



INDIA 1 and 2 TOUR REPORT

27th February to 20th March 2013

TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

INDIA 1

- Dalmatian Pelican
- Black Bittern
- Black-necked Stork
- White-eyed Buzzard
- Bonelli's Eagle
- Eastern Imperial Eagle
- Painted Spurfowl
- Sarus Crane
- Indian Courser
- Indian Skimmer
- Painted Sandgrouse
- Dusky Eagle Owl
- Common Hawk-cuckoo
- Siberian Rubythroat
- Ashy Minivet
- Moustached Warbler
- Sykes's Warbler
- Whistler's Warbler
- Brook's Leaf-warbler
- White-capped Bunting
- Striolated Bunting
- Sind Sparrow
- Sloth Bear & Tiger

INDIA 2

- Lammergeier
- Collared Falconet
- Himalayan Parakeet
- Collared Owlet
- Great Hornbill
- Speckled Piculet
- Himalayan Woodpecker
- Great Slaty Woodpecker
- Black-throated Thrush
- Long-billed Ground-thrush
- Himalayan Bluetail
- Golden Bush-robin
- Himalayan Rubythroat
- Spotted Forktail
- Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush
- Himalayan Shrike-babbler
- Pygmy & Scaly-breasted Wren-babblers
- Chestnut-headed Tesia
- Sulphur-bellied Warbler
- Wallcreeper
- Altai Accentor
- Pink-browed Rosefinch
- Tiger & Asian Elephant

SUMMARY:

Our popular India tours once again proved to be a great success with 408 species seen overall, with 239 on India 1 and 319 on India 2. But it is not all about numbers as we saw many sought-after species as the list above shows, and also these tours are full of variety with a superb boat ride on the Chambal River, jeep safaris at Ranthambhor and Corbett, an Elephant ride and a visit to the incomparable Taj Mahal as well. Add to these highlights the amazing views of Sloth Bear and 3 individual Tigers, and the attendant thrill of tracking these beautiful predators which is nothing compared to finally seeing one for the first time. We were also privileged to witness the myriad birds at Bharatpur and the thrill of being in the Himalayas with numerous mixed species flocks vying for our attention. That is why we love India so much!

Days 1 – 2 27th – 28th February

**** INDIA 1****

Following an overnight flight we landed in Delhi around 11.30am on Day 2 and then drove some five hours to the wonderful Chambal Safari Lodge. Along the way we notched up a number of the more common Indian species, but pride of place went to a **Pallid Harrier** and a few **Sarus Cranes** seen along the way.

Day 3 Friday 1st March

We all woke up in eager anticipation of what our first proper days birding would bring, so after a good breakfast we drove towards the Chambal River. Our first stop amongst some arid canyons proved to be very good with a close perched **Shikra**, followed by numerous **Rose-ringed Parakeets** and **Laughing Doves**, **Spotted Owlet**, **Indian Robin**, groups of **Common** and **Large Grey Babblers**, **Lesser Whitethroat**, **White-eared Bulbul**, **Brahminy Starling**, **Indian Silverbill** and best of all a superb **White-capped Bunting** perched in an Acacia with a **Rufous-fronted Prinia**. A **Golden Jackal** sat on a close ridge was also well received and



Indian Skimmer

boosted our animal tally, adding to some **Rhesus Macaques** we had seen earlier in the nearby town. A short drive brought us to another area where we walked along the track and saw our first **Grey Francolin**, **Indian Peafowl**, **Black Redstart**, **Bay-backed Shrike** and **Ashy-crowned Sparrow-lark** before cresting the ridge and getting our first views of the river below us. A few **Grey-throated Martins** were flying around a narrow gully here, and a **Tree Pipit** was perched up nicely as well, whilst a **Crested** and

then a flock of **Greater Short-toed Larks** and a few **Siberian Chiffchaffs** were seen on our walk down to the river and our waiting boats. As we approached the water's edge a **Masked Wagtail** was seen at close quarters, a pair of **Black-bellied Terns** flew along the opposite shore, a pair of **Great Thick-knees** were spotted on a nearby island, and we also saw **Comb Duck**, **Ruddy Shelduck**, **Bar-headed Goose**, **Temminck's Stint** and a flock of **Red-crested Pochards**. Once aboard our two boats we got closer to the thick-knees, who were also joined by a pair of **River Lapwings** and a **River Tern** which all gave superb close views. A boat ride along the Chambal River is one of the 'must-do' things a birder should do in India as the main focus is on seeing **Indian Skimmer**, the bird that has made this area famous. Sure enough we did see them after an hour or so journey upstream and were fortunate indeed to get such great views of a flock of 45 birds roosting on a sandy island. The views of everything seen this morning were incredible and we had nice looks at a pair of **Bonelli's Eagles** flying over, at one stage they mobbed an **Osprey** that had a recently caught fish in its talons. There was also **Greater Flamingo**, **Eurasian Spoonbill**, **Woolly-necked** and **Painted Storks**, **Indian Black** and **Black-headed Ibis**. There was also some flyover **Chestnut-bellied**

Sandgrouse, a **Brown Crake**, a flock of **Small Pratincoles**, **Great Black-headed Gull**, **Lesser Pied Kingfisher**, **Desert Wheatear** and **Wire-tailed Swallow**. Non avian interest was plenty with many huge **Gharials**, as well as **Marsh Muggers**, a few **Soft-shelled Turtles**, **Jungle Cat** and another jackal. Following lunch and a siesta we walked around the gardens, chasing a previously reported **Whistler's Warbler** without any luck, which is a major rarity here and quite out of its usual range. But the walk was very pleasant and gave us 7 **Yellow-wattled Lapwings**, **Yellow-footed Green-pigeon**, a pair of day-roosting **Indian Scops-owls**, lots of **Indian Grey Hornbills**, both **Brown-headed** and **Coppersmith Barbets**, and best of all a pair of **Ashy Minivets** – another really scarce bird here. There was also **Taiga** and **Red-breasted Flycatchers**, **Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher** and **Hume's Warbler** as well. That evening, just before dinner, we managed to spotlight a **Common Palm Civet** in the garden to round off a great day.

Day 4 Saturday 2nd March

We left just after breakfast and drove into Agra where we visited the Taj Mahal and spent a nice couple of hours marvelling at the architecture and sheer beauty of this most amazing building. Birds were something of a distraction (thank goodness!) and we saw **Black-eared Kite**, a pair of **Oriental Honey-buzzards**, **House Swift** and **Brown Rock-chat**, plus a few previously seen species along the Yamuna River behind the Taj. Afterwards, we drove on a couple of hours to Bharatpur and checked in to a nice, comfortable hotel for a three-night stay. As we were a little late in arriving for lunch we headed out into the countryside straight after lunch and drove for around an hour to some arid fields. Within a few minutes we were scoping a pair of **Indian Coursers** – our main target here. What a stunning bird and we



Indian Courser

were fortunate to be able to manoeuvre a lot closer to get really great views. As is always the way in India we picked up lots of other birds, but most notable was an **Indian Bushlark** that showed nicely and allowed us to see all the salient i.d features. There was also a **Peregrine**, **Brown Shrike**, **Spotted Owlet**, **Red Collared-dove** and a nice close **Black-rumped Flameback** as well. Leaving here we drove back to Bharatpur and checked out a particularly smelly old drainage ditch which was surprisingly full of birds. There was a nice selection of species here with **Temminck's Stint**, **Ruff**, **Wood** and **Green Sandpipers** vying for attention, as well as numerous **Black-winged Stilts**, **White-breasted Waterhen**, **Long-tailed Shrike** and others all feeding just below. However, pride of place went to at least 3 male and 2 female **Greater Painted Snipes**, with a couple of them even feeding out in the open.

Day 5 Sunday 3rd March

Our first full day at Keoladeo National Park (Bharatpur) began with a cracking and rather confiding male **Siberian Rubythroat** feeding under some bushes near the car park. What a

way to start the day! Then we walked over to the Nursery area and began what turned out to be a protracted search for **Dusky Eagle-owl**. But there were plenty of birds to distract us from our search, and we saw **Yellow-footed Green-pigeon**, **Small Minivet**, **Bluethroat**, **Ashy Drongo**, **Tickell's Thrush**, **Blyth's Reed-warbler**, **Greenish Warbler**, and a pair of **Yellow-eyed Babblers**, all accompanied to the backdrop of **Grey Francolins** calling everywhere.

Returning to the main park road we jumped onto a fleet of rickshaws and headed further into the park, and the new birds began to flow. Either side of the road was filled with water which



Black Bittern

is now guaranteed due to the new pipeline and we saw all 4 egrets, **Glossy** and **Black-headed Ibis**, **Comb Duck**, numerous **Purple Herons** and lots of other birds before taking a side trail. Just a short distance along here were a pair of huge **Dusky Eagle-owls** roosting in a large tree on one of the Acacia covered islands, which eclipsed the pair of **Black Bitterns** here just a bit. So we then returned to the main track and walked up to the Temple where we were to have our packed lunch. It took quite a while to reach

the lunch point as birds were numerous and we took our time

to admire the rookery, where although most of the birds had finished nesting there were still many **Painted Storks** nests occupied with almost fully grown young. We enjoyed close views of almost everything, including several **Steppe Eagles** and a **Booted Eagle**, **Pheasant-tailed** and **Bronze-winged Jacanas**, **Purple Swamphens**, and a fine **Yellow-crowned Woodpecker**.

Our picnic lunch turned out to be a hot meal brought from the hotel and was actually one of our best meals so far and much better than the cheese sandwiches we had been expecting. As it was quite hot we decided to hang around in the shade and rest (or raptor watch) and during this time we had an **Indian Spotted Eagle** fly over, along with numerous **Steppe Eagles**, another **Booted Eagle** and a few **Egyptian Vultures**.

In the afternoon we walked along the path bordering Mansarovar Lake and picked up **Greylag Goose**, a **White-tailed Lapwing**, 20+ **Small Pratincoles**, 3 **Greater Flamingos**, **Pintail Snipe**, another **Black Bittern**, **Eurasian Wryneck**, numerous **Citrine Wagtails**, **Indian Reed-warbler**, and most surprisingly an immature **Pallas's Fish-eagle**. At the far end we walked into the forest and quickly found a **Brooks's Leaf-warbler** which showed quite well in the canopy above, even doing its distinctive hovering action for us. There was also a huge raft of ducks present comprising of nine common species to bump the list up and there were loads of waders present. Mainly **Wood Sandpipers**, but also **Ruff**, **Temminck's Stint**, **Green Sandpiper**, and a few **Common Sandpipers** as well. Returning to our coach by rickshaw we stopped along the way to look at a **Yellow Bittern** and found a **Moustached Warbler** picking its way quietly along the waterside vegetation. And finished off with a superb male **Pallid Harrier** flying right over our heads just as we were about to board the bus. What a day!

Day 6 Monday 4th March

So after yesterday's successful visit we didn't quite know what to expect today, but needn't have worried as we nailed a number of really good quality birds. We headed off along a different direction from the car park and soon found the first of several **Ruddy-breasted Crakes**, with this first bird showing particularly well down to just a few feet away. It seemed to me there were more birds in this area of the park and Frank kept a tally of 51 species seen in the first hour, followed by 45, 45 and then 51 again for the following few hours birding. Lots of the same birds as yesterday were present and we really enjoyed further views of them as we walked quite slowly along. When what appeared to be a **Blyth's Reed Warbler** skulking in some dense acacia branches began to sing, it set my alarm bells ringing. No way was it a Blyth's and sure enough when I played a **Sykes's Warbler** song it matched perfectly. Over the next half an hour we had repeated views as the bird moved around the tree beside the path – we even had it or another one about 400m along the same path on our return. It was such a pleasure to be able to study this species at leisure. There was also a female



Booted Eagle

Eastern Orphean Warbler seen well along here, and we'd see a male later in the day as well. An **Indian Pygmy Woodpecker** was also very responsive as I played its call on the way back to our waiting rickshaws. At lunch we did another raptor watch and had **Greater Spotted Eagle**, **Egyptian Vulture** and **Booted Eagle** as well. Walking along the path after lunch we scanned the open area from the viewing platform and picked up a **Black-necked Stork** soaring over the treetops and a short while later a **Red-headed Vulture** soaring as well. The tree-lined path also held a fine **Indian Golden Oriole**, whilst out in the marshes were a pair of **Sarus Cranes** and an **Indian Spotted Eagle** flew overhead. We took the rickshaws around the far side of Mansarovar Lake but didn't find anything new, although several **Golden Jackals** were here and we had a cracking finale as the sun set with huge amounts of wildfowl and waders including 3 **White-tailed Lapwings**, and both **Common** and **Pintail Snipe**, **Greater Flamingo** and others as well.

Day 7 Tuesday 5th March

Mainly a travelling day as it took almost 6 hours to reach the wonderful Tiger Moon Resort close to the entrance of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve. Along the way we did stop to scope a **Variable Wheatear** and again to get a good close look at a colony of **Streak-throated Swallows** nesting under a small bridge. Upon arrival at the lodge we had a great lunch and even had time for a swim for some and a short siesta before driving out to an open rocky habitat. Our main quarry was **Painted Sandgrouse** so we walked quite away across some small pools and along a hill without any luck before Ganesh found 6 birds feeding amongst the rocks and bushes which gave great views for a few minutes. Just as we were thinking about getting closer for some photos in the perfect late afternoon light, a **Common Kestrel**

flew over and they all took flight. Unbelievable! We also saw a few **Indian Vultures** soaring in the distance, as well as **Indian Bushlark** and **Rufous-fronted Prinia** here before driving back to the lodge and checking out a small waterhole nearby. A good move as it turned out with a few waders present such as **Temminck's Stint**, **Spotted Redshank** and both **Green** and **Wood Sandpipers**. But a **Common Hawk-cuckoo** was a much better find as we scoped it in a leafless tree after I had called it in from miles away. As we walked back in near-darkness a **Large-tailed Nightjar** flew over, flocks of **Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse** flew past and an **Indian Stone Curlew** called from the distance.

Day 8 Wednesday 6th March

Our first safari into Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve couldn't have started better with a female **Painted Spurfowl** feeding beside the road. It got even better when we found ourselves in close proximity to a huge **Sloth Bear** feeding beside the bumpy track on some termites. We followed it for quite a while as it walked through the bushes bordering the track and after 10 minutes it walked across right in front of us and disappeared into the forest. We then drove along exploring other areas of this rather scenic reserve which is dominated by a huge escarpment complete with an old fort. We stopped at a forest outpost to stretch our legs and



Sloth Bear

got swamped by a gang of **Jungle Babblers** and a few **Rufous Treepies** that actually took some biscuits out of our hands and we also added a **Black Stork** as well. So we headed back to the lodge for a late breakfast and afterwards drove to Suriwal Lake – despite the heat. What a good move as we found several new birds for the trip starting with a **Great Grey Shrike** perched on some roadside telegraph wires and followed by a single breeding-plumaged **Dalmatian Pelican** swimming in the middle of

the lake. Further scanning from the dam revealed a flock of 500+ **Great White Pelicans** on the far side of the lake, as well as flocks of **Avocets**, **Black-tailed Godwits**, **Greater Flamingos**, **Bar-headed Geese** and a good selection of ducks. Driving along the other side we saw a couple of **Greater Thick-knees** and numerous **Kentish Plovers**, **Dunlins**, **Little** and **Temminck's Stints** as well. A surprise came in the shape of a **White-eyed Buzzard** which flew around in front of us before landing in a field and began drinking from a small pool.

In the afternoon at 2.30pm we returned to the reserve on another safari and I was hoping to get the Route No 1 where a **Tiger** had been seen this morning, but we were given Route No 4 and I must admit I felt really cheated off at this. So we bumbled along the bumpy track and got to a large lake where there were a few waterbirds and we began scanning. We'd only been here a few minutes and I was thinking how stupid it was to go into a Tiger Reserve this early as any self-respecting Tiger is going to be sleeping in some shady section of forest

when we heard the distinctive sound of a **Spotted Deer** alarm call. It's the one sound you want to hear and when it called again we were off rather speedily around the lake and stopped to listen. After a few minutes of random scanning and listening we drove on further towards where we thought the sound had come from, passing a few jeeps along the way and asked them if they'd heard anything. The blank faces told us all we needed to know. We rounded a corner and headed up a long straight track and could see a couple of jeeps at the top of the hill – and when one guy urgently beckoned us forward the hairs on the back of my neck began to rise. As we drove over the brow of the hill we could see a few more jeeps already here and everyone was staring at a small waterhole off to the right..... And there it was! Words can never fully describe the adrenaline rush and sheer relief when you first eyeball a **Tiger** and even after seeing so many over the years it is always the same, like seeing your first one all over again. So here we were, looking at a young **Tiger** with just her head showing above the murky water. After a while it got



Tiger at Ranthambhore

up and walked over towards us and off to our left where in the shade of some trees was her recent kill of a Sambar. He sniffed and licked it a few times before going back to the pool for a drink and then reversed into the water where he started licking his paws. After some time he rolled over and then a little later got back up and walked over to the kill and it was then that an idiot jeep driver drove in front of us cracking some branches on the floor. I'm sure the Tiger would have stayed if this didn't happen as he walked off across the path and away into the forest. Of course the jeep in front held a photographer with a lense the size of a cannon and wanted to get that crucial close up – it always seems to me that a high percentage of wildlife photographers are total idiots and care nothing for the welfare of their subject. Anyway, we'd been with the Tiger for well over half an hour and everyone was so happy as we drove away. So nothing could beat that and we birded for a while around the lakes and had a nice group of **Sambar** in the water and a few nice birds such as **Greater Painted Snipe**, **White-browed Fantail**, **Bronze-winged Jacana** etc But we soon had enough and drove on through the forest with only a **Cinereous Tit** stopping us before reaching the exit and a nice cool swim back at the lodge.

Day 9 Thursday 7th March

Had a change of plan this morning and decided to not go on safari but use our canter to go explore the fields and canyons about half an hours drive away. A good move as it turned out because we finally caught up with **Striolated Bunting**, a relatively recent split from **House Bunting**, and had amazingly close views as I called one in and sure enough it did come in – to within about 2 metres!! Amidst a quite dramatic area of badlands and canyons we also had **White-capped** and **Crested Buntings**, **Grey-breasted** and numerous **Rufous-fronted**

Prinias, Grey-throated Martin and others. Moving on down to a small river bordered by fields and tall rushes we had **Crested** and **Oriental Skylarks**, and both **Paddyfield** and



Striolated Bunting

Tawny Pipits in the same field as the village kids were playing cricket. An **Asian Openbill, Indian Black Ibis, Purple Heron, Marsh Harrier, Long-tailed** and **Great Grey Shrikes** and **Sykes's Wagtail** were all present. But by now it was getting hot so we drove off and headed back to the lodge, checking a few arid areas for more larks without success, but Ganesh did spot a close **Indian Courser** beside the road which was very nice indeed. In the afternoon we had a safari back in the reserve along route 5 and scored with two **Brown Fish-owls, Indian Vulture** and **Large Cuckooshrike**, plus the usual **Sambar, Spotted Deer, Wild Boar** and **Ruddy Mongoose**. In the evening we

walked out behind the lodge in search of **Indian Stone-curlew** which a few of the group managed to get on as it flew out of some Acacia trees and groups of **Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse** flew over. But then I called in an **Indian Little Nightjar** which circled us several times, a **Large-tailed Nightjar** then flew over the trees behind us and a **Savanna Nightjar** called overhead and was spotlighted but it never came back in for seconds. So what a lovely way to end the day!

Day 10 Friday 8th March

Our final jeep safari into Ranthambhore saw us travelling along Route 3, and this turned out to be not only a very scenic area but also held more birds than other sections of the park we had visited. We began with a

cracking pair of **Painted Spurfowls** right beside the track – not a bad start. There were several lakes that held a lot of the usual birds and we spent some time observing the overall scene as **Marsh Muggers** cruised by close to shore and all the usual egrets, herons and waders were dotted along the water's edge. At the first lake there was a distant **Crested Serpent-eagle** which was new for the tour, but best of all was an **Indian Stone-curlew** standing in the shade of a tree next to another



Painted Spurfowl

lake. We'd spent a few hours going around all of the good areas and were just about thinking of leaving when a canter went speeding by us in the opposite direction. They were obviously aware of something we weren't so followed them in hot pursuit and after a bumpy, dusty fast drive we pulled up behind a group of 6 or 7 other jeeps and sure

enough, there was a rather large female **Tiger** sitting amongst some bushes under the trees. She was partially obscured but kept moving around and she looked huge compared to the other **Tiger** we saw a few days ago. After 20 minutes or so she got up and went over to her recently killed **Sambar** and dragged some branches and leaves over it and walked off into the jungle. And that was it. The whole episode made us fully appreciate the amazing encounter with our first beast the other day. On the way out of the park we had a close perched **Indian Vulture**, followed by a soaring **Red-headed Vulture** to end our wildlife encounters here. In the afternoon we drove to Mansarovar Lake for a quick look and was surprised to find 9 **Great Black-headed Gulls** present, as well as a whole bunch of common birds but had nothing new to add to our lists since the **Common Iora** in the car park of our lodge. All that remained to do was make our way to Sawai Modhpur train station and catch the overnight sleeper train to Delhi – and all the chaos that always surrounds such an event!

Day 11 Saturday 9th March

We went straight to our hotel upon arrival in Delhi in the early morning and had breakfast



Black-necked Stork at Sultanpur

before heading out to Sultanpur – a drive of about two hours. As soon as we arrived we headed over to the main area of pools and had cracking views of a pair of **Sind Sparrows** which were nesting in a hole in a tree right below the track. This is such a range restricted and local species so was a great way to start the mornings birding. We also found an **Eastern Imperial Eagle** perched in a large dead tree and several **Ferruginous Ducks**, both new species for our ever growing list. We also got

word that a **Baikal Teal** had been present recently so we sifted through several thousand waterfowl, but to no avail. We also found **Black-necked Stork**, **Greater Spotted** and **Booted Eagles**, another **Brooks's Leaf-warbler**, a pair of **Yellow-fronted Woodpeckers**, and a surprise find in a **Yellow-browed Warbler**. There were loads of birds here and it was a very pleasant few hours watching all the activity with numerous egrets, herons, storks. Then we drove back to our hotel after a picnic lunch and met up with the new members of the group joining us for the second half of the tour – and said our goodbyes to Anthony after dinner.

Day 12 Sunday 10th March

**** INDIA 2 ****

We left Delhi early doors and drove up to Corbett National Park, stopping at Tiger Camp for lunch. As lunch was not quite ready for us, we walked down to the river. Lots of raptors were soaring around the clear sky and we had **Red-headed**, **Himalayan Griffon** and **Egyptian Vultures**, **Black Kite** and an **Oriental Honey Buzzard** as well. Margaret made the find of the morning when she spotted a **Wallcreeper** several hundred metres downriver, which prompted a brisk walk to get closer views. We also had **White-capped Water-redstart**, **White-browed Wagtail** and a **Grey-backed Shrike** as well before returning for lunch. Afterwards we set off

into Corbett NP in three gypsies (jeeps) with our luggage going in a 4th vehicle ahead of us. It was several kilometres to the park entrance and along the way we had **Spangled Drongo**, **Plum-headed Parakeet**, **Chestnut-tailed Starling**, **Common Woodshrike** and **Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker**. Once inside the park things livened up and it was a very pleasant drive through rolling hills covered in dense forest, along river valleys and through grassland to our destination at Dikhala. We kicked off with **Red-breasted Parakeet**, **Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker**, **Short-billed Minivet**, **Lemon-rumped Warbler**, **Pied Flycatcher-shrike**, a few **White-crested Laughingthrushes** and **Yellow-throated Marten**. As the scenery got ever better as we followed some huge boulder-strewn rivers we saw **Changeable Hawk-eagle**, **Collared Falconet**, and a cracking **Pallas's Fish-eagle**. Time was slipping away fast so we had to speed up our journey but still managed flocks of **Grey-winged Blackbirds** and at one gully a superb **Long-billed Thrush** was watched feeding right out in the open, oblivious to us watching it. What a bird! So we eventually arrived at Dhikala compound around 6.15pm and were regaled with stories of a Tiger on a kill just a few kilometre away, which made our minds up what to do first thing tomorrow morning!

Day 13 Monday 11th March

We woke pre-dawn to the calls of **Large-tailed** and **Savanna Nightjars** around the Dhikala compound and after breakfast headed out on our jeep safari around the grassland. It was wonderful to listen to the sounds of the jungle coming to life and as we drove around the grassland following the edge of the forest a small herd of **Indian Elephants** emerged onto the track in front of us. At least 6 animals

with a youngster tagging along were present and as we watched them heard the alarm call of a **Sambar** from behind us. We spent the next 30 minutes or so chasing the calls and waiting for a **Tiger** to appear without much luck. But still saw **Jungle Owlet**, a pair of **Black-chinned Babblers**, **Short-billed**, **Long-tailed** and **Scarlet Minivets**, **Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch**, **Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo** and **Maroon Oriole**. In the grassland a **Chestnut-crowned (Large) Bush-warbler** only showed briefly, but a female **Slaty-blue Flycatcher** was a little more obliging nearby. **Blyth's Leaf-warbler** and

Lemon-rumped Warbler, **Hen Harrier** and an **Eurasian Wryneck** was seen well. Moving on we had an **Aberrant Bush-warbler** that wasn't so successful at skulking in some tussocks beside the track, and both **Zitting** and **Bright-capped Cisticola** showed very well. A **Black-throated Thrush** perched out in the grassland was a bit out of the ordinary, and we also had both **Steppe Eagle** and **Pallas's Fish-eagle** – oh and we did get another **Tiger** this morning. Without trying hard at all we were driving through an open grassy area when we could see a guy waving to us from 100m away and sped towards his jeep and there it was, a fine male **Tiger** striding into the forest. We drove along a trail into the same forest and parked up and waited. After a short wait, it reappeared and walked though the forest to our left and eventually crossed the track in front of us giving amazing views. How lucky were we? Upon arrival back at the lodge we spent a very pleasant hour scanning the Ramganga River, lake



Elephants at Corbett NP

and grassland below our lookout point. Highlights here included a pair of **Black-necked Storks**, 8+ **Black Storks**, a flock of **Small Pratincoles**, **Ruddy Shelduck**, an **Osprey**, 2 **Great Black-headed Gulls**, plus a few **Gharials** and **Marsh Muggers**. In the afternoon we drove along the Sambar Road which meant crossing several little tributaries of the Ramganga River which was a very scenic route and we got off to a great start with a perched **Lesser Fish-eagle**, which we would also see flying overhead giving its distinctive call later. A **Pygmy Wren-babbler** was only glimpsed a while later but a fine male **Ultramarine Flycatcher** and a **Stork-billed Kingfisher** were very obliging, as was a **Streak-throated Woodpecker**. Crossing the streams we found a pair of **Crested Kingfishers**, **White-capped River-chat**, **River Lapwings** and more **Elephants** before entering the forest. Here we had **Pied Flycatcher-shrike** and a few other common species but it was a little quiet. So on our return we had a perched **Mountain Hawk-eagle**, as well as **Alexandrine Parakeet**, **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler**, our first **Ashy Woodswallows** and best of all, a pair of **Great Hornbills** that slowly flew overhead. Another great way to end a successful day.



Jeep safari at Corbett NP

Day 14 Tuesday 12th March

This was the morning of our Elephant safari through the grasslands and we set off with a beautiful sunrise behind us and the sounds of trumpeting wild **Asian Elephants** as a backdrop. It is more of an experience than anything, but we did get close to seeing a **Tiger** with one **Elephant** almost standing on it (well that's what it looked like) as it bellowed, trumpeted and seemed to lurch sideways very quickly. All of this was observed from a



Scenery at Corbett NP

distance by my group I have to add! We searched and searched but couldn't come up with a view of the beast so had to settle for **Black Francolin**, **Black-hooded Oriole**, **Yellow-eyed Babbler** and best of all, a **Chestnut-eared Bunting** that perched nicely for us. With that over we jumped in the jeeps and drove along the Sambar Road again, but it was very quiet and all we got that was new was a little flock of **Red Avadavat**. With both **Pygmy Wren-babbler** and **Grey-bellied Tesia** calling but not responding it was a very frustrating couple of hours. Upon our return we vacated the rooms and then

phuffed around waiting for lunch, which gave us plenty of time to scan the scene below us. All the same birds were present as yesterday, albeit in smaller numbers, but a **Golden Jackal** was new. So as soon as lunch was over we headed back towards the Dhangari Gate on what turned out to be a very 'birdy' drive, starting with **Greater** and **Himalayan Flamebacks** finally being seen, followed by a **Grey-faced Woodpecker**. Continuing the theme, there was a fine **Rufous Woodpecker**, followed by **Grey-capped Pygmy** and **Fulvous-breasted Woodpeckers** as well. We also managed a pair of **Large Woodshrikes** and an **Orange-gorgeted Flycatcher** as well before reaching the main gate. I must admit, Tiger Camp was sheer luxury after 2 nights at the basic Dhikala site – with chicken sandwiches and hot chocolate from room service. That's right Frank!

Day 15 Wednesday 13th March

We spent the morning birding around Khaladungi and beyond which resulted in a few new birds including 5 flyover **Great Slaty Woodpeckers** over the river as we scanned forlornly for **Ibisbill**, which has not been seen for the past week or more now. Bummer! There were several **Crested Kingfishers** here, as well as **River Lapwings** and other common birds. Further along the road we found several cracking **Crimson Sunbirds** feeding on some roadside flowering bushes, along with **Oriental White-eyes**, **Whistler's Warbler**, **Black-lored Yellow Tit** and our first **Ashy-throated Leaf-warbler**. Then we walked along a dried-up river bed and found **Asian Barred Owlet**, a pair of **Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrushes**, **Grey-headed Woodpecker**, **Lesser Yellownape**, a superb **Chestnut-bellied Tesia**, **Ashy Bulbul**, **Chestnut-tailed Starling**, **Golden-fronted Leafbird**, **Great Blue-throated** and **Lineated Barbets**, plus other common species.

After lunch we headed for pastures new (and higher) as we drove up into the Himalayas to Pangot, making a quick stop along the way at the Jim Corbett Museum, as well as taking a look at some nesting **White-rumped Vultures**.

As the road wound its way ever higher the scenery became more and more spectacular but we didn't make our first stop until a broken-down truck blocked the road. So we hopped out of the coach and began walking which was a good move as we found **Green-backed** and **Red-headed Tits**, **Lemon-rumped Leaf-warbler**, **Grey Bushchat**, a cracking **Himalayan Bluetail**, **Grey-hooded Warbler**, **Red-billed Blue-magpie** and best of all, a pair of **Spotted Forktails**. We arrived at Jungle Lore Birding Lodge just before sunset...



Cheer Pheasant

Day 16 Thursday 14th March

Another early start as we headed up higher into the mountains to try for **Cheer Pheasant**. After one of our vehicles didn't turn up which delayed us and ruined any chance of getting **Koklass Pheasant**, we slowly drove up (for some reason) and got to the regular spot and began scanning. After some time, during which we watched **Himalayan Griffons** and a **Lammergeier** at point blank range overhead, the amazing actually happened. We had a male and two female **Cheer Pheasants** in the scope as they fed on the slope below us in the lovely

morning sunshine. Wow! When dark clouds rolled in and it began to rain we hopped into the vehicles and drove back down into the forest and no sooner had we got to a certain point than the sun came out again. So I decided to head back up again, but before we got back into the vehicles a **Himalayan Pied Woodpecker** was spotted excavating a nest hole just a few feet



Lammergeier and Himalayan Griffon Vulture

off the ground. As we watched this fascinating bit of behaviour, a pair of **Brown-fronted Woodpeckers** flew in. Back up at the pheasant spot we quickly found a flock of **Altai Accentors** perched in a tree, and then kept on searching for **Upland Pipit**. Walking up higher we went into the forest and called in a pair of **Himalayan Shrike-babblers** that came in perfectly for a look at us, and following that we managed to find the pipit at last. So back down in

the forest we had a **Collared Owlet** which was being mobbed by lots of tits including a **Yellow-browed**, as well as **Buff-barred Warbler**. Further down the road and in some good forest we had a fine **Rufous-bellied Woodpecker**, followed by **Blyth's Leaf-warbler** and more **Red-headed Tits**. Over lunchtime we had a bit of time to rest and enjoyed the **Black-headed Jays** in the garden, along with a **Tickell's Thrush**, **Blue-winged Minla** and several **Streaked Laughingthrushes**. For our afternoon excursion we headed to lower levels and walked along a side road seeing **Grey Bushchat**, brief **Rufous-breasted Accentor** and **Grey-sided Bush-warbler**, **Bonelli's Eagle** etc. At the bridge a **Scaly-breasted Wren-babbler** showed well, whilst a **Golden Bush-robin** didn't play ball nearby.

Day 17 Friday 15th March

Driving down from the lodge early this morning resulted in a pair of **Asian Barred Owlets** and some **Mountain Bulbuls** being seen before we began walking. Our target, **Grey-crowned Prinia**, was found quite easily and is certainly a rather unusual habitat for this species. **Black Francolins** called nearby and flocks of **Himalayan Parakeets** flew around. A real **Collared Owlet** came in to the ipod and was harassed by lots of passerines, a pair of **Himalayan Aberrant Bush-warblers** showed well, whilst **Russet Sparrow** was also nice. Overhead a few **Alpine Swifts** were seen and a flock of 100+ **Eurasian Crag-martins** were also present. Walking back we had a flock of **Himalayan Greenfinches** perched up nicely, plenty of **Common Rosefinches**, **Himalayan Bluetail** and a male **Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush**.

At lunchtime a **Black Eagle** flew over and a **Grey-sided Bush-warbler** showed extremely well and a **Rosy Pipit** was also found in the garden. Meanwhile 9 **Black-headed Jays** came in to the feeding station, along with **Oriental Turtle-doves**, **Streaked Laughingthrushes**, **Grey-winged Blackbird** and **Tickell's Thrush**.

In the afternoon we drove up the mountain to an open area and had a cracking session beginning with three species of laughingthrush in one small valley. We were able to look down on the valley which had several flowering Rhododendrons and first of all a few **Rufous**



Black-headed Jay

Sibias appeared and were followed by a **Red-headed Laughingthrush**. Further up a pair of **White-throated Laughingthrushes** came into a close bush and were quickly followed by a few **Striated Laughingthrushes**. What a start! Then another flowering tree was heaving with birds – pride of place went to **Fire-tailed Sunbird** and **Whiskered Yuhina**, but there were lots of other previously seen birds. Nearby a **Spot-winged Coal Tit** showed nicely but a **Speckled Piculet** was only seen by Ganesh. The path then went across some nice meadows where **Rock Buntings**

were found perched up nicely. Then a flock of **Dark-breasted Rosefinches** posed close to the path before we headed back up the mountain to look for **Koklass Pheasant**, but it was rather pointless and we only succeeded in seeing a pair of **Mistle Thrushes** and almost seeing a **Chestnut Thrush** that flew away just as we got out of the vehicles to look at it.

Day 18 Saturday 16th March

We left Pangot early doors as there's a crazy rule that coaches cannot drive through Nainital after 8am, which was a shame as I'd have liked to stay up in these higher areas for a bit longer. Anyway, the scenic delights of Nainital (not!) held some perched **Steppe Eagles** before we took a walk near one of the lakes. There's a special little spot where birds come down to drink and as we walked down to the site there was already a few photographers clicking away much too close to the birds. This is another pet hate of mine – why do they think they have a God-given right to be that much closer to the birds than birders...? Answers please..... Anyway, there were several **Ultramarine Flycatchers**, a cracking couple of **Rufous-gorgeted Flycatchers** and **Rufous Sibias** as well. We walked along a path through lovely forest ringing with the sounds of an



Pangot is set amidst stunning Himalayan scenery

early springtime, **Bronzed Drongos** sang everywhere, **Black-lored Yellow Tits**, **Greater Yellowname**, **Greater Flameback** and flocks of **White-throated Laughingthrushes** were all around. Back at the stream we saw a superb long tailed **Asian Paradise-flycatcher** coming in to drink, and a startling blue and orange lightbulb in a bush was a **Rufous-bellied Niltava**. So we then drove up to our superb hotel and spent a relaxing couple of hours before heading down to a picturesque stream and walked alongside a boulder strewn river where **Chestnut-headed Tesia**, both water-redstarts, **Crested Kingfisher**, a pair of **Spotted Forktails** and eventually a **Brown Dipper** were found. An area of scrub was productive with several **Himalayan Rubythroats**, **Siberian Chiffchaff**, **Rufous-breasted Accentor**, and a **Chestnut-tailed Starling**. Driving back to the hotel several **Ashy Woodswallows** and **Little Swifts** were seen, but a pair of **Blyth's Swifts** just whizzed across the valley and never showed that well.

Day 19 Sunday 17th March

We birded from the road this morning after an early breakfast, and walked through lovely forest once again. It is uncanny how things work out as literally the first bird we found was our main target, a superb **Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush**. It was feeding on the slope above us amidst some dense bushes, but after the initial sighting proved fairly elusive and took a long time for everyone to get on. As we waited for better views some distraction came in the form of a flock of **Red-billed Leiothrix** which came in very close and showed extremely well. Continuing on, we had **Red-billed Blue Magpie**, **Blyth's Leaf-warbler**, great views of **Speckled Piculet**, and another pair of laughingthrushes as well. It was quite a long walk and by 9.30am became quite hot and numerous raptors were soaring overhead. Mainly **Steppe Eagles**, but several **Himalayan Griffons** as well. We checked out the waterhole from yesterday but only had **Ashy Bulbuls** coming down to drink and bathe so left for an early lunch back at the hotel. In the afternoon we birded a scrub covered valley which was fairly quiet but we had a few **Slaty-blue Flycatchers**, **Common Rosefinch**, lots of **Lemon-rumped Leaf-warblers**, a brief **Golden Bush-robin**, and **Black-throated Thrush**. Back at the hotel a male **Himalayan Rubythroat**, **Great Barbet** and another **Black-throated Thrush** were seen.

Day 20 Monday 18th March

We spent the morning birding along the road in the sunshine enjoying view of plenty of previously seen species such as **Kalij Pheasant**, **Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker**, **Grey-winged Blackbird**, **Black-throated Thrush**, **Golden Bush-robin**, **Himalayan Rubythroat**, **Streaked Laughingthrush**, **Blue-winged Minla**, **Black-breasted** and **Green-tailed Sunbirds**, and a fine **Rufous-breasted Accentor**. The only new bird of the morning was a **Fire-breasted Flowerpecker** feeding in some mistletoe overhead! We headed down to Kathgodam in the late afternoon and boarded an overnight sleeper train back to Delhi.

Day 21 Tuesday 19th March

It had been a very pleasant overnight journey and upon arrival in Delhi we drove to a nearby hotel for breakfast before heading over to Okhla Bird Sanctuary. This is one of my favourite places as there are just so many birds here and there's always something of interest. There are, in fact, masses of waterbirds, egrets, herons, ducks and waders to be seen here but we were on the lookout for the specialities that this site has to offer. We picked up **Striated Babbler**, **Yellow-bellied Prinia** and **Striated Grassbird** pretty quickly, but it took a while before we found a **White-tailed Stonechat**. A fine supporting cast held **Purple Heron**, **Greater Flamingo**, **Painted Stork**, **Glossy** and **Black-headed Ibis**, **Comb Duck**, **Indian**

Spot-billed Duck, Black-eared Kite, Booted Eagle, Bronze-winged Jacana, Brown-headed Gull, Yellow-footed Green-pigeon, Asian Koel, Spotted Owlet, Indian Grey Hornbill, Citrine Wagtail, Rosy Pipit, Long-tailed Shrike, Bluethroat, Red-breasted Flycatcher, Indian Reed-warbler, Lesser Whitethroat, and both Greenish and Hume's Warblers. We also found our first **Dusky Warbler** which had been extremely conspicuous by its absence during the tour so far, but the undoubted highlight was a **Sulphur-bellied Warbler** we watched for half an hour as it worked its way on the floor beside the main path. What a cracking way to finish a great tour.

Day 22 Wednesday 20th March

All that was left was to catch our direct flight back to the UK where the tour concluded..

Nick Bray.



An Elephant ride at dawn in Corbett National Park

BIRDLIST FOR NORTHERN INDIA TOUR - MARCH 2013

	SPECIES E – Endemic BE - Breeding Endemic NE - Near Endemic	SCIENTIFIC NAME	India 1 Tour	India 2 Tour
1.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓	✓
2.	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		✓
3.	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	✓	
4.	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	✓	
5.	Indian (Cormorant) Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	✓	
6.	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	✓	✓
7.	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	✓	✓
8.	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	✓	✓
9.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓
10.	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓
11.	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	✓	
12.	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	✓	✓
13.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓
14.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓	✓
15.	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓
16.	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓	
17.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>		✓
18.	Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>	✓	
19.	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	✓	
20.	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	✓	
21.	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	✓	
22.	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	✓	✓
23.	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	✓	✓
24.	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	✓	✓
25.	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	✓	✓
26.	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓	✓
27.	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	✓	✓
28.	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	✓	✓
29.	Indian Black Ibis	e <i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	✓	✓
30.	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	✓	✓
31.	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	✓	
32.	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	✓	
33.	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	✓	✓
34.	Comb (Knob-billed) Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	✓	✓
35.	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	✓	✓
36.	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	✓	✓
37.	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	✓	✓
38.	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	✓	✓
39.	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	✓	✓
40.	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	✓	✓
41.	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓	

42.	Indian Spot-billed Duck		<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	✓	✓
43.	Tufted Duck		<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓	✓
44.	Ferruginous Pochard		<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	✓	
45.	Common Pochard		<i>Aythya ferina</i>	✓	✓
46.	Red-crested Pochard		<i>Netta rufina</i>	✓	
47.	Common Merganser		<i>Mergus merganser</i>		✓
48.	Black-winged Kite		<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓	✓
49.	Black Kite		<i>Milvus migrans govinda</i>	✓	✓
50.	Black-eared Kite		<i>Milvus lineatus</i>	✓	✓
51.	Shikra		<i>Accipiter badius</i>	✓	✓
52.	Eurasian Sparrowhawk		<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	✓	✓
53.	Oriental Honey-buzzard		<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>	✓	✓
54.	White-eyed Buzzard		<i>Butastur teesa</i>	✓	
55.	Crested Serpent-eagle		<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	✓	✓
56.	Booted Eagle		<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	✓	✓
57.	Bonelli's Eagle		<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>	✓	✓
58.	Mountain Hawk-eagle		<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>		✓
59.	Changeable Hawk-eagle		<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>		✓
60.	Black Eagle		<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>		✓
61.	Indian Spotted Eagle		<i>Aquila hastata</i>	✓	
62.	Greater Spotted Eagle		<i>Aquila clanga</i>	✓	✓
63.	Steppe Eagle		<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	✓	✓
64.	Eastern Imperial Eagle		<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	✓	
65.	Western Osprey		<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓	✓
66.	Lesser Fish-eagle		<i>Ichthyophaga humilil</i>		✓
67.	Pallas' Fish-eagle		<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	✓	✓
68.	White-rumped Vulture		<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>		✓
69.	Indian Vulture		<i>Gyps indicus</i>	✓	
70.	Himalayan (Griffon) Vulture		<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>		✓
71.	Egyptian Vulture		<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	✓	✓
72.	Lammergeier		<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>		✓
73.	Red-headed Vulture		<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	✓	✓
74.	Cinereous (Black) Vulture		<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		✓
75.	Pallid Harrier		<i>Circus macrourus</i>	✓	
76.	Hen Harrier		<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		✓
77.	Western Marsh Harrier		<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	✓	✓
78.	Collared Falconet		<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>		✓
79.	Common Kestrel		<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓
80.	Peregrine Falcon		<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓	
81.	Grey Francolin		<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	✓	
82.	Black Francolin		<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	✓	✓
83.	Common Hill-partridge		<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>		✓
84.	Painted Spurfowl	E	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>	✓	
85.	Red Junglefowl		<i>Gallus gallus</i>		✓
86.	Kalij Pheasant		<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>		✓
87.	Koklass Pheasant (H)		<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>		H
88.	Cheer Pheasant	e	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>		✓
89.	Indian Peafowl	e	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	✓	✓
90.	Sarus Crane		<i>Grus antigone</i>	✓	✓

91.	Ruddy-breasted Crake		<i>Porzana fusca</i>	✓	
92.	Brown Crake		<i>Amaurornis akool</i>	✓	
93.	White-breasted Waterhen		<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	✓	✓
94.	Purple Swamphen		<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	✓	✓
95.	Common Moorhen		<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	✓	✓
96.	Eurasian Coot		<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓
97.	Pied Avocet		<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	✓	
98.	Black-winged Stilt		<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓
99.	Bronze-winged Jacana		<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	✓	✓
100.	Pheasant-tailed Jacana		<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	✓	
101.	Small Pratincole		<i>Glareola lactea</i>	✓	✓
102.	Indian Courser	e	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i>	✓	
103.	Great Thick-knee		<i>Burhinus recurvirostris</i>	✓	✓
104.	Indian Stone-curlew		<i>Burhinus coromandelicus</i>	✓	✓
105.	Red-wattled Lapwing		<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓
106.	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	e	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	✓	
107.	River Lapwing		<i>Vanellus spinosus duvaucelii</i>	✓	✓
108.	White-tailed Lapwing		<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	✓	
109.	Little Ringed Plover		<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	✓	✓
110.	Kentish Plover		<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	✓	
111.	Eurasian Curlew (H)		<i>Numenius arquata</i>	✓	
112.	Western Black-tailed Godwit		<i>Limosa limosa</i>	✓	
113.	Common Greenshank		<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	✓	✓
114.	Wood Sandpiper		<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓	✓
115.	Green Sandpiper		<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓	✓
116.	Common Sandpiper		<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓
117.	Common Redshank		<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	
118.	Spotted Redshank		<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	✓	
119.	Ruff		<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	✓	✓
120.	Dunlin		<i>Calidris alpina</i>	✓	
121.	Temminck's Stint		<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	✓	
122.	Little Stint		<i>Calidris minuta</i>	✓	
123.	Greater Painted Snipe		<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	✓	
124.	Common Snipe		<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	✓	✓
125.	Pin-tailed Snipe		<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	✓	
126.	Eurasian Woodcock		<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		✓
127.	Great Black-headed Gull		<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i>	✓	✓
128.	Brown-headed Gull		<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>		✓
129.	Common Black-headed Gull		<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	✓	✓
130.	Black-bellied Tern		<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	✓	
131.	River Tern		<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	✓	✓
132.	Whiskered Tern		<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	✓	
133.	Indian Skimmer		<i>Rynchops albicollis</i>	✓	
134.	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse		<i>Pterocles exustus</i>	✓	
135.	Painted Sandgrouse	e	<i>Pterocles indicus</i>	✓	
136.	Rock Pigeon		<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓
137.	Speckled Woodpigeon		<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>		✓
138.	Oriental Turtle-dove		<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		✓
139.	Laughing Dove		<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	✓	✓

140.	Red Collared-dove		<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	✓	✓
141.	Spotted Dove		<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	✓	✓
142.	Eurasian Collared-dove		<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓
143.	Emerald Dove		<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>		✓
144.	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon		<i>Treron p. phoenicoptera</i>	✓	✓
145.	Himalayan Parakeet	e	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>		✓
146.	Plum-headed Parakeet	e	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	✓	✓
147.	Rose-ringed Parakeet		<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓
148.	Alexandrine Parakeet		<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	✓	✓
149.	Red-breasted Parakeet		<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>		✓
150.	Asian Koel		<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>		✓
151.	Common Hawk-cuckoo	e	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	✓	
152.	Greater Coucal		<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	✓	✓
153.	Brown Hawk-owl (H)		<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	H	
154.	Brown Fish-owl		<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	✓	✓
155.	Dusky Eagle-owl		<i>Bubo coromandus</i>	✓	
156.	Indian Scops-owl	e	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	✓	
157.	Spotted Owlet		<i>Athene brama</i>	✓	✓
158.	Jungle Owlet	e	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>		✓
159.	Asian Barred Owlet		<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>		✓
160.	Collared Owlet		<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>		✓
161.	Grey Nightjar (H)		<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>		H
162.	Indian Little Nightjar		<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	✓	
163.	Large-tailed Nightjar		<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	✓	✓
164.	Savanna Nightjar		<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	✓	H
165.	Crested Treeswift		<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>		✓
166.	Indian White-rumped Spinetail		<i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i>		✓
167.	Little Swift		<i>Apus affinis</i>	✓	✓
168.	Blyth's (Pacific) Swift		<i>Apus leuconyx</i>		✓
169.	Alpine Swift		<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>		✓
170.	Indian Roller		<i>Coracias b. benghalensis</i>	✓	✓
171.	Common Hoopoe		<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓	✓
172.	Stork-billed Kingfisher		<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>		✓
173.	White-throated Kingfisher		<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓
174.	Crested (Himalayan Pied)		<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>		✓
175.	Lesser Pied Kingfisher		<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	✓	✓
176.	Common Kingfisher		<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓	✓
177.	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater		<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>		✓
178.	Little Green Bee-eater		<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	
179.	Indian Grey Hornbill		<i>Ocyroceros birostris</i>	✓	✓
180.	Great Pied Hornbill		<i>Buceros bicornis</i>		✓
181.	Oriental Pied Hornbill		<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>		✓
182.	Coppersmith Barbet		<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	✓	H
183.	Blue-throated Barbet		<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>		✓
184.	Brown-headed Barbet	e	<i>Megalaima viridis</i>	✓	
185.	Lineated Barbet		<i>Megalaima lineata</i>		✓
186.	Great Barbet		<i>Megalaima virens</i>		✓
187.	Eurasian Wryneck		<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	✓	✓
188.	Speckled Piculet		<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>		✓

189.	Indian Pygmy Woodpcker		<i>Dendrocopus nanus</i>	✓	
190.	Yellow-fronted Woodpcker		<i>Dendrocopus mahrattensis</i>	✓	
191.	Brown-fronted Woodpecker	e	<i>Dendrocopus auriceps</i>		✓
192.	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker		<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>		✓
193.	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker		<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>		✓
194.	Rufous-bellied Woodpecker		<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>		✓
195.	Himalayan Pied Woodpecker	e	<i>Dendrocopus himalayensis</i>		✓
196.	Streak-throated Woodpecker		<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>		✓
197.	Greater Yellownape		<i>Picus flavinucha</i>		✓
198.	Lesser Yellownape		<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>		✓
199.	Grey-faced Woodpecker		<i>Picus canus</i>		✓
200.	Rufous Woodpecker		<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>		✓
201.	Himalayan Flameback		<i>Dinopium shorii</i>		✓
202.	Black-rumped Flameback	e	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	✓	
203.	Greater Flameback		<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>		✓
204.	Great Slaty Woodpecker		<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>		✓
205.	Indian Bushlark	e	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	✓	
206.	Oriental Skylark		<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	✓	✓
207.	Crested Lark		<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	
208.	Ashy-crowned Finch-lark	e	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	✓	
209.	Greater Short-toed Lark		<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	✓	
210.	Grey-throated Sand-martin		<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	✓	✓
211.	Dusky Crag-martin		<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	✓	
212.	Eurasian Crag-martin		<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		✓
213.	Sand Martin		<i>Riparia riparia</i>	✓	
214.	Streak-throated Swallow		<i>Petrochelidon fluvicola</i>	✓	✓
215.	Barn Swallow		<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓
216.	Red-rumped Swallow		<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	✓	✓
217.	Wire-tailed Swallow		<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	✓	
218.	Western Yellow Wagtail		<i>Motacilla flava feldegg</i>	✓	
219.	<i>Syke's Wagtail</i>		<i>Motacilla flava beema</i>	✓	
220.	Grey Wagtail		<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	✓	✓
221.	Citrine Wagtail		<i>Motacilla citreola citreola</i>	✓	✓
222.	<i>Masked Wagtail</i>		<i>Motacilla alba personata</i>	✓	✓
223.	<i>Himalayan Wagtail</i>		<i>Motacilla alba alboides</i>		✓
224.	<i>Amur Wagtail</i>		<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i>		✓
225.	White-browed Wagtail	e	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>	✓	✓
226.	Olive-backed Pipit		<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	✓	✓
227.	Tree Pipit		<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	✓	
228.	Rosy Pipit		<i>Anthus roseatus</i>		✓
229.	Richard's Pipit		<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	✓	
230.	Paddyfield Pipit		<i>Anthus richardi rufulus</i>	✓	✓
231.	Tawny Pipit		<i>Anthus campestris</i>	✓	✓
232.	Upland Pipit		<i>Anthus sylvanus</i>		✓
233.	Ashy Woodswallow		<i>Artamus fuscus</i>		✓
234.	Common Woodshrike		<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	✓	✓
235.	Large Woodshrike		<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>		✓
236.	Pied Flycatcher-shrike		<i>Hemipus picatus</i>		✓
237.	Black-winged Cuckooshrike		<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>		✓

238.	Large Cuckooshrike		<i>Coracina macei</i>	✓	✓
239.	Ashy Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	✓	
240.	Long-tailed Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>		✓
241.	Short-billed Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>		✓
242.	Scarlet Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>		✓
243.	Small Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	✓	
244.	Red-vented Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓
245.	Red-whiskered Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	✓	✓
246.	Himalayan Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>		✓
247.	White-eared Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>	✓	
248.	Himalayan Black Bulbul		<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>		✓
249.	Ashy Bulbul		<i>Hemixos flavala</i>		✓
250.	Mountain Bulbul		<i>Ixos mccllellandii</i>		✓
251.	Black-crested Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i>		✓
252.	Common Iora		<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	✓	✓
253.	Golden-fronted Leafbird		<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>		✓
254.	Long-tailed Shrike		<i>Lanius schach tricolor</i>		✓
255.	Long-tailed Shrike		<i>Lanius schach erythronotus</i>	✓	✓
256.	Great Grey Shrike		<i>Lanius excubitor lahtora</i>	✓	
257.	Grey-backed Shrike		<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>		✓
258.	Brown Shrike		<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	✓	
259.	Bay-backed Shrike		<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	✓	
260.	Asian Paradise Flycatcher		<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>		✓
261.	Yellow-bellied Fantail		<i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>		✓
262.	White-browed Fantail		<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	✓	✓
263.	White-throated Fantail		<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>		✓
264.	Brown Dipper		<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>		✓
265.	Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush		<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>		✓
266.	Blue Rock-thrush		<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	✓	
267.	Blue Whistling-thrush		<i>Myiophonus caeruleus</i>		✓
268.	Black-throated Thrush		<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>		✓
269.	Tickell's Thrush		<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	✓	✓
270.	Grey-winged Blackbird		<i>Turdus boulboul</i>		✓
271.	Chestnut Thrush (L)		<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>		L
272.	Mistle Thrush		<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>		✓
273.	Long-billed Ground-thrush		<i>Zoothera monticola</i>		✓
274.	Himalayan Red-flanked Bluetail		<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>		✓
275.	Golden Bush-robin		<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>		✓
276.	Bluethroat		<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	✓	✓
277.	Himalayan Rubythroat		<i>Luscinia pectoralis</i>		✓
278.	Siberian Rubythroat		<i>Luscinia calliope</i>	✓	
279.	White-rumped Shama		<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>		✓
280.	Oriental Magpie Robin		<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓	✓
281.	Indian Black Robin	e	<i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>	✓	
282.	Brown Rock-chat	e	<i>Oenanthe fusca</i>	✓	
283.	Spotted Forktail		<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>		✓
284.	Black Redstart		<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	✓	✓
285.	Blue-fronted Redstart (L)		<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>		L
286.	Plumbeous Water-redstart		<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>		✓

287.	White-capped River-chat		<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>		✓
288.	Desert Wheatear		<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	✓	
289.	Variable Wheatear		<i>Oenanthe picata</i>	✓	
290.	Pied Bushchat		<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	✓	✓
291.	Eastern Stonechat		<i>Saxicola maura</i>	✓	✓
292.	White-tailed Stonechat		<i>Saxicola leucura</i>		✓
293.	Grey Bushchat		<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>		✓
294.	Little Pied Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>		✓
295.	Ultramarine Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>		✓
296.	Red-throated (Taiga) Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	✓	✓
297.	Red-breasted Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula parva</i>	✓	✓
298.	Orange-gorgeted Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula strophciata</i>		✓
299.	Slaty-blue Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>		✓
300.	Rufous-bellied Niltava		<i>Niltava sundara</i>		✓
301.	Verditer Flycatcher		<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>	✓	✓
302.	Streaked Laughingthrush		<i>Trochalopteron lineatum</i>		✓
303.	Red-headed Laughingthrush		<i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i>		✓
304.	Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush		<i>Garrulax rufogularis</i>		✓
305.	Striated Laughingthrush		<i>Garrulax striatus</i>		✓
306.	White-throated Laughingthrush		<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>		✓
307.	White-crested Laughingthrush		<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>		✓
308.	Yellow-eyed Babbler		<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	✓	✓
309.	Chestnut-capped Babbler (H)		<i>Timalia pileata</i>		H
310.	Rufous-capped Babbler (H)		<i>Stachyris ruficeps</i>		H
311.	Black-chinned Babbler	e	<i>Cyanoderma pyrrhops</i>		✓
312.	Common Babbler	e	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>	✓	
313.	Striated Babbler		<i>Turdoides earlei</i>		✓
314.	Large Grey Babbler	e	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	✓	✓
315.	Jungle Babbler	e	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	✓	✓
316.	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler		<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys</i>		✓
317.	Red-billed Leiothrix		<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>		✓
318.	White-bellied Erpornis		<i>Yuhina zantholeuca</i>		✓
319.	Whiskered Yuhina		<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>		✓
320.	Rufous Sibia		<i>Malacias capistratus</i>		✓
321.	Blue-winged Minla		<i>Minla cyanouroptera</i>		✓
322.	Himalayan Shrike-babbler		<i>Pteruthius rileyi</i>		✓
323.	Scaly-breasted Wren-babbler		<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>		✓
324.	Pygmy Wren-babbler		<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>		✓
325.	Bright-capped Cisticola		<i>Cisticola exilis</i>		✓
326.	Zitting Cisticola		<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		✓
327.	Striated Grassbird		<i>Megalurus palustris</i>		✓
328.	Ashy Prinia	e	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	✓	✓
329.	Grey-crowned Prinia	e	<i>Prinia cinereocapilla</i>		✓
330.	Grey-breasted Prinia		<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	✓	✓
331.	Plain Prinia		<i>Prinia inornata</i>	✓	✓
332.	Rufous-fronted Prinia	e	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>	✓	✓
333.	Yellow-bellied Prinia		<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>		✓
334.	Striated Prinia		<i>Prinia criniger</i>		✓
335.	Himalayan Aberrant Bush-warbler		<i>Cettia flavolivacea</i>		✓

336.	Chestnut-crowned Bush-warbler	<i>Cettia major</i>		✓
337.	Grey-sided Bush-warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>		✓
338.	Moustached Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	✓	
339.	Indian Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus brunnescens</i>	✓	✓
340.	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	✓	
341.	Sykes's Warbler	<i>Iduna rama</i>	✓	
342.	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	✓	✓
343.	Grey-bellied Tesia (H)	<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>		H
344.	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Tesia castaneocoronata</i>		✓
345.	Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>		✓
346.	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Seicercus xanthoschistus</i>		✓
347.	Whistler's Warbler	<i>Seicercus whistleri</i>		✓
348.	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	✓	✓
349.	Siberian Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita tristis</i>	✓	✓
350.	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>		✓
351.	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>		✓
352.	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	✓	✓
353.	Blyth's Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>		✓
354.	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	✓	✓
355.	Brooks's Leaf-warbler	e <i>Phylloscopus subviridis</i>	✓	
356.	Orange-barrred Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>		✓
357.	Lemon-rumped Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>		✓
358.	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	✓	
359.	Ashy-throated Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>		✓
360.	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>	✓	
361.	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca halimodendri</i>	✓	✓
362.	Spot-winged Coal Tit	<i>Periparus melanolophus</i>		✓
363.	Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>	✓	✓
364.	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>		✓
365.	Red-headed (Black-throated) Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>		✓
366.	Black-lored Yellow Tit	e <i>Parus xanthogenys</i>		✓
367.	Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>		✓
368.	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>		✓
369.	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>		✓
370.	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>		✓
371.	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>		✓
372.	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnamoventris</i>		✓
373.	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>		✓
374.	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	✓	✓
375.	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	✓	✓
376.	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>		✓
377.	Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>		✓
378.	Black-breasted Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>		✓
379.	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>		✓
380.	Altai Accentor	<i>Prunella himalayana</i>		✓
381.	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophciata</i>		✓
382.	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathamii</i>	✓	
383.	White-capped Bunting	<i>Emberiza stewarti</i>	✓	
384.	Chestnut-eared Bunting	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>		✓

385.	Striolated Bunting		<i>Emberiza striolata</i>	✓	
386.	Rock Bunting		<i>Emberiza cia</i>		✓
387.	Himalayan Greenfinch		<i>Carduelis spinoides</i>		✓
388.	Common Rosefinch		<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>		✓
389.	Pink-browed Rosefinch		<i>Carpodacus rodochroa</i>		✓
390.	Dark-breasted Rosefinch		<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>		✓
391.	Red Avadavat		<i>Amandava amandava</i>		✓
392.	Indian Silverbill		<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	✓	
393.	House Sparrow		<i>Passer domesticus indicus</i>	✓	✓
394.	Sind Sparrow	e	<i>Passer pyrrhonotus</i>	✓	
395.	Russet Sparrow		<i>Passer rutilans</i>		✓
396.	Yellow-throated Sparrow		<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>	✓	
397.	Indian Golden Oriole		<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>	✓	
398.	Maroon Oriole		<i>Oriolus traillii</i>		✓
399.	Black-hooded Oriole		<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>		✓
400.	Black Drongo		<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓
401.	Ashy Drongo		<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	✓	✓
402.	Bronzed Drongo		<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>		✓
403.	White-bellied Drongo	e	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	✓	
404.	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo		<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>		✓
405.	Spangled (Hair-crested) Drongo		<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>		✓
406.	Common Starling		<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	
407.	Brahminy Starling	e	<i>Temenuchus pagodarum</i>	✓	
408.	Chestnut-tailed Starling		<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>		✓
409.	Asian Pied Starling		<i>Gracupica contra</i>	✓	✓
410.	Bank Myna	e	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	✓	✓
411.	Common Myna		<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓
412.	Jungle Myna		<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>		✓
413.	House Crow		<i>Corvus splendensponensis</i>	✓	✓
414.	Indian Jungle Crow		<i>Corvus culminatus</i>	✓	✓
415.	Large-billed Crow		<i>Corvus japonensis</i>		✓
416.	Eurasian Jay		<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓
417.	Black-headed Jay		<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>		✓
418.	Red-billed Blue Magpie		<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>		✓
419.	Grey Treepie		<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>		✓
420.	Rufous Treepie		<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓	✓

	OTHER ANIMALS	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1.	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>
2.	Common Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i>
3.	Sambar	<i>Cervis unicolor</i>
4.	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>
5.	Hog Deer	<i>Hyelaphus porcinus</i>
6.	Indian Muntjac (Barking Deer)	<i>Muntiacus muntjai</i>
7.	Spotted Deer	<i>Rusa alfredi</i>
8.	Himalayan Ghoral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>
9.	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
10	Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
11.	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>
12.	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>
13.	Bengal Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>
14.	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>
15.	Himalayan Palm Civet	<i>Paguma larvata</i>
16.	Common Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>
17.	Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>
18.	Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>
19.	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>
20.	Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>
21.	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>
22.	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>
23.	Gharial	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>
24.	Marsh Mugger	<i>Crocodylus palostris</i>
25.	Common Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>
26.	Northern House Gecko	<i>Heidacylus flaviviridis</i>
27.	Common Indian (Bengal) Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>
28.	Brahminy Skink	<i>Mabuya carinata</i>
29.	Common Indian Monitor	<i>Varanus bengelensis</i>
30.	Soft-shelled Turtle	<i>Apalone ferox</i>
31.	Rat Snake	<i>Elaphe sp.</i>



**ZOOTHERA BIRDING,
184 Penwill Way, Paignton, Devon. TQ4 5JP
Tel: 01803 390721
e-mail: info@zotherabirding.com
www.zotherabirding.com**

