

India – Rare Mammals and Birds of Gujarat

Naturetrek Tour Report

10 - 22 February 2019



Striped Hyena



Asiatic Lion



Stolzcka's Bush Chat



Marshall's Lora

Report compiled by Dhaval Vargiya & Manisha Rajput
Photos courtesy of Dhaval Vargiya



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Manisha Rajput & Dhaval Vargiya (leaders) with 10 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 10th February

The group were in flight to India, flying via Doha to Ahmedabad.

Day 2

Monday 11th February

Little Rann of Kutch (LRK)

The group arrived in Ahmedabad early morning and had some rest and breakfast. The tour leader and co-leader met the group at reception and assisted them to exchange their British pounds. Then we started our journey towards Little Rann of Kutch. Manisha explained the entire itinerary and Dhaval briefed the group about the birds likely to be seen en route. At midday, we reached a dumping site just next to the road where many raptors may be seen. We could see 40 Egyptian Vultures, Steppe Eagle, and Black Kites, plus Woolly-necked Stork. After enjoying this quick and easy sighting, as soon as we took our seats in the bus, we saw a pair of Sarus Cranes, flying at a distance but seen well with binoculars. Indeed, a wonderful start of our trip.

Having arrived at the Rann Riders Resort, our base for the next two nights, we checked in to our rooms. After lunch and some rest, we started our afternoon safari towards the apparently endless desert-like Little Rann of Kutch. It is about a 10-kilometre drive from Rann Riders to the Sanctuary area, with some good birding opportunities en route. We saw a Spotted Owllet in the middle of the village, in a house. We also stopped at a waterhole to see some waders and warblers. We could also see a group of Wild Ass. We enjoyed evening tea with Salt-pan workers and did not miss a chance to see waders in the saltpans. Later, we encountered a pair of scavenging Striped Hyena. We enjoyed the sighting for several minutes before leaving to return to the resort.

Day 3

Tuesday 12th February

Little Rann of Kutch (LRK)

We started in the early morning from Rann Riders, towards a wetland in the LRK. We saw Greater Spotted Eagle and Steppe Eagle, with hundreds of waterbirds like Greylag goose, Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, Eurasian Wigeon, Northern Pintail, and Common Pochard. We also saw waders including Kentish Plover, Ruff, Little Ringed Plover, Black-tailed Godwit, Little Stint, Temminck's Stint and some Sandpipers. The rare Black-necked Stork was also photographed. We enjoyed our packed breakfast with thousands of Flamingos and some Small Pratincoles. We also had pretty good views of the Wild Ass group of females and foals for several minutes. Later we also saw a male Wild Ass entering this group.

Rann Riders Resort also attracts many bird species due to its plantation of native trees and shrubs. We had good view of 26 bird species in the resort, including Black Redstart, Syke's Warbler, Red-throated Flycatcher, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Black-crowned Night Heron, and White-eared Bulbul. On the evening safari, we saw Ruddy Shelduck, Indian Spot-billed Duck and Cotton Pygmy Goose among other bird species. We also photographed Nilgai. We also had glimpses of Syke's Nightjar and Indian Hare.

Day 4

Wednesday 13th February

Great Rann of Kutch: Modhva Beach; transfer to Infinity Resorts, Rann of Kutch

After a full breakfast at Rann Riders, we started the long drive towards Modhva Beach in Kutch. We made a comfort and tea break at Hotel Aram en route. Hotel Aram is also a good birding spot. This year, we recorded 35 bird species there including Little Ringed Plover, Grey-headed Swamphen, Gull-billed Tern, Greater Cormorant, Dusky Crag Martin and White-browed Wagtail.

We enjoyed a typical full Gujarati Thali at Hotel Prince, Bhuj for lunch and headed to Modhva Beach. After a long search with scope, Dhaval a rare Crab-plover which all the group members saw. Later, Tony went closer to photograph it and found 10 more. Along with Crab-plovers, we saw 40 more bird species there, including Greater Flamingo, Eurasian Oystercatcher, Greater Sand Plovers, Eurasian Curlew, Ruddy Turnstone, Terek Sandpiper, Slender-billed Gull, Heuglin's Gull and many more. Despite looking at almost each and every larger gull, we could not find the rare Caspian Gull.

We then continued the journey to the Infinity Resorts, Nani Aral, our next base.

Day 5

Thursday 14th February

Great Rann of Kutch: Palanpur village, Nirona village and Banni grassland

In her recent trips to Kutch, Manisha and her friends have found a new feeding and roosting ground of Grey Hypocolius. So instead of going to Fulay, we went to Palanpur where, just next to the state highway, we found them. A native tree *Salvadora persica* (locally known as pilu) is preferred for feeding and roosting by Grey Hypocolius. Manisha, Dhaval and local guides quickly started looking for these elusive birds. Birds became active with the first ray of sunlight and, within 30 minutes of our arrival, the entire group was able to see and photograph both the male and female birds. Later, we really had a good view of a male Grey Hypocolius feeding and preening his feathers for several minutes. We enjoyed our breakfast there and then left for Nirona village.

At Nirona village, we watched making of Lacquered Woodcraft. Naturally coloured lacquer is heated and coloured and applied to wood which is being turned with a hand lathe. In the process, the artisan manoeuvres the lacquered colours to create patterns by hand in kaleidoscopic designs. This form of lacquered patterning is found only in Kachchh (Kutch). The Vadhas are a nomadic community that moved throughout Kutch through villages like Nirona and Jura. They collected leaves, natural stones and colours from forests, to create lacquer goods. There are only a few traditional lacquer artisan families continuing the craft in Kachchh, and they are challenged socioeconomically. Our clients purchased some crafts which supports this community. In the middle of Nirona village, we also saw a few Marshall's Iora, another rarity for our list.

We returned to Infinity Resorts for a break and lunch before starting again at 3pm. We stopped at a cattle shed where Painted Sandgrouse are seen. We could spot more than 10 of these extremely well-camouflaged birds which blended with the soil. While returning, we saw a female Painted Sandgrouse alone close to the road. She flew at a distance and all of a sudden, a Eurasian Sparrowhawk attacked it. With a quick reflex, the Sandgrouse saved herself by getting upside down in the air and showing her talons to the raptor. The Sparrowhawk gave up and flew away. We also saw a pair of beautiful Small Minivet and then reached Banni grassland.

We saw some raptors here and there in Banni and later entered the Chhari Dhandh area. Chhari Dhandh means “shallow water area” but due to scarcity of rain there was no water in the wetland and entire area was barren “rann”. However, the rodent population was at its peak over entire wetland area, and we enjoyed perhaps the highest congregation of the raptors anywhere in Gujarat. The raptors were mostly Steppe Eagle, in various morphs and sizes, and Long-legged Buzzard; scanning all round from a single point, Tony counted at least 65 raptors! We could get some pretty good images as well. We estimated that we had seen more than 300 individual raptors today.

While returning, we saw a pair of Golden Jackal in the golden light and later enjoyed the evening tea and snacks with Indian Eagle-Owl.

Day 6

Friday 15th February

Great Rann of Kutch: Naliya Grassland and Fot Mahadev

We started early for Naliya grassland, the best place to see some of the endemic and native birds of desert and grassland habitats. We saw lots of Indian Coursers and Yellow-wattled Lapwings in the grassland, along with raptors like Eastern Imperial Eagle, Greater Spotted Eagle and Long-legged Buzzard. Dhaval spotted a White-browed Bush Chat (also known as Stolizcka’s Bushchat) so called the other vehicle back and everyone had good views and photographs of the rarity. We waited for a while, but it did not make its famous puff-and-roll dance. While returning, on the outskirts of the grassland we saw elusive Spiny-tailed Lizard in its burrow. The group really had a tough time spotting it on the ground because it’s so camouflaged and just looks like a small stone.

In the afternoon, we visited the Fot Mahadev temple area for White-naped Tit and, after thorough search in the thorny acacia forest, we found one beautiful adult. We also saw a pair of Spotted Owlet and Yellow-crowned Woodpecker there. We had wonderful sightings of Chinkara as well.

Day 7

Saturday 16th February

Kutch Infinity Resorts campus birding and transfer to Sasan

We saw a young male Taiga Flycatcher which is rare in Gujarat in the Infinity Resorts, along with few more common birds.

We then started our journey to our next base. At the request of two of the group, we went via the Tropic of Cancer. Later, we paid a visit to a village where women of the Ahir community make beautiful textile art. We passed some active saltpans and enjoyed birding from the bus only. We had delicious lunch at Hotel Aram and reached Sasan Gir at 8pm.

Day 8

Sunday 17th February

Sasan Gir Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park

Sasan is a name of the village and Gir is the typical dry deciduous forested landscape where the Asiatic Lion rules, along with 300 bird species. On the morning safari, we saw Crested (also known as Oriental) Honey Buzzard, White-eyed Buzzard, Indian Vulture, Indian Spotted Eagle, Spotted Owlet and many other common

birds. After breakfast, Dhaval led the group birding around Sasan Railway Station. They saw Small Minivet, Green Warbler, Brahminy Starling and Black-rumped Flameback (also known as Lesser Goldenback) woodpecker, along with Spotted Deer and Southern Plains Grey Langur (also known as Hanuman Langur).

In the afternoon safari, one lioness was seen by the group. The critically endangered Red-headed Vulture (King Vulture) was also photographed. We also saw Greater Spotted Eagle, Indian Scops Owl, Plum-headed Parakeet, Large Cuckooshrike and White-browed Fantail. Mammals like Chital, Wild Boar, Golden Jackal and Sambar were also seen well.

Day 9

Monday 18th February

Sasan Gir Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park

Today was full and action-packed. In morning safari, we had eight different Lion sightings. First of all, we came across a relaxed, solitary, adult male Lion. After few minutes, a mating pair appeared close to him and mated there, but the solitary male did not react. We also saw Changeable Hawk-Eagle, Booted Eagle, Shikra, Spotted Owllet, and Tickell's Blue Flycatcher, along with Chital, Nilgai and Sambar. After these bird sightings, we had a cute roadblock of two cubs of three months age and two lionesses. The cubs played with each other for a while on the road and later went into bush with the adults. Then, we saw a single lioness with a kill, probably a Chital.

Manisha and Dhaval are on good terms with local Forest officers, one of whom was so kind to offer a special screening of a documentary on Gir. Gir Wildlife Sanctuary is closed to tourists from 15th June to 15th October every year, so the monsoon beauty can't be seen by us. The Forest Department have made a special documentary on the monsoon called "Clouds of Gir" very recently, with sophisticated cameras. The documentary was screened in the conference room specially for us, and few officers also paid visits. After that a documentary on the rescue work of Forest Department staff was also shown. Our guests really enjoyed these and appreciated the work of the Forest Department. They also mentioned while on the safaris that Gir Wildlife Sanctuary is well managed and maintained compared to African game parks. Such positive feedbacks are the reasons why Gir has been awarded with "Best Protected Area Award" and "Best Wildlife Rescue Team Award" in the past. After that, we visited Gir interpretation centre and souvenir shops.

The afternoon safari was also a great success. Along with many birds including raptors like vultures and eagles, we had a glimpse of a Leopard. We again encountered two lionesses with cubs.

Day 10

Tuesday 19th February

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

This morning Gir offered everything for our last safari! Birds included Richard's Pipit, Eurasian Sparrowhawk, Mottled Wood Owl, Bonelli's Eagle and Black Stork, which were all seen well and photographed. We also had really good views of Lion cubs for more than 15 minutes and got some great photographs.

Then it was time to say goodbye to Gir. After breakfast at The Gateway resort, Gir, we left and headed towards Velavadar, in the Indian savanna.

We enjoyed a packed lunch en route and had a few comfort breaks. At 6pm, we stopped at Utavali river bed for some birding. We could see thousands of passerine birds like bunting, weavers and wagtails, all roosting. We reached the Blackbuck Lodge, Velavadar at 6.45pm and were welcomed by flocks of Common Cranes and Demoiselle Cranes flying overhead.

Day 11

Wednesday 20th February

Blackbuck National Park– Velavadar

At 7am, we started our morning safari in Velavadar. In past Gujarat had many grasslands but now very few patches are left. Velavadar used to be the royal hunting ground of Bhavnagar state and was well preserved; later it was surrendered the state government for the conservation. Indeed, it's the Indian Savanna where groups of at least hundreds of Blackbuck are guaranteed - according to the latest census more than 3500 Blackbuck call this landscape home. The migratory sub-species of House Sparrow called Kashmir House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus parkini*) visits Gujarat in thousands from Northern India in the winter. We were lucky enough to find a flock of several hundreds of them at Velavadar.

The full moon was still there in the morning sky and hundreds of Blackbucks were grazing happily in the grassland. We photographed a pair of Striped Hyena who crossed the road in front of us and seen running in the grassland. We could also see a male wooing a female. The male Hyena was rescued few weeks back and local guides were able to identify it as it was still limping on its hind leg. Again this year, a pack of Wolves successfully raised four pups away from main tourism route. We saw them in the morning golden light: three adults and four pups gave really good views. We also saw a Jungle Cat in search of food for several minutes. The rare Laggar Falcon wintered for the first time in the Velavadar and we were glad to find one perched in the open.

In the afternoon safari, we visited a den of Striped Hyenas and found two grown-up pups in the grassland habitat. We were again lucky to find Jungle Cat, Indian Fox, Laggar Falcon plus other common grassland birds. We also visited a male Blackbuck lekking area where all adult males stay and where they start rutting from March onwards. When they are lying down, its all horns in the grasses. We visited wetland area to find some waders and flamingos. A male Pallid Harrier was also seen very close by. We again made a quick visit to Hyena den to say good night and headed back to the lodge.

Day 12

Thursday 21st February

Blackbuck National Park– Velavadar

Our morning safari started with an albino female Blackbuck close to and all of us could photograph it. We spent good time with Blackbucks, trying to photograph them jumping in the air, together with Nilgai and other, more common species.

With the excellent work of our cameras and endless memories to cherish, we left the lodge and enjoyed typical Maharashtra style lunch the Madhavrao, Ahmedabad. Then headed towards the Country Inn, Ahmedabad. After some rest and refreshment, we enjoyed Gala Dinner and said goodbye.

Day 13

Friday 22nd February

Those flying straight home landed back in the UK.

Another successful Naturetrek tour ended, with 212 bird species, 20 mammal and seven reptile species seen, wonderful photographs and and life-long memories.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays



Long-legged Buzzard



White-naped Tit

Species Lists

Mammals (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name		February												
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
1	Indian Flying Fox,	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>					✓	✓							
2	Southern Plains Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i>	✓							✓	✓	✓			
3	Indian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>											✓	✓	
4	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>				✓				✓	✓	✓			
5	Indian Fox	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>											✓	✓	
6	(Asiatic) Lion	<i>Panthera leo leo</i>								✓	✓	✓			
7	Indian Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus fusca</i>									✓				
8	Jungle Cat	<i>Felis Chaus</i>											✓	✓	
9	Indian Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓								
10	Striped Hyena	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	✓											✓	✓
11	Asiatic Wild Ass	<i>Eguus hemionus</i>	✓	✓											
12	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓
13	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>									✓	✓	✓		
14	Chital (Spotted Deer)	<i>Axis axis</i>									✓	✓	✓		
15	Blackbuck	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>											✓	✓	✓
16	Chinkara	<i>Gazella bennettii</i>						✓							
17	Nilgai	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennanti</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>		✓									✓	✓	
20	Indian Gerbil	<i>Tatera indica</i>	✓			✓									

Birds

1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>		✓											
2	Cotton Pygmy Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>		✓											
3	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓	✓			✓							
4	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		✓											
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓							✓
6	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		✓				✓							✓

	Common name		February											
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
7	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>		✓	✓				✓			✓	✓	✓
8	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>		✓	✓				✓					✓
9	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		✓										
10	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
12	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	✓	✓	✓							✓		
13	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>		✓	✓				✓				✓	✓
14	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>		✓										
15	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
16	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>		✓										
17	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>										✓		
18	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	✓	✓						✓				
19	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>		✓										
20	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		
21	Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
22	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓		
23	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		✓										
25	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
26	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bulbulcus coromandus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
27	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
28	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>										✓	✓	
29	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
30	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>		✓								✓		
31	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Western Reef Heron	<i>Egretta gularis</i>			✓				✓			✓		
33	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>			✓				✓				✓	✓
34	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>		✓	✓				✓					✓
35	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax Carbo</i>				✓				✓				
37	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>			✓					✓				
38	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	

	Common name		February												
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
39	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>		✓											
40	Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			
41	Indian Vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>								✓	✓				
42	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>								✓					
43	Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		✓									✓	✓	
44	Changeable (Crested) Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaeetus cirrhatus</i>									✓	✓			
45	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga hastata</i>							✓	✓		✓			
46	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>					✓								
47	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		✓		✓		✓		✓					
48	Tawny Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>						✓							
49	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	✓	✓		✓									
50	Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>					✓					✓	✓	✓	
51	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>									✓				
52	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		
53	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>				✓						✓			
54	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	
55	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>											✓	✓	
56	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Cirus pygargus</i>	✓	✓											✓
57	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓				✓			✓	✓		✓		
58	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>								✓	✓				✓
59	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>				✓	✓								
60	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>				✓									
61	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	
62	Grey-headed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>			✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
63	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>									✓		✓	✓	
64	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓			✓	✓	✓	
65	Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone antigone</i>	✓												
66	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Grus virgo</i>			✓				✓			✓		✓	
67	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	
68	Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>								✓					
69	Indian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>				✓				✓			✓		
70	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>			✓										

	Common name		February													
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
71	Crab-plover	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>			✓											
72	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		✓	✓				✓						✓	✓
74	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>						✓								
75	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>			✓	✓			✓							✓
77	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		✓	✓											
78	Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>			✓											
79	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>			✓											
80	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>			✓											
81	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		✓	✓				✓						✓	✓
82	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>			✓											
83	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	✓	✓	✓											
84	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	✓	✓		✓										✓
85	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>			✓											
86	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>			✓											
87	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		✓	✓	✓									✓	
88	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓		✓			✓							
89	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>			✓											
90	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓				✓
91	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓	✓						✓						✓
92	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓						✓	✓
93	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
94	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>			✓					✓						✓
95	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>													✓	✓
96	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>										✓	✓	✓		
97	Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coramandelicus</i>						✓								
98	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>			✓											
99	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>			✓											
100	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>			✓											
101	Heuglin's Gull	<i>Larus fuscus heuglini</i>			✓				✓							
102	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			✓				✓							

	Common name		February													
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
103	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>			✓											
104	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>							✓							
105	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		✓	✓				✓							
106	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exutus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	
107	Painted Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles indicus</i>				✓										
108	Rock Dove (Common Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Red Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>													✓	✓
111	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>										✓				
112	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>								✓	✓					
114	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>						✓					✓			
115	Greater Coucal / Southern Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis parroti</i>	✓	✓							✓		✓	✓	✓	
116	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>									✓					
117	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	✓					✓		✓				✓	✓	
118	Indian Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>				✓										
119	Mottled Wood Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>											✓			
120	Syke's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus maharattensis</i>		✓												
121	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>									✓					
122	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>						✓			✓					
123	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓	
124	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
125	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>									✓			✓		
126	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	✓	✓												✓
127	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
128	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>			✓	✓									✓	✓
129	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓				
130	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus maharattensis</i>						✓			✓					
131	Black-rumped Flameback (Lesser Goldenback)	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>								✓		✓				
132	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓											✓	✓
133	Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>													✓	✓
134	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>								✓	✓	✓				

	Common name		February												
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
135	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
136	Common Woodshirke	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>					✓				✓				
137	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>									✓				
138	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>								✓		✓			
139	Marshall's Iora	<i>Aegithina nigrolutea</i>				✓									
140	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>				✓				✓		✓			
141	Isabelline Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>		✓										✓	
142	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓			✓	✓
143	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓			
144	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>				✓	✓					✓			
145	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>								✓	✓	✓			✓
147	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>									✓	✓			
148	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>				✓									
149	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓		
150	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
151	Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus (macrorhynchis) culminatus</i>								✓	✓	✓			
152	Grey Hypocolius	<i>Hypocolius ampelinus</i>				✓									
153	White-naped Tit	<i>Machlolophus nuchalis</i>					✓								
154	Cinereous Tit (split fr Great)	<i>Parus cinereus</i>								✓	✓	✓			
155	Rufous-tailed Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>	✓			✓	✓							✓	✓
156	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
157	Indian Bush Lark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>					✓								
158	Syke's Lark	<i>Galerida deva</i>													✓
159	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	✓	✓	✓									✓	✓
160	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
161	White-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
162	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
163	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	✓	
164	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
165	Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
166	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cercopis daurica</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name		February											
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
167	Green Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus (trochiloides) nitidus</i>								✓	✓			
168	Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	✓											
169	Syke's Warbler	<i>Iduna rama</i>		✓										
170	Rufous-fronted Prinia	<i>Prinia buchanani</i>					✓							
171	Graceful Prinia	<i>Prinia gracilis</i>				✓								
172	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
173	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
174	Common Babbler	<i>Argya caudata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
175	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓		
176	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
177	Eastern Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia crassirostris</i>				✓								
178	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>								✓				
179	Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>			✓								✓	
180	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	
181	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagadarum</i>				✓				✓		✓		
182	Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓					
183	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
184	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
185	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>								✓	✓			
186	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				✓								
187	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
188	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>							✓					
189	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
190	White-browed (Stoliczka's) Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola macrorhynchus</i>					✓							
191	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
192	Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>		✓			✓	✓						
193	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>					✓							
194	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓							
195	Variable Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe picata</i>		✓			✓	✓				✓		
196	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
197	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
198	Yellow-throated Spasrow (Chestnut-shouldered Petronia)	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>				✓				✓	✓	✓		✓

	Common name		February												
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
199	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>		✓					✓						
200	Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
201	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓			
202	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓								✓	
203	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>								✓	✓				
204	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		✓			✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	
205	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>			✓	✓			✓						
206	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>										✓			
207	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>						✓							
208	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>						✓		✓					
209	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>						✓			✓				
210	Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>								✓					
211	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>									✓				
212	Red-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>		✓							✓				

Reptiles

1	Marsh Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>								✓	✓				
2	Indian Softshell Turtle	<i>Nilssonson gangetica</i>											✓	✓	
3	Skink sp	<i>Scincidae</i>				✓									
4	House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>				✓						✓			
5	Spiny-tailed Lizard	<i>Saara hardwickii</i>						✓							
6	Fan throated Lizard	<i>Sitana ponticeriana</i>								✓					
7	Indian Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>											✓	✓	



Team at Dumping site, watching Vultures and Eagles