chitwan National Park

Chitwan National Park is situated in the south central lowlands of Nepal, in Chitwan, Makawanpur, Parsa and Nawalparasi districts. The park is bounded by the Rapti and Narayani Rivers to the north, Parsa Wildlife Reserve to the east and Madi settlements and the Indian border to the south. The physiography of the park consists of

the Terai and Siwaliks. Three major rivers; Narayani, Rapti and Reu, their floodplains and several lakes and pools are the major water sources of the park. Being the first protected area in Nepal, it has a long history of over three decades of park management and rich experiences in nature conservation. Chitwan was a big game area for the royal families, Rana rulers and their guests.

The area comprising the Tikauli forest from the Rapti River to the foothills of the Mahabharat, extending over an area of 175 square kilometres, was declared as Mahendra Deer Park in 1959. The area south of the Rapti River was demarcated as a Rhinoceros Sanctuary in 1963. It was proclaimed as Royal Chitwan National Park, with an area of 932 square kilometres, in 1973. After the peoples' revolution in 2006, the park's name was changed to Chitwan National Park. In recognition of its unique biological resources of outstanding universal value, UNESCO designated Chitwan National Park as a World Heritage Site in 1984.

A total of 68 species of mammals, 544 species of birds, 56 species of herpetofauna and 126 species of fish have been recorded in this park. The park is especially renowned for its protection of Greater One-horned Rhinoceros, Royal Bengal Tiger and Gharial Crocodile.

We had two full-day jungle activities at Chitwan National Park, covering large areas of the park by jeep, on foot and by boat. We searched in several types of habitats such as riverine forest, vast grasslands and wetlands. The highlight species were Greater One-horned Rhinoceros, Rhesus Macaque, Terai Langur, Sloth Bear, Wild Boar, Spotted, Hog and Sambar Deer, and Gharial and Marsh Mugger Crocodiles. Similarly, bird species were Black Francolin, Indian Peafowl, Lesser Yellownape, Himalayan Goldenback, Pied Kingfisher, Grey-capped, Yellow-bellied and Ashy Prinias, River Lapwing, Indian Spotted Eagle and Peregrine Falcon.

Day 18

Wednesday 23rd November

Koshi Camp (Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve)

Today we had a long drive eastwards to Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve, so we had an early breakfast at 6.30am and then started our journey. It was an interesting journey along the east-west highway, driving through towns and patches of forest, and enjoying watching the lifestyles of the people. We had a few stops to stretch our legs and for comfort facilities, as well as catching up with some bird species en route. After the long drive, we finally arrived at Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve at 4.30pm and transferred to our comfortable tented accommodation at Koshi Camp for the next three nights. The Koshi Camp was founded by Naturetrek and a team of Nepalese birdwatchers in 1999. We were welcomed by the staff and had a short briefing about the camp before proceeding to our tents. We had a nice hot dinner served at 7pm and then retired after doing our daily log.

Days 19/20

Thursday 24th/Friday 25th November

Koshi Camp (Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve)

Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve (KTWR) was established in 1976 to preserve the habitat of the endangered wild Water Buffalo in Nepal. The reserve is located in eastern Nepal, in the Terai Saptakoshi River flood plain, at the most north-easterly extension of the Gangetic Plain. The reserve occupies 175 square kilometres of Saptari, Udayapur and Sunsari districts, and it ranges in altitude from 75 – 81 metres above sea level. About 70% of the

reserve area is covered in grasslands, although during high flood season a large area of grassland is destroyed and replaced by new alluvial deposits.

The reserve was declared the first RAMSAR site (for wetlands of international significance) in Nepal in 1987. This reserve is rich in biodiversity; probably the finest wetland in Asia with over 503 bird species, 31 mammal species and 77 species of butterflies recorded. In addition, 150 species of fish, 45 species of herpetofauna, 21 species of invertebrates and over 502 species of flowering plants has been identified in this reserve.

Two full days were spent exploring the wildlife in KTWR by boat, Jeep and walking in the reserve. We also explored the wetlands of Koshi Barrage, where we had excellent views of Gangetic River Dolphin jumping on the water's surface. In addition, Asian Wild Elephant, Indian Grey Mongoose, wild Water Buffalo, Asiatic Golden Jackal and Jungle Cat were sighted during our visits. Birds seen included Bar-headed Goose, Siberian Rubythroat, Indian Courser, Yellow-wattled Lapwing, Bay-backed Shrike, Long-legged Buzzard, Greater Short-toed Lark, Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark, White-rumped and Himalayan Vultures, Blue-throated Barbet, Swamp Francolin, Lesser Adjutant, Black and Cinnamon Bitterns and a variety of ducks.

Day 21

Saturday 26th November

Kathmandu

After breakfast we transferred to Biratnagar airport for our flight to Kathmandu. The 40-minute flight was full of fun with superb views of the Himalayan range include the world's highest peak, Mount Everest. After the flight to Kathmandu, we transferred to Hotel Yak & Yeti for an overnight stay. We enjoyed our evening in the restaurant and our final dinner in Nepal.

Day 22

Sunday 27th November

In flight

This morning we said thanks to Hathan and goodbye to Kathmandu. We transferred to Tribhuvan International Airport at 9am and took a scheduled Qatar Airways flight to Doha and onward to London, where the tour ended.

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Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; some previous/alternative names in brackets)

KTM - PKR: En route birding Kathmandu to Pokhara.

CHT - KT: En route birding Chitwan to Koshi Tappu Wildlife Resreve.

KT- BIR - KTM: En route birding at Koshi Tappu to Biratnagar airport and fly back to Kathmandu.

	English name	Scientific name	Phulchowki	KTM - PKR	Trekking	Rafting	Chitwan	Chit - KT	Koshi Tappu	KT-BIR-KTM
1	Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>					✓			
2	Swamp Francolin	<i>Francolinus gularis</i>							✓	
3	Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	✓		✓					
4	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>					✓			
5	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	✓							
6	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>					✓			
7	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>					✓			✓
8	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>							✓	
9	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>							✓	
10	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>					✓	✓	✓	
11	Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>							✓	
12	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>							✓	
13	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>							✓	
14	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>								✓
15	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>							✓	
16	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>								✓
17	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>							✓	
18	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Rhodonessa rufina</i>							✓	
19	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>							✓	
20	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>							✓	
21	Goosander (Common Merganser)	<i>Mergus merganser</i>							✓	

	English name	Scientific name	Phulchowki	KTM - PKR	Trekking	Rafting	Chitwan	Cht – KT	Koshi Tappu	KT-BIR-KTM
22	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>							✓	
23	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>				✓			✓	
24	Crimson-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos cathpharius</i>	✓							
25	Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>			✓					
26	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>			✓		✓			
27	Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>	✓							
28	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>						✓	✓	
29	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>					✓			
30	Himalayan Flameback (Goldenback)	<i>Dinopium shorii</i>					✓			
31	Black-rumped Flameback (Lesser Goldenback)	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>							✓	
32	Buff-spotted Flameback (Greater Goldenback)	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>					✓			
33	Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	✓		✓	✓				
34	Lineated Barbet	<i>Megalaima lineata</i>					✓			
35	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima franklinii</i>	✓							
36	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>			✓				✓	
37	Eurasian (Common) Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					✓		✓	
38	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>					✓	✓	✓	
39	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				✓	✓			
40	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>					✓		✓	
41	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
42	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>				✓				
43	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>						✓	✓	
44	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>					✓			
45	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
46	Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>					✓			
47	Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>							✓	
48	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>							✓	
49	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>					✓	✓	✓	

	English name	Scientific name	Phulchowki	KTM - PKR	Trekking	Rafting	Chitwan	Cht – KT	Koshi Tappu	KT-BIR-KTM
50	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>					✓			
51	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>					✓			
52	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>					✓	✓	✓	
53	Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>			✓					
54	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>					✓		✓	
55	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia brevirostris</i>							✓	
56	House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	✓							
57	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>					✓			
58	Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>					✓			
59	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>				✓			✓	
60	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	✓		✓					
61	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>			✓					
62	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>							✓	
63	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>							✓	
64	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
65	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	✓		✓				✓	
66	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>							✓	
68	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>					✓	✓	✓	
69	Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>				✓	✓		✓	
70	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>							✓	
71	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>							✓	
72	Brown Crake	<i>Amaurornis akool</i>					✓			
73	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>							✓	
74	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>					✓		✓	
75	Eurasian (Common) Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>					✓		✓	
76	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>					✓			
77	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>					✓		✓	

	English name	Scientific name	Phulchowki	KTM - PKR	Trekking	Rafting	Chitwan	Cht – KT	Koshi Tappu	KT-BIR-KTM
78	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>					✓	✓		
79	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
80	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>							✓	
81	Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coromadelicus</i>							✓	
82	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>							✓	
83	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>					✓		✓	
84	Indian Stone-curlew (Thick-knee)	<i>Burhinus (oediconemus) indicus</i>					✓			
85	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>							✓	
86	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							✓	
87	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>							✓	
88	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malarbaricus</i>							✓	
89	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>				✓	✓			
90	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>								✓
91	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>					✓		✓	
92	Pallas's Gull	<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i>							✓	
93	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>							✓	
94	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					✓		✓	
95	Crested Honey Buzzard (Oriental Honey-buzzard)	<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
96	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>						✓		
97	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓		✓	✓				
98	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>					✓			
99	Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>					✓			
100	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>			✓					
101	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		✓		✓				
102	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>			✓	✓			✓	
103	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>			✓				✓	
104	Cinereous (Eurasian Black) Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>			✓					
105	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>			✓					

	English name	Scientific name	Phulchowki	KTM - PKR	Trekking	Rafting	Chitwan	Cht – KT	Koshi Tappu	KT-BIR-KTM
106	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>							✓	
107	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>							✓	
108	Eurasian Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>								✓
109	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>							✓	
110	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>							✓	
111	Eurasian Sparrow hawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>			✓					
112	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo (buteo) burmanicus</i>			✓				✓	
113	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>							✓	
114	Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>			✓					
115	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>			✓					
116	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila hastata</i>					✓			
117	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>			✓				✓	
118	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>			✓					
119	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>			✓					
120	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>					✓			
121	Mountain Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>			✓					
122	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>			✓	✓			✓	
123	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					✓		✓	
124	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>							✓	
125	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>					✓			
126	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>					✓		✓	
127	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
128	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
129	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>							✓	
130	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					✓			
131	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>							✓	
132	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>					✓	✓		
133	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus (ibis) coromandus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

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134	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
135	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>				✓	✓			
136	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>							✓	
137	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>					✓		✓	
138	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	✓				✓		✓	✓
139	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>					✓		✓	
140	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>					✓			
141	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>					✓			✓
142	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	✓		✓					
143	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>								✓
144	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>							✓	
145	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>			✓					
147	Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>			✓	✓	✓			
148	Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>				✓				
149	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
150	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	✓		✓	✓				
151	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>			✓					
152	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
153	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
154	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>					✓			
155	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>					✓		✓	✓
156	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>			✓					
157	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>				✓	✓			
158	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>							✓	
159	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>					✓			
160	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	✓		✓					
161	Orange (Scarlet) Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>					✓			

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162	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>	✓		✓					
163	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>							✓	
164	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
165	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>							✓	
166	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>			✓					
167	Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>					✓		✓	
168	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>					✓		✓	
169	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>					✓		✓	
170	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>					✓			
171	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>			✓	✓				
172	Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	✓		✓					
173	Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	✓		✓	✓				
174	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>							✓	
175	White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>			✓					
176	Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	✓		✓					
177	Dark-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>			✓	✓				
178	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>				✓		✓	✓	
179	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>							✓	
180	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>			✓					
181	Pale-chinned Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis poliogenys</i>							✓	
182	Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>							✓	
183	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Luscinia calliope</i>					✓		✓	✓
184	Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger (cyanurus) rufilatus</i>	✓		✓					
185	White-browed Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger indicus</i>			✓					
186	Rufous-breasted Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger hyperythrus</i>								
187	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		✓					✓	✓
188	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>			✓					
189	White-capped Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>			✓	✓				

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190	Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>			✓	✓				
191	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>			✓					
192	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>			✓	✓				
193	Siberian (Common) Stonechat	<i>Saxicola (torquata) maurus</i>			✓		✓		✓	
194	White-tailed Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucura</i>					✓			
195	Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>		✓			✓			
196	Grey Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>			✓					
197	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnus malabaricus</i>							✓	
198	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Sturnus contra</i>					✓	✓	✓	
199	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
200	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		✓					✓	
201	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	✓		✓					
202	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>				✓				
203	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>			✓					
204	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Parus rubidiventris</i>			✓					
205	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			✓					
206	Grey-crested Tit	<i>Parus dichrous</i>			✓					
207	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>					✓		✓	✓
208	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	✓		✓					
209	Black-lored Tit	<i>Parus xanthogenys</i>	✓		✓					
210	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	✓		✓					
211	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	✓		✓					
212	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
213	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓		✓	✓		
214	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>		✓	✓					
215	Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalensis</i>			✓					
216	Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>	✓							
217	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>					✓		✓	

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218	Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>		✓	✓	✓				
219	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
220	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes mccllellandii</i>			✓					
221	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	✓		✓					
222	Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia criniger</i>			✓					
223	Grey-crowned Prinia	<i>Prinia cinereocapilla</i>					✓			
224	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>					✓			
225	Oriental White-Eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>			✓				✓	
226	Aberrant Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia flavolivacea</i>			✓					
227	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>		✓					✓	
228	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>							✓	
229	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>							✓	
230	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	✓		✓					
231	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>			✓					
232	Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>			✓					
233	Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>							✓	
234	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>							✓	
235	Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>			✓				✓	
236	Whistler's Warbler	<i>Seicercus whistleri</i>			✓					
237	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i>	✓		✓					
238	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>			✓					
239	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>							✓	
240	Rufous-rumped Grassbird	<i>Graminicola bengalensis</i>					✓			
241	White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>	✓		✓	✓				
242	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>			✓					
243	Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax striatus</i>			✓					
244	Spotted Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax ocellatus</i>			✓					
245	Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lineatus</i>	✓		✓					

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246	Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax affinis</i>			✓					
247	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i>	✓		✓					
248	Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	✓							
249	Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Stachyris pyrrhops</i>			✓					
250	Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	✓							
251	Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>					✓			
252	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>					✓			
253	Striated Babbler	<i>Turdoides earlei</i>							✓	
254	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>					✓		✓	
255	Green Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>			✓					
256	Hoary-throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura nipalensis</i>			✓					
257	Bar-throated Siva	<i>Minla strigula</i>	✓		✓					
258	Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe castaneiceps</i>			✓					
259	White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe vinipectus</i>	✓		✓					
260	Nepal Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>			✓					
261	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	✓		✓					
262	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>			✓					
263	Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>	✓		✓					
264	Rufous-vented Yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>	✓							
265	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i>							✓	
266	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>							✓	
267	Sand Lark	<i>Calandrella raytal</i>							✓	
268	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>							✓	
269	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>			✓					
270	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris (Nectarinia) asiaticus</i>							✓	
271	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	✓		✓					
272	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturate</i>			✓					
273	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>			✓			✓	✓	

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274	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>			✓					
275	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>			✓	✓				
276	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓	
277	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
278	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			✓		✓			
279	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>							✓	
280	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>							✓	
281	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>			✓		✓		✓	
282	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>			✓					
283	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>				✓			✓	
284	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>			✓					
285	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>			✓					
286	Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>			✓					
287	Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>			✓					
288	White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>			✓					
289	Brown Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>			✓					
290	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathamii</i>					✓			
291	Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>					✓			

Mammals & Reptiles

1	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>								✓
2	Assam Macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>			✓					
3	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓		
4	Common Langur	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>			✓	✓				
5	Asiatic Golden Jackal	<i>Canis lupus</i>					✓	✓		
6	Bengal Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>							✓	
7	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>				✓				
8	Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes auro-punctatus</i>		✓	✓					

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9	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>							✓	
10	Gangetic Dolphin	<i>Platanista gangetica</i>							✓	
11	Greater One-horned Rhinoceros	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>					✓			
12	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>					✓			
13	Spotted Deer (Chital)	<i>Cervus axis</i>					✓			
14	Hog Deer	<i>Cervus porcinus</i>					✓			
15	(wild) Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>							✓	
16	Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas mximus</i>							✓	
17	Orange-bellied Squirrel	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i>	✓							
18	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>					✓			
19	Marsh Mugger	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>					✓			



Asian Elephants



Bearded Vulture