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## **Trip Notes Southwest India 14- 28 January 2016**

Tau Rasmussen and I (Niels Poul Dreyer) booked our birding and mammal watching trip to Western Ghats through Kalopso Adventures. Peter Augustin was our guide. He used all his skill and network to ensure we had a grand time and consequently we saw almost all our target birds and mammals. It was a personal pride for him to ensure that we reached that aim. In other words there was no limit on his endeavour. I think, it is an advantage to go on a trip with a competent operator as the guides use their network to get update information of the whereabouts of wildlife.

<http://www.kalypsoadventures.com/activities/birding-tours-in-india>

The hotels and food were first class and we felt the driving was safe and quick. Traffic in South India is not as heavy as in other parts of the country. Consequently, we spent little time in traffic jams. The roads are narrow and windy, but provide drivers with very scenic views in the highlands. However, South India is changing fast. Around Thattekkad which is a major rubber plantation district, new fancy homes are constructed to replace old ones. Bangalore has become a modern city with new mass transit systems, brand new airport and new expressways. It all shows that the economy in India is growing 7 % per year.

Our trip costs us 2400 dollars each all inclusive, then we added about 10 % of the price of the trip to tip staff and our guides. Keep in mind that most staff in India gets almost all their income from tips, as many do not get a fixed salary.

### **Detailed Itinerary**

#### **14, 15, 16, 17 Jan – Thattekkad**

Upon our arrival in the afternoon in Kochi airport on 14 January we went to Thattekkad, a site which is located about 2-3 hours drive west of the city. We stayed in Hornbill Camp which is operated and run by Kalypso. The camp is located on a peninsular next to a artificial hydro reservoir. During our 4 days stay here, we went on three morning excursions by car to locations nearby (Thattekkad Bird Sanctuary--Urulanthanni, Thattekkad, and Keerampara.) Most of the sites are found about 20 – 40 minutes drive from camp. Here we saw some of the endemics of the Western Ghats such as the White-bellied Treepie, Rufous Babbler, several bulbuls, White Bellied Blue Flycatcher, Malabar Parakeet, Malabar Grey Hornbill, a lot of woodpeckers and a roosting Mottled Wood Owl. One of our activities was a kayak trip on the artificial lake. A pack of wild dogs killed a spotted deer opposite of the camp. The dogs did not finish the meal on the first day and were expected to return the next day. Unfortunately, we returned too early the next day and missed a view of the feast. Other people had better luck and had a fantastic experience. Instead we had to be content to see two roosting Indian Scopes-owls and a Lesser Fishing-eagle.

Accommodation: Hornbill Camp – [www.thehornbillcamp.com](http://www.thehornbillcamp.com)

Meal Plan: All Meals of top quality. No Wifi.

#### **18, 19 Jan – Periyar**

On 18 January we went on Elappara - Vagamon Road to Periyar Tiger Reserve. Here we saw a few raptors such as Booted, Black Eagle, Honey and Himalayan Buzzard, Black-winged Kite and Dusky Crag-Martin. In Periyar National Park we hiked in the afternoon uphill to some stands of bamboo scrub to look in vain for Wynaad Laughingthrush, as a group of elephants stopped our venture. On

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the next day we went to the boat jetty. From here, Peter arranged with a local ranger a hike in the forest opposite the lake. During our stay we found Brown-backed Needletails, Oriental Honey-Buzzard, Black Eagle, a pair of striking Black Baza, Gray-fronted Green and Mountain Imperial Pigeon, Hart-spotted Woodpecker and Forest Wagtail. Additionally a pair of Great Hornbills entertained us. Among the mammals we had great looks of the beautiful endemic Nilgiri Langurs *Trachypithecus johnii* & the Malabar Giant Squirrels *Ratufa indica*.

Accommodation: Abad Green Forest - <http://www.abadhotels.com/thekkady/index.html>  
All Meals were included, but be careful what you select on the menu card. WiFi available. In town try the local massage.

### **20, 21 Jan – Munnar.**

In the morning we descended to Lower Camp near the power facilities below Periyar. In the farm land transverse with irrigation canals, our guide Peter brought us to a roosting site in coconut trees of the Indian Eagle-Owl. Beyond this site, we connected to a Steppe-Eagle, several prinias and other open country birds. Tau found a Black-throated Munia among a flock of the common Scaly-breasted Munias. Generally we were encouraged to see many farm country birds which are generally extradited from many places further to the north due to extensive pesticide use.

On the ascent up in the mountains near Bodi Ghats, which is located en-route Munnar, we stopped to seek the rare Yellow-throated Bulbul. We had our luck here with that one and as a bonus a Blue-crowned Rock-thrush showed up, while a nesting pair of Purple-rumped Sunbirds was busy feeding the young. In the sky above us Booted Eagles together with a Kestrel and a Short-toed Snake-Eagle kept our necks bend. Near the gap, a Nilgiri Pipit appeared near food outlets to feed on the leftovers.

Upon our arrival in Munnar, we had a chance to lay our eyes on Nilgiri Wood Pigeon, a pair of Nilgiri Flycatcher and a flock of Kerala Laughingthrushs. The next morning we went up to Eravikulam National Park to be on time 7.30 am when the gate to the park opens. Upon our return, we could observe an hour long line of people waiting to purchase tickets. From the gate, we were transferred to a bus to be driven up to a pathway and from where we could walk further into the park. In India there are a lot of restrictions on access to nature parks. This is a natural consequence of controlling the crowds in a densely populated country. On our walk we located a White-bellied Shortwing (Blue Robin), a pair of Black & Orange Flycatcher, Tickels Leaf-warbler and Hill Swallows appeared to drink from a pothole. On the rocks above us, the endemic Nilgiri Tahrs *Hemitragus hylocrius* were grazing among the rocks. Near the visitor centre, thrushes and other birds came in close to be feed. In the afternoon Peter and I climbed up in the grassy hills above our accommodation to seek the endemic Fan-tailed Grassbird. Unfortunately, this bird has recently become very rare and consequently we missed it.

Accommodation: Olive Brook - <http://www.olivebrookmunnar.com/>

Meal Plan: All Meals. This is a lovely colonial style guesthouse with a top autonomic restaurant. Good Wifi connection.

### **22 Jan – Valparai**

In the early morning we left Munnar in order to be in time to explore the extensive dry forest of Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary where a pair of Yellow-throated Bulbull and Sirkeer Malkoha popped

up and a Grizzled Giant Squirrel *Ratufa macroura* jumped from tree to a tree. Near the park entrance below the hill, our guide Peter arranged to have a warden to lead us to a gallery forest along the river in order to locate a Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl. We were lucky to see a pair of this amazing owl. In the dry scrub forest, we encountered a selection of the following birds: Blue faced Malkoha and a pair of nesting Ashy Prinia. The elephants were present, but we did not see them there. A troop of Bonnets Macaques were intruding upon us on the parking lot and also entered inside the café. After Chinnar, we had a 2 hour drive across the Tamil Nadu border to the forests of Valparai near Indira Gandhi national park - a place known for its great swathes of forests and wildlife. In the hill country on the high plateau, most habitats had been converted to tea plantations. However we managed to find troops of highly endangered endemic Lion Tailed Macaques *Macaca silenus* feeding on ripe fruits in the trees along the road. In the afternoon we visited a nesting pair of Great Hornbills. The male brought fruits to the female in the nest, as he handed over fruits 24 times. On the hilltop we stayed in a nice villa of houses overlooking the tea plantation. In the morning Stripe-necked Mongoose *Herpestes urva* came to the organic waste tip to look for food. Additionally, both Red Spurfowls and Gray Junglefowls appeared. Above us in the trees, a Brahamany Kite was eating a rat.

Accommodation: Stanmore Villa - [http://www.woodbriargroup.com/eco\\_tourism.jsp](http://www.woodbriargroup.com/eco_tourism.jsp)

Meal Plan: All Meals, Wifi in the restaurant

### **23 Jan - Ooty.**

We left about 7 am in order to drive a long way to reach Ooty, which is located at about 2,200m above sea level in the Nilgiri Hills – In the afternoon we arrived to the area and went directly to the top of the hill station. Among the crowds on a Sunday afternoon, we could look at endemic Nilgiri Laughing Thrushs, a White-bellied Short-wing and several Nilgiri Pigeons, as they came in close to feed on food left behind by people who visited the outlets erected behind us.

Accommodation: Taj - <http://www.tajhotels.com/leisure/savoy-hotel-ooty/default.html>

Meal Plan: All Meals provide in a cosy colonial style restaurant. Dancing and other activities in the hotel brought our feeling back to a more tranquil time in the past. We had a suite room and an extra bed was set up for Tau. However be aware that hotel staff generally thinks people only travel as married couples. If you travel as two singles or in a group, make sure when booking accommodation that double beds are provided instead of a single king bed. Wifi was slow if you do not pay extra.

### **24, 25 Jan – Masinagudi/ Mudumalai.**

We went to Lamb's Rock, Coonnoor below Ooty to see Painted Bush-Quail. Just as rays of sun hit our faces in the morning three quails appeared among scrub and fences. After having a great breakfast in Savoy hotel, we continued towards Mudumalai which is located at the foot of the of the Nilgiris hills. The sanctuary lies on the northern and north-western side of the Nilgiri (Blue Mountains), about 80 km north-west of Coimbatore in the extreme north-western corner of Tamil Nadu. The site is found in an open savannah with grazed undergrowth among several villages. The local people have to get along with the big game wildlife and consequently need to stay inside after dark. Around the lodges Glenview and Jungle Hut, riparian habitat such as oak forest in bamboo groves provides a heaven for birds. Our guides with help from the locals found roosting Brown Wood-Owl, Brown Fish-owl and the elusive White-naped Woodpecker together with a Nilgiri Thrush. Big game can appear among the huts, so it is not allowed to venture beyond the lightened areas after dark. During our 2 days stay, we had an opportunity to walk around in the area in the

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daytime, to do two game drives and a spotlighting trip in a jeep for almost 3 hours. We found Elephants, Gaur, Macaque, Common Langur, a Leopard, Sloth Bear, Barking Deer, Wild Boar, Spotted Deer, Black-naped Hare, and Mongoose. Of nightjars we could list Jerdon's, Savannah, Jungle and Gray. During the day we had Jerdon's and Malabar Lark, a nesting Indian Nuthatch, a pair of White-bellied Minivet and many others. On the last morning we finally found a group of three Jungle Bush-quails. Nearby a Bonelli's Eagle hunted chickens besides a local farm house.

Accommodation: Jungle Hut - <http://www.junglehut.in/mainpage.html>

Meal Plan: All Meals, Wifi in the office.

### **26, 27 Jan– Bandipur**

After breakfast we drove about an hour to Bandipur Safari Lodge. our guide was not allowed to join us on the safaris. Bandipur National Park lies at the heart of an extensive forest at the confluence of the Western Ghats and Nilgiri Hills. The Bandipur forest area used to be the private game reserve of the Maharajas of Mysore. The late Maharaja Jaya Chamaraja Wodeyar, the founding Chairman of the Indian Board of Wildlife was a keen wildlife enthusiast. The park includes rocky hills and valleys drained by rivers Kabini, Nugu, Moyar and numerous small streams. Bandipur is also a Project Tiger Reserve, one of 27 such reserves across India for Project Tiger, a scheme launched in 1973 by the Government of India, to save the tiger and its habitat. Here we went on four jeep safaris and a trip into the hills along the boundary of the park to visit a temple. The schedule was 7 – 9 am in the morning and 3 – 6 pm in the afternoon. For every entry into the park, we had to buy a ticket which took about 15 minutes. This occurs every day 365 days a year.

The area is overgrown with lantana, but about 10 meters strip are cleared along the safari tracks. This change had only happened in the last 20 years. This is a true environmental disaster, please read: <http://www.conservationindia.org/articles/lantana-in-india-a-losing-battle>.

I would say this part of the trip did not live up to our expectations. I rather would have stayed one night more at Mudumalai and have an extra night drive there. Of mammals were, Elephant Leopard, Dhole and several species of deer, pond turtle. Of birds we had a view of a Red-headed Vulture. Sadly vultures are no longer a common sight in India.

Accommodation: Safari Lodge - <http://www.junglelodges.com/bandipur-safari-lodge/>

Meal Plan: All Meals, Wifi in the office.

### **28 Jan: Bangalore**

Drive to Bangalore after we had a morning safari and a breakfast, visiting Mysore en-route to have a look at the palace. However, we were confronted to see an ugly accident en route as a public bus tumbled down about 30 meters to a riverbed, because the driver presumably felt asleep.

Accommodation: Presidency Hotel , Wifi in the front office.

29 Jan: Depart 2.30 am in the morning with Lufthansa

**South India Species list 14 - 28 January 2016**
**Total Days seen**

Lesser Whistling-Duck - <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	50	1
Indian Spot-billed Duck - <i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	16	2
Indian Peafowl - <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	4	1
Red Spurfowl - <i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>	10	6
Jungle Bush-Quail - <i>Perdica asiatica</i>	8	2
Painted Bush-Quail - <i>Perdica erythrorhyncha</i>	3	1
Yellow-legged Buttonquail <i>Pycnonotus xantholaemus</i> (Tau)	1	1
Gray Francolin - <i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	15	5
Gray Junglefowl - <i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	22	10
Little Grebe - <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	3	3
Asian Openbill - <i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	4	1
Woolly-necked Stork - <i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	8	6
Painted Stork - <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	5	1
Indian Cormorant - <i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	2	1
Great Cormorant - <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	4	4
Little Cormorant - <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	7	4
Oriental Darter - <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	2	2
Spot-billed Pelican - <i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	1	1
Gray Heron - <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	0	0
Purple Heron - <i>Ardea purpurea</i>	6	5
Great Egret - <i>Ardea alba</i>	3	3
Intermediate Egret - <i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	1	1
Little Egret - <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	7	4
Cattle Egret - <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	13	2
Indian Pond-Heron - <i>Ardeola grayii</i>	14	5
Black-crowned Night-Heron - <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	2	1
Black-headed Ibis - <i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	17	3
Red-naped Ibis - <i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	2	1
Black-shouldered Kite - <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	2	2
Oriental Honey-buzzard - <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	11	9
Black Baza - <i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	6	2
Red-headed Vulture - <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	1	1
Crested Serpent-Eagle - <i>Spilornis cheela</i>	23	13
Short-toed Snake-Eagle - <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	2	1
Crested Hawk-Eagle - <i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	4	4
Black Eagle - <i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	2	2
Booted Eagle - <i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	12	5
Tawny Eagle - <i>Aquila rapax</i>	2	2
Bonelli's Eagle - <i>Aquila fasciata</i>	2	2
Pallid Harrier - <i>Circus macrourus</i>	1	1
Crested Goshawk - <i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	6	6
Shikra - <i>Accipiter badius</i>	7	7
Black Kite - <i>Milvus migrans</i>	7	5
Brahminy Kite - <i>Haliastur indus</i>	25	14
Lesser Fish-Eagle - <i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>	1	1
Common Buzzard - <i>Buteo buteo</i>	3	1
White-breasted Waterhen - <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	10	8
Gray-headed Swampphen - <i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>	2	1
Eurasian Moorhen - <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	10	1
Eurasian Coot - <i>Fulica atra</i>	5	1
Yellow-wattled Lapwing - <i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	2	1
Red-wattled Lapwing - <i>Vanellus indicus</i>	31	8
Pheasant-tailed Jacana - <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	2	1
Bronze-winged Jacana - <i>Metopidius indicus</i>	2	1
Common Sandpiper - <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	8	5
Green Sandpiper - <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	2	1
Common Greenshank - <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1	1
Pin-tailed Snipe - <i>Gallinago stenura</i>	4	1
Gull-billed Tern - <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	4	1
Whiskered Tern - <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	24	2
River Tern - <i>Sterna aurantia</i>	1	1
Nilgiri Wood-Pigeon - <i>Columba elphinstonii</i>	13	3
Eurasian Collared-Dove - <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	1	1
Spotted Dove - <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	4	2
Laughing Dove - <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	3	3
Emerald Dove - <i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	6	3
Gray-fronted Green-Pigeon - <i>Treron affinis</i>	27	6

Yellow-footed Pigeon - <i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	1	1
Green Imperial-Pigeon - <i>Ducula aenea</i>	28	3
Mountain Imperial-Pigeon - <i>Ducula badia</i>	2	1
Common Hawk-Cuckoo - <i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	11	8
Gray-bellied Cuckoo - <i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	1	1
Fork-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo - <i>Surniculus dicruroides</i>	1	1
Asian Koel - <i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	11	10
Blue-faced Malkoha - <i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i>	3	2
Sirkeer Malkoha - <i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i>	2	1
Greater Coucal - <i>Centropus sinensis</i>	14	10
Indian Scops-Owl - <i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	5	3
Rock Eagle-Owl - <i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	1	1
Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl - <i>Bubo nipalensis</i>	3	2
Brown Fish-Owl - <i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	1	1
Jungle Owlet - <i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	4	3
Spotted Owlet - <i>Athene brama</i>	5	3
Mottled Wood-Owl - <i>Strix ocellata</i>	2	1
Brown Wood-Owl - <i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	1	1
Sri Lanka Frogmouth - <i>Batrachostomus moniliger</i>	2	1
Great Eared-Nightjar - <i>Lyncornis macrotis</i>	1	1
Jungle Nightjar - <i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	3	2
Jerdon's Nightjar - <i>Caprimulgus atripennis</i>	4	2
Indian Nightjar - <i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	1	1
Savanna Nightjar - <i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	2	1
White-rumped Needletail - <i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i>	2	1
Brown-backed Needletail - <i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	1	1
Indian Swiftlet - <i>Aerodramus unicolor</i>	544	4
Little Swift - <i>Apus affinis</i>	0	0
Alpine Swift - <i>Apus melba</i>	1	1
Crested Treeswift - <i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	2	1
Malabar Trogon - <i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>	7	4
Eurasian Hoopoe - <i>Upupa epops</i>	21	4
Great Hornbill - <i>Buceros bicornis</i>	6	3
Indian Gray Hornbill - <i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	2	1
Malabar Gray Hornbill - <i>Ocyrceros griseus</i>	37	6
Common Kingfisher - <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	4	4
Stork-billed Kingfisher - <i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	1	1
White-throated Kingfisher - <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	26	13
Pied Kingfisher - <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	3	2
Green Bee-eater - <i>Merops orientalis</i>	26	8
Blue-tailed Bee-eater - <i>Merops philippinus</i>	4	3
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater - <i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	20	6
Indian Roller - <i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	8	4
Dollarbird - <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	1	1
Malabar Barbet - <i>Psilopogon malabaricus</i>	20	5
Coppersmith Barbet - <i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	9	7
Brown-headed Barbet - <i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>	7	2
White-cheeked Barbet - <i>Psilopogon viridis</i>	19	8
Brown-capped Woodpecker - <i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	3	1
Yellow-crowned Woodpecker - <i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>	3	2
White-bellied Woodpecker - <i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	5	3
Lesser Yellownappe - <i>Picus chlorolophus chlorigaster</i>	1	1
Streak-throated Woodpecker - <i>Picus xanthopygæus</i>	4	4
Black-rumped Flameback - <i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	24	13
Rufous Woodpecker - <i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	6	3
Greater Flameback - <i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus socialis</i>	5	3
White-naped Woodpecker - <i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	1	1
Heart-spotted Woodpecker - <i>Hemicircus canente</i>	4	2
Eurasian Kestrel - <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	4	3
Peregrine Falcon - <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	2	2
Rose-ringed Parakeet - <i>Psittacula krameri</i>	2	1
Plum-headed Parakeet - <i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	39	6
Malabar Parakeet - <i>Psittacula columboides</i>	41	6
Vernal Hanging-Parrot - <i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	20	4
Malabar Woodshrike - <i>Tephrodornis sylvicola</i>	27	6
Common Woodshrike - <i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	2	1
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike - <i>Hemipus picatus</i>	2	2
Ashy Woodswallow - <i>Artamus fuscus</i>	12	1
Common Iora - <i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	12	6

White-bellied Minivet - <i>Pericrocotus erythropygus</i>	2	1
Small Minivet - <i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	14	5
Orange Minivet - <i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	25	7
Brown Shrike - <i>Lanius cristatus</i>	15	9
Bay-backed Shrike - <i>Lanius vittatus</i>	0	0
Long-tailed Shrike - <i>Lanius schach</i>	4	4
Indian Golden Oriole - <i>Oriolus kundoo</i>	24	14
Black-hooded Oriole - <i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	4	3
Black Drongo - <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	2	1
Ashy Drongo - <i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	3	1
White-bellied Drongo - <i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	6	3
Bronzed Drongo - <i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	0	0
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo - <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	2	1
Spot-breasted Fantail - <i>Rhipidura albogularis</i>	1	1
White-browed Fantail - <i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	3	3
Black-naped Monarch - <i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	2	2
Indian Paradise-Flycatcher - <i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	16	10
Rufous Treepie - <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	11	8
White-bellied Treepie - <i>Dendrocitta leucogastra</i>	11	3
House Crow - <i>Corvus splendens</i>	0	0
Large-billed Crow - <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	0	0
Jerdon's Bushlark - <i>Mirafra affinis</i>	2	2
Malabar Lark - <i>Galerida malabarica</i>	4	1
Dusky Crag-Martin - <i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	120	2
Barn Swallow - <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	11	2
Wire-tailed Swallow - <i>Hirundo smithii</i>	3	1
Hill Swallow - <i>Hirundo domicola</i>	10	1
Red-rumped Swallow - <i>Cecropis daurica</i>	32	4
Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher - <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	2	1
Cinereous Tit - <i>Parus cinereus</i>	7	5
Indian Tit - <i>Machlolophus aponotus</i> (Tau, Peter only)	1	1
Indian Nuthatch - <i>Sitta castanea</i>	2	1
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch - <i>Sitta frontalis</i>	8	5
Gray-headed Bulbul - <i>Pycnonotus priocephalus</i>	10	2
Flame-throated Bulbul - <i>Pycnonotus gularis</i>	3	2
Red-vented Bulbul - <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	12	1
Red-whiskered Bulbul - <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	10	1
Yellow-throated Bulbul - <i>Pycnonotus xantholaemus</i>	4	2
White-browed Bulbul - <i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>	8	5
Yellow-browed Bulbul - <i>Iole indica</i>	14	5
Square-tailed Bulbul - <i>Hypsipetes ganeesa</i>	0	0
Tickell's Leaf Warbler - <i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	7	4
Greenish Warbler - <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	9	7
Tytler's Leaf-warbler <i>P. tytleri</i>	1	1
Booted Warbler (Tau, Peter only)		
Large-billed Leaf Warbler - <i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	2	1
Western Crowned Leaf Warbler - <i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	2	1
Blyth's Reed-Warbler - <i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	19	6
Common Tailorbird - <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	5	5
Gray-breasted Prinia - <i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	4	1
Jungle Prinia - <i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	4	2
Ashy Prinia - <i>Prinia socialis</i>	9	5
Plain Prinia - <i>Prinia inornata</i>	13	4
Hume's Whitethroat - <i>Sylvia althaea</i>	2	1
Yellow-eyed Babbler - <i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	5	2
Oriental White-eye - <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	64	6
Tawny-bellied Babbler - <i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	6	2
Dark-fronted Babbler - <i>Rhopocichla atriceps</i>	6	2
Indian Scimitar-Babbler - <i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>	12	8
Puff-throated Babbler - <i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	4	2
Brown-cheeked Fulvetta - <i>Alcippe poiocephala</i>	12	1
Large Gray Babbler - <i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	0	0
Rufous Babbler - <i>Turdoides subrufa</i>	13	3
Jungle Babbler - <i>Turdoides striata</i>	0	0
Yellow-billed Babbler - <i>Turdoides affinis</i>	12	1
Black-chinned Laughingthrush - <i>Trochalopteron cachinnans</i>	3	1
Kerala Laughingthrush - <i>Trochalopteron fairbanki</i>	10	2
Asian Fairy-bluebird - <i>Irena puella</i>	4	3
Asian Brown Flycatcher - <i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>	4	3

Brown-breasted Flycatcher - <i>Muscicapa muttui</i>	6	2
Indian Robin - <i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>	7	4
Oriental Magpie-Robin - <i>Copsychus saularis</i>	20	10
White-rumped Shama - <i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	1	1
White-bellied Blue-Flycatcher - <i>Cyornis pallipes</i>	6	3
Blue-throated Flycatcher - <i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	5	3
Tickell's Blue-Flycatcher - <i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	4	3
Nilgiri Flycatcher - <i>Eumyias albicaudatus</i>	8	3
Verditer Flycatcher - <i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	1	1
White-bellied Shortwing - <i>Brachypteryx albiventris</i>	2	2
Niliri Shortwing - <i>Brachypteryx major</i>	1	1
Indian Blue Robin - <i>Larivora brunnea</i>	3	3
Malabar Whistling-Thrush - <i>Myophonus horsfieldii</i>	5	4
Black-and-rufous Flycatcher - <i>Ficedula nigrorufa</i>	3	2
Taiga Flycatcher - <i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	4	2
Blue-capped Rock-Thrush - <i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i>	1	1
Blue Rock-Thrush - <i>Monticola solitarius</i>	1	1
Pied Bushchat - <i>Saxicola caprata</i>	11	3
Orange-headed Thrush - <i>Geokichla citrina</i>	3	3
Nilgiri Thrush - <i>Zoothera neilgherriensis</i>	1	1
Indian Blackbird - <i>Turdus simillimus</i>	3	3
Southern Hill Myna - <i>Gracula indica</i>	17	2
Brahminy Starling - <i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	0	0
Chestnut-tailed Starling - <i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	0	0
Malabar Starling - <i>Sturnia blythii</i>	25	2
Chestnut-tailed/Malabar Starling - <i>Sturnia malabarica/blythii</i>	3	1
Common Myna - <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	0	0
Jungle Myna - <i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	5	1
Jerdon's Leafbird - <i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>	4	2
Golden-fronted Leafbird - <i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	25	10
Pale-billed Flowerpecker - <i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>	11	7
Nilgiri Flowerpecker - <i>Dicaeum concolor</i>	9	6
Purple-rumped Sunbird - <i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>	21	11
Crimson-backed Sunbird - <i>Leptocoma minima</i>	6	4
Purple Sunbird - <i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	8	8
Long-billed Sunbird - <i>Cinnyris lotenius</i>	3	3
Forest Wagtail - <i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	2	1
Gray Wagtail - <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	27	12
White-browed Wagtail - <i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	3	3
Paddyfield Pipit - <i>Anthus rufulus</i>	7	3
Nilgiri Pipit - <i>Anthus nilghiriensis</i>	1	1
Common Rosefinch - <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	64	4
House Sparrow - <i>Passer domesticus</i>	4	1
Chestnut-shouldered Petronia - <i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>	7	2
Scaly-breasted Munia - <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	19	3

### Mammals

Bonnet Macaque <i>Macaca radiata</i> .	x	Widespread
Lion-tailed Macaque <i>Macaca silenus</i> .	20	1 Puthuthottam (4 km from Valparai).
Tufted Grey Langur <i>Semnopithecus [entellus] priam</i> .	x	1 chinnar
Nilgiri Langur <i>Trachypithecus johnii</i> .	10	1 Periyar
Langur <i>T. priam</i>	x	5 Widespread in Bandipur and Mudumalai
Asiatic Elephant	12	3 3 Mudumalai, 9 Bandipur
Indian Muntjac <i>Muntiacus muntjak</i> .	2	1 Bandipur
Sambar Cervus <i>unicolor</i> .	1	1 Bandipur
Spotted Deer <i>Axis axis</i> .		widespread in good numbers
Nilgiri Tahr <i>Hemitragus hylocrius</i> .	14	2 8 Eravikulam National Park, 6 enroute to Puthuthottam (4 km from Valparai)
Wild Boar <i>Sus scrofa</i> .	4	2 Bandipur
Gaur <i>Bos gaurus</i> .	2	1 Mudumalai
Leopard <i>Panthera panther</i> ].	2	2 Mudumalai, Bandipur
Small Indian Civet <i>Viverricula indica</i> .	1	1 Mudumalai
Grey Mongoose <i>Herpestes edwardsii</i> .	4	2 Bandipur
Ruddy Mongoose <i>Herpestes smithii</i> .	1	1 Bandipur
Stripe-necked Mongoose <i>Herpestes urva</i> .	8	2 Bandipur NP, Valparai
Dhole ( <i>Cuon alpinus</i> )	3	1 Bandipur NP.
Smooth-coated otter ( <i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i> )	1	1 Periyar
Malabar Giant Squirrel <i>Ratufa indica</i> .	x	8 Widespread
Grizzled Giant Squirrel	2	1 chinnar



Three-striped Palm Squirrel <i>Funambulus palmarum</i> .	x	12 Widespread
Malabar tree Screw	1	1 Munnar
Indian (Black-naped) Hare <i>Lepus nigricollis</i> .	4	1 Mudumalai
Malabar Giant Squirrel <i>Ratufa indica</i> .	12	4 Many places
Layard's Striped Squirrel <i>Funambulus layardi</i> .	1	1 Munnar
Sloth Bear <i>Melursus ursinus</i>	1	1 Mudumalai
Asian Elephant <i>Elephas maximus</i> .	13	3 3 Mudumalai, 13 Bandipur (2 seperate groups)
Bats	x	8 4 differents sizes
<b>Snakes and Frogs</b>		
Indian Pond Turtle <i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>	5	2 Bandapur
Golden Frog sp <i>Indosylvirana</i>	x	2 Hornbill Camp
Rat snake sp	1	1 Hornbill Camp

Birds: Site specific details are found on [www.ebird.org](http://www.ebird.org)  
Find location on map. Download checklists from each site