



NORTHERN INDIA: CUSTOM TRIP REPORT
17 - 28 APRIL 2019

By Jason Boyce



*The tour of three fantastic pheasants; here, a brilliant portrait of a male **Kalij Pheasant***

Overview

Northern India and bird photography are two great things by themselves but when combined they truly can become marvelous! We kicked off our trip down to Bharatpur where we spent time in the well-known Keoladeo National Park. We then had a boat cruise on the Chambal River and visited the Taj Mahal. Next, we transferred to Corbett National Park for a fantastic three nights and thereafter birded the forests and higher altitude areas of Pangot and Sattal.

The tour connected with so many phenomenal species, some of these southern specials included; **Black, Yellow and Cinnamon Bitterns, Oriental Pratincole, Sarus Crane, Indian Skimmer, Black-bellied Tern and Great Thick-knee.** The north produced **Great Slaty Woodpecker, Great Hornbill, Brown Fish Owl, Grey-headed Fish Eagle, Cheer, Koklass and Kalij Pheasants, Himalayan Shrike-babbler, Asian Fairy-bluebird, Indian Blackbird, Tickell's, Mistle, Scaly** and the rare **Dark-sided and Pied Thrushes** as well as **Speckled Piculet and Slaty-backed and Spotted Forktails.**

India in the spring time is wonderful, the forests are alive with bird song, the cuckoos have arrived and many species have started breeding. Pheasant sightings were the best I have ever experienced and of course many great mammals including **Yellow-throated Martin** were seen. As this tour focused on photography, I have included a number of photographs to give a feel for the pictures that were taken on the tour.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 17th April 2019. Delhi to Bharatpur

Our trip kicked off with a drive from the capital, New Delhi, through to the town of Bharatpur, where we would spend a couple of days birding the world famous Keoladeo Ghana National Park. We arrived for lunch and thereafter headed to the park for an afternoon session. We knocked off the more common species quite quickly; **Rose-ringed Parakeet, Brahminy Starling and Common Myna.** We enjoyed a pair of **Spotted Owlet** sleeping the afternoon away on an open branch near the entrance as well as a **Black-rumped Flameback** calling in a tree in the same area. The first few waterfowl we found included **Garganey, Ruddy Shelduck,** and a pair of **Bar-headed Goose.** This national park is not famous amongst world birders for nothing, there are literally birds everywhere. Other species we encountered within the first couple of hours were; **Egyptian Vulture, Great White Pelican, Oriental Darter, Little Cormorant,** flocks of **Eurasian Spoonbill, White-breasted Waterhen and Indian Grey Hornbill.** A couple of shorebird species included **Wood Sandpiper and Ruff.** A surprising sighting was that of a single **Common Rosefinch.** A little after this the rain came down pretty menacingly and we decided to retire to the hotel and call it a day.



*Not only was this a tour of pheasants, it was certainly a tour of bitterns. This **Black Bittern** was the first of three species*

Day 2, 18th April 2019. Keoladeo Ghana National Park, Bharatpur

Keoladeo Ghana National Park is regularly featured in ‘where to watch’ bird guides and is a wonderful spot for bird and wildlife photography. We made use of cycle-rickshaws to help us cover the vast area of wetland habitat, and today we would head out for a morning and again later for an afternoon session. The morning session began at sunrise; we hopped onto the same rickshaws as the previous day and started down the long straight track. An energetic troop of **Rhesus Monkeys** were playing in the road and a couple of **Indian Peafowl** were strutting around nearby. We saw our first **Black Bittern** early on and enjoyed the likes of **Bronze-winged** and **Pheasant-tailed Jacana** in stunning plumage. Many of the waterfowl had already moved off from these wintering grounds to their breeding grounds, however some species were still around such as **Northern Shoveler**, **Garganey**, **Bar-headed Goose** and **Greylag Goose**. **Greater Flamingo** and **Great White Pelican** were around in really good numbers. A nesting **Yellow Bittern** was incredibly well concealed and escaped everyone but the sharp eyes of our local guide. A single **Greater Spotted Eagle** was spotted perched up high on one of the Acacia trees whilst a **Western Marsh Harrier** came cruising nearby. A few **Blue-tailed Bee-eater** were hawking insects over the grassy plains, which were joined by three **Oriental Pratincole**; a surprise sighting. A small group of **Red Avadavat** was also nice to see.



*One of the best-looking jacanas in the Eastern Hemisphere, **Pheasant-tailed Jacana***

We took a walk to start off the afternoon session; a roosting **Indian Scops Owl** as well as a couple **Rufous Treepie** were around, later an **Asian Koel** came by with its “Ko-el” call. We had a nice session photographing a couple shorebirds, once again in good light, this time a single **Spotted Redshank**, a couple of **Black-winged Stilts**, **Common Sandpiper** and both **Marsh** and **Green Sandpiper**. All of a sudden the birds scattered and some became “invisible”, ducking down almost into the water, as a **Peregrine Falcon** shot through out of nowhere. It was certainly a great afternoon as we added a good number of species to our day total; **Indian Golden Oriole**, **Common Snipe**, **Common Chiffchaff**, **Asian Openbill**, **Crested Serpent Eagle** and a pair of **Red Turtle Doves**. It was certainly a phenomenal day for bitterns, the highlight this afternoon a **Cinnamon Bittern** that “appeared” on the edge of the wetland. We took the opportunity to grab some nice shots. Not much could top the wonderful bittern sighting but a family group of **Sarus Crane** singing from the small mounds in the wetland came pretty close.



Cinnamon Bittern was a new species for all of us!

Day 3, 19th April 2019. The Chambal River

We headed out fairly early for the town of Dholpur and onward to the Chambal River where we met our boat skipper and took to the water. **River** and **Red-wattled Lapwing** were around on most of the banks whilst **White-browed Wagtail** sang from the shoreline. Mixed flocks of **Grey-throated Martin**, **Streak-throated** and **Wire-tailed Swallows** cruised by overhead. We noticed a few terns coming by; first we had **Little Tern** and thereafter we picked up a couple **River Terns**. It wasn't long before we found a family group of **Sarus Crane** on the banks of the river: a super opportunity to get some pictures. **Mugger** crocodiles and the bizarre **Gharial** were really great to see as well. We didn't have any luck upstream, with finding one of the bigger targets of the morning, the Indian Skimmer so we started our cruise downstream to look for them there. On the way down we bumped into another big target, **Black-bellied Tern**. A pair of **Great Stone-curlew** were absolutely awesome to see as well. Down stream there were good numbers of waterfowl lining the banks, **Ruddy Shelduck**, **Lesser Whistling Duck**, **Garganey** as well as a single **Bar-headed Goose**. **Western Yellow Wagtail** was also a good species to pick up here. After a lot of scanning we were successful in the end with finding **Indian Skimmer**, just a single bird at first, cruising typically low over the water, skimming ever so often. The birds were apparently not showing too well over the last couple of weeks so we were happy to find one, later on we saw a second bird as well.



*A pair of **Great Stone-curlew** on the Chambal River*

In the afternoon we birded one of the local roads outside the Keoladeo Ghana National Park. Here we picked up an assortment of aquatic species as well as a couple agricultural and scrubby habitat species. **Black-shouldered Kite** along with **Indian Silverbill** were two of our first additions. We then enjoyed spending some time photographing some of the more common species such as **Spotted Owlet**, **Indian Robin**, **Grey Francolin** (with chicks!) and **Long-tailed Shrike**. We also picked up an amazing sighting of **Barred Buttonquail**, certainly our highlight of the afternoon. These tricky-to-see quails came out onto the road and we took the opportunity to grab as many shots as possible. A couple non-breeding **Baya Weaver** and some **Crested Lark** were also in the area.



***Barred Buttonquail** out in the open!*

Days 4 and 5, 20th - 21st April 2019. The Taj Mahal and transfer to Corbett National Park

Today was an intermission in the birding and time for a visit to one of Asia's most incredible buildings, the Taj Mahal. We headed through fairly early that morning, so as to miss both the heat and the large numbers of people. The story of the incredible 17th century Moghul empire Taj Mahal is said to be the greatest love story to come out of India. This fascinating white marble 'palace' is not a palace at all but rather a mausoleum built by the emperor who was ruling at that time, Shah Jahan. The structure, which was completed in 1653 (22 years after construction began) was built for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal who died in childbirth. The Taj Mahal is situated on the southern bank of the Yamuna River and as can be seen by all the impressive photographs, is in perfect symmetry. For those that enjoy learning about history and culture while traveling, the love story of the Taj Mahal is fascinating and well worth a visit.



The beauty of the Taj Mahal

Once we had spent enough time enjoying the beauty of the Taj Mahal and filled a few memory cards with pictures we started our drive through to Delhi. We enjoyed another good meal and then spent the night in the capital city before transferring to the northern sections of the tour. The north would include Corbett National Park as well as the Himalayan birding hotspots around Pangot and Sattal. We arrived in the Corbett area in time for some lunch and then headed out in the afternoon to the Kumerya road. We searched for the likes of Tawny Fish Owl and Great Slaty Woodpecker (both of which we have seen here before) but no luck today. We did however encounter; **Blue-bearded Bee-eater**, flocks of **Plum-headed** and **Red-breasted Parakeet**, **Dollarbird**, **Grey-headed Fish Eagle**, a pair of **Grey-headed Kingfisher** and some **Grey-breasted Prinias**. A couple of **Cinereous** and **Himalayan Black-lored Tits** were pretty neat, whilst a single **Puff-throated Babbler** came down to drink at a small stream. Our first **Blue Whistling Thrush** as well as **Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters** were both welcome, with **Himalayan Langurs** and many **Rhesus Monkey** scatted along the roadside. Just before calling it a day, we encountered five **Asian**

Elephant only thirty meters off the main road; really great to watch as they went about their business of devouring huge amounts of vegetation.

Day 6, 22nd April 2019. The famous Corbett National Park

Today we would enjoy the first of four private jeep safaris into Corbett National Park. We were assigned the Bijrani range for our morning and afternoon safaris and certainly made the most of our time there. Our morning session began at sunrise, we entered the range and picked up our first few species; **Brown-fronted** and **Rufous Woodpecker**, **Black-hooded Oriole**, **Ashy Drongo**, **Green** and **Chestnut-headed Bee-eater**. A really neat **White-eyed Buzzard** was seen nearby in a dead tree, while a small group of **Common Rosefinch** was also a nice sighting. A **Brown Fish Owl** was spotted in a tree alongside the river bed, we had a nice view through a gap in the branches, this was a real highlight for the group. Later that morning we bumped into another really nice little bird party, this time we found a single **Golden-fronted Leafbird**, **Small Minivet**, **Grey-hooded Warbler** and **Cinereous Tit**. A little further down we picked up **Indian Grey Hornbill**, **White-rumped Shama**, **Black-naped Monarch**, **Tickell's Blue Flycatcher** and a stunning **Indian Paradise Flycatcher**. We also added seven mammals to our day list, these included the two deer, **Chital** and **Sambar**, **Northern Red Muntjac**, **Rhesus Monkey**, **Nepal Grey Langur**, **Golden Jackal** and an awesome sighting of a **Yellow-throated Marten**.

Later that afternoon we headed back to the same range for our next drive, once again starting things off with a **Brown-fronted Woodpecker** pair in the dead trees. Later on another woodpecker species, **Himalayan Flameback** gave good visuals. We also added **Hair-crested Drongo**, **Crested Kingfisher**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, **Common Woodshrike**, **Common Iora** and a flyby **Great Slaty Woodpecker**! A **Coppersmith Barbet** was calling in the distance and a **Lesser Yellowname** showed distantly. We ended our afternoon drive with a couple **Crested Treeswift** and **White-rumped Spinetail**.



A rather quizzical look from the interesting Yellow-throated Marten

Day 7, 23rd April 2019. Corbett National Park

Two more drives within Corbett National Park were really enjoyable. The morning session was in the Jhirna Range and the afternoon session was in the Bijrani range once again. The morning started off with a **Changeable Hawk-Eagle** spotted perched in a Sal tree. Once we moved into the grassland savannah habitat at the beginning of the range we added a good number of new species; a couple **Yellow-eyed Babbler** were great, whilst **Scaly-breasted Munia** came by in a small flock. Another highlight was that of a couple of **Black Francolin** calling from a few dead tree stumps. **Zitting Cisticola**, **Long-tailed Shrike**, **Indian Roller** and **Indian Peafowl** also provided us with some good entertainment. A couple **Red-rumped** and **Barn Swallows** were moving around whilst the call of a **Great Hornbill** was heard high up on the hillside. The hornbill was eventually seen well as it flew off away from us over the hillside. The reserve must surely rank as one of India's finest; not only is it one of the most bird diverse in the country, but one has a fantastic chance to see Tiger! We were not fortunate enough to see a Tiger on this trip but we really enjoyed the landscape, river scenes and micro habitats that the reserve boasts. A single **Red-headed Vulture** cruised over whilst a couple of **Egyptian Vultures** were also around.



Black Francolin calling one early morning in the famous Corbett National Park

Streak-throated Woodpecker greeted us at the gate of the Bijrani range, a really awesome way to start the afternoon safari. Our safari was a little on the slow side, however we did eventually come across a small feeding party which included three **White-browed Fantail**, a flock of **Small Minivet**, **Sulphur-bellied Warbler** and a few **Himalayan Bulbul**. **Eurasian Hoopoe** was seen later on as well. Try as we might we could not locate any of the larger feline attractions, most notably would of course have been the majestic Bengal Tiger which is often encountered here.



*A male **Indian Peafowl** looking on as we approached*

Day 8, 24th April 2019. Corbett to Pangot

We spent our last morning in the Corbett area birding some of the local sites outside the park. The Kosi River is fantastic in the winter months, producing the likes of Ibisbill and Wallcreeper, however by April these birds have moved north to breed. We did encounter **Great Hornbill**, **Crested Kingfisher**, **Hair-crested Drongo**, flocks of **Rose-ringed** and **Plum-headed Parakeet**, a family group of four **Great Slaty Woodpecker** (flying south along the river) and an energetic **Thick-billed Flowerpecker**. **Shikra** and **Common Kingfisher** also came to the party a bit further up stream.

Afterwards, we began the journey in an easterly direction towards the famous Jungle Lore Birding Lodge in Pangot. We checked in and headed straight for the bird hide on the lodge grounds. In no time we picked up **Black-headed Jay**, **Yellow-billed Blue Magpie**, **Streaked** and **White-throated Laughingthrushes** with fantastic close-up sightings of a female **Kalij Pheasant** moments later; what a super animal to watch. Additional attractions included **Grey-hooded** and **Hume's Leaf Warbler**, **Black-throated Bushtit**, **Rufous Sibia**, **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler** and a surprise female **Indian Blackbird** rounded the day off really nicely.



*One of the scarcer species we encountered here in the foothills of the Himalayas; **Indian Blackbird***

Day 9, 25th April 2019. The pheasants of Pangot

The time had come for us to put in some effort in search of a few different pheasant species. The area's main attractions are Cheer and Koklass Pheasants and wow, did we see them! The morning kicked off with a couple **Black-headed Jay** and **Grey-winged Blackbird** in the road, whilst the calls of **Rufous Sibia** and a couple *Phylloscopus* warblers rang out from the Rododendron trees. We had hardly started searching when we came into a clearing and a pair of **Cheer Pheasant** were moving off from the road up the rocky slope on our right. They were fairly relaxed and gave us time to really admire them as they moved away slowly. **Kalij Pheasant** male and female also showed really well a couple times as we drove on. It was a really good woodpecker day; **Himalayan, Rufous-bellied, Grey-headed and Brown-fronted Woodpeckers** were all seen and photographed in the morning session. The forest is lined with some mature trees and certain areas are true woodpecker hotspots. Not to mention the little **Bar-tailed Treecreeper** that uses the tree trunks to creep around and pick up snacks along the way. Our first of what would be many sightings of the summer migrant **Tickell's Thrush** came today, a female bird was seen taking a bath in a puddle of water up a little ravine in the mountainside. Other great birds for the morning included **Coal, Yellow-browed and Green-backed Tit, Eurasian Wryneck, White-tailed Nuthatch, Mistle Thrush, Himalayan Shrike-babbler**, with Hill Partridge heard calling in the distance. **Common and Large Hawk Cuckoos** and the summer migrant **Himalayan Cuckoo** calls were also resounding from the forests, so we decided to move up to try and see them. After some time, we were extremely successful as we got nice visuals and some pictures of the **Large Hawk Cuckoo** and **Himalayan Cuckoo**. The **Upland Pipits** of the area were in full display from the grassy hillsides and a **Black Eagle** and many **Himalayan Vultures** came cruising by, sometimes at eye level. A couple more common species ended off our day; these included **Verditer Flycatcher, Great Barbet** and **Grey Bushchat** around the lodge. All in all, another super day!



*Today we encountered this pair of **Cheer Pheasant** on two occasions and the sightings were certainly one of the highlights of the trip*

Day 10, 26th April 2019. Pangot birding

Our second morning in the Pangot area and we headed out even earlier this morning back into the higher elevation forests and grassy embankments. The morning kicked off exactly the way we had hoped for as we picked up a male **Koklass Pheasant** on the road. The bird moved from the lower slope and started calling for us on the road. We spent a couple minutes watching it before it moved off, out of sight. We enjoyed the next couple hours as the sunlight started to enter the forest, here we picked up multiple **Kalij Pheasants** once again, as well as many **Grey-winged Blackbird**, **Himalayan Shrike-babbler**, **Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush** and **White-tailed Nuthatch** which all showed well. At the well known “cheer point” spot we picked up a **Blue-capped Rock Thrush**, **Common Kestrel**, **Upland Pipit** and about a dozen **Himalayan Vultures** took to the skies all around us.



*A male **Koklass Pheasant** early one morning*

The afternoon session saw us head down into a valley below Pangot and drop to about 1500 meters. Here we encountered a couple flocks of **Red-billed Blue Magpie**, many **Jungle Myna** as well as **Slaty-headed** and **Plum-headed Parakeets**. Small groups of **Black-chinned Babbler**, **Russet Sparrow** as well as **Striated** and **Grey-breasted Prinia** were all around the area whilst a pair of **Bonelli's Eagle** and a single **Peregrine Falcon** weighed in on the raptor front.

Day 11, 27th April 2019. Pangot to Sattal

Today we would travel east across to the birding hotspots of Sattal. This area is well known amongst birders who come to the Himalayan foothills, as it often produces great sightings of wintering birds, passage migrants and in the month of April summer birds filter in to breed. Our morning kicked off with a local spot for the tricky **Hill Partridge**. We heard one calling and made our way to a little clearing, from here we watched a single bird rustle through the leaf litter and give its resounding call a couple times. Arriving in Sattal for some birding along the rocky rivers we picked up the likes of **Great Barbet** at a nest site, **Grey Treepie**, **Eurasian Hoopoe**, **Grey Wagtail**, the stylish **Himalayan Bulbul**, **Black Bulbul** and some more **Streaked Laughingthrushes**. A little further down the road we picked up the call of **Striated Laughingthrush** and got nice looks, along with **Whistler's Warbler** which came in quite close, **Crimson Sunbird**, **Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher**, **Speckled Piculet** and the morning's highlight, a **Slaty-backed Forktail**.



*We didn't encounter many **Crimson Sunbirds** but when this one came around we were blown away by its beauty.*

We enjoyed our breakfast and continued down to “the studio”. This is an area near the lake of Sattal where mature trees line the valleys and are home to many stunning bird species. The afternoon session was enjoyable; **Orange-headed** and **Tickell's Thrush** were fairly common moving along the ground feeding. A beautiful pair of **Brown Wood Owl** were also a treat, spotted roosting up in the mid canopy. We spent some time waiting at a location that saw some groups get onto a male and female **Pied Thrush** earlier that morning but we only got glimpses of the female. A small stream runs through the little valley and at a certain point birds often come down to take a drink, we sat around waiting for the species to come in once the temperature had dropped a bit. These included **Common Emerald Dove**, **Indian Paradise Flycatcher**, **White-throated Fantail**, **Ashy Bulbul**, **Verditer Flycatcher**, **Oriental Magpie Robin**, **Indian White-eye** and many **Red-billed Leiothrix**. **Blue Whistling Thrush** as well as other thrushes such as **Orange-headed** and **Tickell's** also came down for a drink. Another highlight at this sight was **Dark-sided Thrush**, we would record no less than four individuals over the next couple days.



One of my personal favorite species on the tour; Orange-headed Thrush

Day 12, 28th April 2019. Sattal and transfer to Delhi

A bird hide is stationed at the top of the Sattal studio, and we spent about an hour here this morning to see what would come in. At the hide we had: **Rufous-chinned, White-throated** and the wonderful **White-crested Laughingthrush, Grey-winged Blackbird, Grey-headed Woodpecker**, three **Kalij Pheasants** including two males, **Bronzed Drongo** and a couple more **Red-billed Leiothrix**.



The charismatic White-crested Laughingthrush

We headed down to the same area we were in the afternoon before, and here we got some nice pictures of **Slaty-headed Parakeet** and also picked up **Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon** and an **Asian Brown Flycatcher**. Here we were after a number of skulkers; unfortunately, we didn't find any of the cupwings but we did get a glimpse of **Chestnut-headed Tesia** as well as **Grey-sided Bush Warbler**. Woodpeckers in the area included a **Greater Yellownape** and a **Brown-fronted Woodpecker**. A **Mountain Hawk-Eagle** cruised over and a pair of **Black-throated Sunbirds** made a brief appearance. The last birding highlight of our trip was in the form of the sought-after **Pied Thrush** that we had glimpsed the day before. First the female showed and then shouts of "the male, the male" came ringing from nearby, we found the male **Pied Thrush** as well; a happy group of birders! Rounding off the trip with some great birds we began the journey back to Delhi for our flights home.



Female **Pied Thrush** was a really nice surprise

Bird List - Following IOC (9.1)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CE = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened. Region endemics are bolded.

Bird List

Common name	Scientific name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
Pheasants & Allies (Phasianidae)	
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>
Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>
Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>
Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
Cheer Pheasant - VU	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae)	
Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopeterus roseus</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
Woolly-necked Stork - VU	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>

Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Ospreys (Pandionidae)	
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Egyptian Vulture - EN	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>
Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
Red-headed Vulture - CR	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>
Mountain Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>
Greater Spotted Eagle - VU	<i>Clanga clanga</i>

Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus ichthyaeus</i>
White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Grey-headed Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Cranes (Gruidae)	
Sarus Crane - VU	<i>Antigone antigone</i>
Buttonquail (Turnicidae)	
Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Indian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>
Great Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>
Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Painted-snipes (Rostratulidae)	
Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>

Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Couriers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)	
Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
Indian Skimmer - VU	<i>Rynchops albicollis</i>
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>
Black-bellied Tern - EN	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Red Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>
Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>
Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>
Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>
Common Hawk-Cuckoo (H)	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>
Indian Cuckoo (H)	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>
Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>
Common Cuckoo (H)	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>
Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
Asian Barred Owlet (H)	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>

Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>
Treeswifts (Hemiprocnidae)	
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
White-rumped Spinetail	<i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>
Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
Hoopoes (Upupidae)	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Great Hornbill - VU	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>
Asian Barbets (Megalaimidae)	
Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>
Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocoptes auriceps</i>
Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>

Himalayan Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>
Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>
Himalayan Flameback	<i>Dinopium shorii</i>
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>
Greater Flameback (H)	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>
Great Slaty Woodpecker - VU	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>
Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
Pittas (Pittidae)	
Indian Pitta (H)	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>
Vangas & Allies (Vangidae)	
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
Ioras (Aegithinidae)	
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
Vireos, Greenlets, Shrike-babblers (Vireonidae)	
Himalayan Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius ripleyi</i>
Figbirds, Orioles, Turnagra (Oriolidae)	
Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>

Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
Fantails (Rhipiduridae)	
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
Indian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
Black-headed Jay	<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>
Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus culminatus</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>
Himalayan Black-lored Tit	<i>Machlolophus xanthogenys</i>
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>
White-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>

Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava</i>
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Grey-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>
Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fluviicola</i>
Cettia Bush Warblers & Allies (Cettiidae)	
Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>
Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>
Bushtits (Aegithalidae)	
Black-throated Bushtit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>
Leaf Warblers & Allies (Phylloscopidae)	
Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>
Sulphur-bellied Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Whistler's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i>
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>
Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>
Reed Warblers & Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>
Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>
Cisticolas & Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
Babblers, Scimitar Babblers (Timaliidae)	
Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys</i>
Black-chinned Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis pyrrhops</i>
Fulvettas, Ground Babblers (Pellorneidae)	
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>

Laughingthrushes & Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i>
Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron lineatum</i>
Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>
Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>
Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>
Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>
Large Grey Babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>
Common Babbler	<i>Argya caudata</i>
Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>
White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla rufogularis</i>
White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus albogularis</i>
Sylviid Babblers (Sylviidae)	
Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
Fairy-bluebirds (Irenidae)	
Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
Nuthatches (Sittidae)	
White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
Treecreepers (Certhiidae)	
Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornis (Sturnidae)	
Spot-winged Starling	<i>Saroglossa spilopterus</i>
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>
Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Pied Myna	<i>Gracupica contra</i>
Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Pied Thrush	<i>Geokichla wardii</i>
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>
Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>
Dark-sided Thrush	<i>Zoothera marginata</i>
Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>

Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus bouboul</i>
Indian Blackbird	<i>Turdus simillimus</i>
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>
Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula supercilialis</i>
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>
Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>
Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>
Blue-capped Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
Grey Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>
Brown Rock Chat	<i>Oenanthe fusca</i>
Leafbirds (Chloropseidae)	
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
Flowerpeckers (Dicaeidae)	
Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Crimson-backed Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma minima</i>
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>
Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>
Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)	
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>

Waxbills, Munias & Allies (Estrildidae)	
Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>
Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>
Upland Pipit	<i>Anthus sylvanus</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>
Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>
Total seen	294
Total heard only	6
Total recorded	300

Mammal List

Common name	Scientific name
Elephantidae	
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
Cercopithecidae	
Rhesus Monkey	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>
Nepal Gray Langur	<i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i>
Sciuridae	
Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>
Leporidae	
Indian Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>
Pteropodidae	
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>

Canidae	
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>
Mustelidae	
Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>
Cervidae	
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
Northern Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>
Bovidae	
Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>
Total	12