

South Indian Nature and Culture Trip

Day 1

We take a connecting flight to Delhi . (Meals Aloft)

Day 2 Bangalore

Arrival at Bangalore , International airport Welcome by Representative of Tiger Expeditions and transfers to Hotel - The Ginger, Bangalore . (B, L, D)

Day 3 Bangalore - Mysore

Before we begin our journey to Mysore , we will go for city drive of Bangalore and also visit Tipu's Palace. On way to Mysore , we will visit Srirangapatna 14 kms prior to Mysore . This place had been once the capital of the warrior-kings Hyder Ali and his son Tipu Sultan. We would take our lunch either at restaurant or in Hotel Ginger. Dinner & over night stay at hotel Ginger. (B, L, D)

Day 4 Mysore - Nagarhole National Park

After breakfast, we will visit Mysore Palace and Somanathanpur temple. Return to Hotel for late lunch. Check out Hotel before 1600 hrs & drive to Nagarhole National Park 96 Kms/ 2-3 hrs drive. Arrive at about 1900 hrs. Check into Wild life Lodge. Over night in wild life lodge (B, L, D)

Day 5 Nagarhole National Park

Early morning & in afternoon keep riding in jeep to viewing grasslands, forests & also to watch elephants and gaur. Over night in wild life lodge.

Nagarhole National Park in Karnataka shares its boundaries with the famous Bandipur National Park in Karnataka, which together form a part of the Mudumalai Sanctuary in Tamil Nadu and the Wayanad Reserve in Kerala. About 643 kms in area, Nagarhole Wildlife Sanctuary is home to the tiger along with the other wild life species and around 250 bird species. Located aside the river Kabini, the dam and the Reservoir of this mighty Kabini river acts as a natural barrier separating the two wildlife sanctuaries - Bandipur and Nagarhole - in Karnataka. The Nagarhole national park lies at a distance of 96 kms from

Mysore .This protected territory is the habitat of several endangered species. Nagarhole derives its name from the root word 'Naga' from Kannada language, which means 'snake' and 'Hole' that means 'streams'. Thus the term as a whole point towards the numerous streams that leaps through the rich tropical forests of Nagarhole like a snake.

Also bordering the state of Kerala, the Nagarhole National Park was designated as a game sanctuary in 1955. In 1974, it was extended to its present size combining the Mysore forests within the Nagarhole Wildlife Sanctuary .

Flora : This National Park holds of numerous open grassy swamps known as the 'hadlus' in the local language, which remain green permanently owing to high rain fall in the area . The dry as well as the moist deciduous forests cover the whole area mainly consisting of the floral species like teak.

Mammals : Asiatic Elephant, Tiger, Leopard, Jungle Cat, Leopard Cat, Rusty spotted Cat, Small Indian Civet and Palm civet, Asiatic Wild Dog , Dhole, Striped Hyena , Jackal. Gaur, Sambar, Chital, Barking Deer , Muntja(Small Size Deer like Goat), Four horned antelope, Wild Pig , Black napped hare, Indian Porcupine, Pangolin. Flying squirrel, Giant squirrel, Giantfruit Bat, Slender Loris. Hanuman Langur , Bonnet macaque. Sloth Bear.

Birds Life : Above 200 bird species. Cormorlants, teal, ducks, herons, waders, Grey headed filling eagles, Crested Hawk eagle, serpent eagle, honey buzzard, Shaheen falcon, King vulture, peafowl, gray jungle fowl, red spurfowl, Gray Partridge, Malabar Trogon, Blue bearded bee eater, Malabar pied hornbill, great black woodpucker. Alexandrine parakeet. Lesser coucal, Indian pitta, Fairy blue bird.

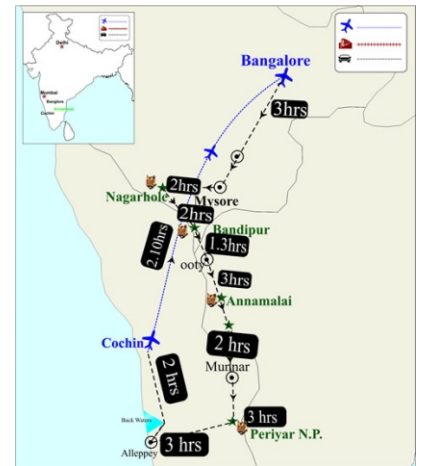
Reptiles : March Crocodile, Monitor Lizard, Rockpython, ratsnake, cobra, rat snake wold snake vine snake, common krait, Russel's viper, green keelblack, bamboo pit viper.

Safari : Jeep/ Vans

Day 6 Nagarhole National Park - Bandipur National Park

After breakfast drive to Bandipur for about 100 kms for 3 hrs. Check into Forest Lodge and in the afternoon start park excursion. Over night stay at forest lodge . (B, L, D)

Bandipur National Park is most interesting wild-life center. Established in 1931 by the Maharajha of



Mysore, this park lies in the foothills of Nilgiris. This stretches along the Kerala-Tamil Nadu border and lies on the Mysore-Ooty highway. It has an excellent internal network of roads through its hilly, forested landscape. The 874.20 sq. km. Bandipur National Park, which is also a Tiger Reserve, with its open grassy woodland, lies to the south of the Kabini River. A dam on the Kabini and its picturesque Reservoir separate the two parks (Bandipur and Nagarhole).

flora in the forest comprises of teak, rosewood, honne, mathi, bamboo and sandal trees

Mammals : It Tiger, Leopard, Elephant, Indian Bison, Sambar, Spotted deer, Sloth bear, Wild Dog, Four horned Antelope.

Birds Life : The Bandipur region is also rich in avian population. Peafowl and the game birds like the gray jungle fowl, red spur fowl etc. are the most common avian found in the national park. The Kabini backwaters and the larger tanks attract cormorants, ducks, herons, teals, and waders. Among the woodland birds the hawk eagle, serpent eagle, the collared scops owl, the yellow-legged green pigeon, parakeets, woodpeckers and barbets, hornbills, drongos, scarlet minivets, and diverse warblers can be easily seen in the national park.

Mode of Safaris:

4x4 Jeeps and the elephants are used as Park Safari according to park hours.

Day 7 Bandipur National Park - Ooty

Early morning after breakfast drive to Ooty about 80 kms /2 hrs. Check into Hotel Nilgiri woodland drive for Ooty sightseeing's. (B, L, D)

Day: 8 Ooty - Anamalai

After breakfast drive about 150kms/3 hrs to Annamalai National Park, which covers an area of 960 sq.kms here we are going to stay in hotel Top slip. Afternoon, we walk through forest. Overnight at Top slip. (B, L, D)

Day 9 Anamalai

After early breakfast, we begin our trek through deep jungles to see wildlife of Annamalai. Over night at the hotel Topslip. (B, L, D)

Anamalai wildlife sanctuary

Spread over 958 sq kms, this sanctuary can be reached though Topslip in Anamalai Hills on the Western Ghats. An ecological Paradise, this sanctuary encompasses a National Park with an area of 108 sq kms. About 800 species out of 2000 South Indian Flora are distributed here.

Mammals This sanctuary nurtures Arboreal animals like lion tailed macaque, bonnet macaque, Common Langur, Nilgiris langur, Malabar Giant squirrel and Grizzled Giant Squirrel. The ground animals listed are: Tiger, Panther, Elephant, Gaur, Pangolin, Sambar, Spotted



Deer, Barking Deer, Mouse Deer, Wild boar, Dhole, Sloth Bear, Porcupine, Nilgiris Tahr, Civet Cat and Taddy Cat

Birds Racket Tailed Drongo, Black Headed Oriole, Paradise Fly-catche, Whistling Thrush, Emerald Dove, Green pigeon, Tickell's Flower Pecker, Rufus Wood Pecker, Rose Ringed Parakeet, Black Eagle, Great Indian, Malabar pied HornBill, Fiary Blue Bird and green billed malkhoha etc.

Mode of Safaris:

- 1) We will observe the wildlife from 4X4 wheel driven open Suzuki Jeeps.
- 2) Elephant back- Seeing these rare and majestic large cats in their natural habitat is truly an unforgettable wildlife experience and boarding elephant is easy, and the cushioned platforms are very comfortable.

Excursion Timings: Park can be accessed from dawn to dusk except few hours in the after noon when it is warm for wildlife to move.

Evening Activities:

- 1) Share the experience and encounters in the wild with people living here.
- 2) Astronomy: Study of star constellations and planets with telescope.
- 3) Nocturnal birds & animals - in case of any movement of mammals and birds like owls we will try to experience

Day 10 Anamalai - Munnar - Eravikulam National Park

After breakfast, we take one of the most interesting drives (130kms), in the Western Ghats, with splendid view to Munnar through cardamom plantations, mixed forest and tea gardens. On arrival check in Munnar Inn. Evening drive to Eravikulam National Park for about 16 Kms. Return to Munnar Inn. (B, L, D)

Munnar, the erstwhile 'summer capital of the British', has become the most sought after holiday destination in South India .

Day 11 Eravikulam National Park

Full day visit in Munnar and Eravikulam National park (B, L, D)

Eravikulam National Park Originally established to protect the Nilgiri Tahr, the Eravikulam Park is situated in Devikulam taluk of the Idukki district. It was declared as a sanctuary in 1975, and considering its ecological, fauna, floral, geo-morphological and zoological significance, it was declared as a National Park in 1978. It covers an area of 97 sq.kms of rolling grasslands and high level shoalas. The park is breath-takingly beautiful and is comparable to the best of mountain ranges in the Alps .

The major portion of this area is covered with grasslands, but there are several patches of sholas seen in hollows and valleys.

Flora: Actinodaphne bourdilloni, Microtropis ramiflora, pittosporum tetraspermium, Sysygium arnottianum, Chrysopogon zelanicus, Eupatorium adenophorum, Strobilanthes, Kunthi anus (Neelakurinji), Eulalia phaeothrix, Tripogen bromodes, Arundninella fuscata and Cyanotis species

Mammals Nilgiri Tahr, Nilgiri Langur, Lion-tailed Macaque, Asian Elephant, Gaur (Indian Bison), Tiger, Leopard, Wild Dog (Dhole), Rusty Spotted Cat, Small Indian Civet, Striped-necked Mongoose (above), Brown Mongoose, Clawless Otter, Common Otter, Large Brown Flying Squirrel, Grizzled Giant Squirrel, Mouse, Deer, Sambar, Barking Deer.



Birds Black Eagle, Crested Goshawk, Rufous-bellied Eagle, Black Baza, Mountain Hawk Eagle, Crested Serpent Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, Pallid Harrier, Spot-bellied Eagle, Owl.

Woodland/Scurb: Grey Junglefowl, Painted Bush Quail, Red Spur fowl, Sri Lanka Frogmouth, Malabar Pied Hornbill, Alpine Swift, Malabar Trogon, Malabar Parakeet, Asian Fairy Bluebird, Nilgiri Wood Pigeon, Mountain Imperial Pigeon, Spangled Drongo, Malabar Whistling Thrush, Malabar Lark, Nilgiri Pipit, Rufous Babbler, Grey-breasted Laughingthrush, White-bellied Shortwing, Hill Myna, Black Bulbul, Black-and-orange Flycatcher, Nilgiri Flycatcher, Little Spiderhunter.

Mode of Safaris:

- 1) We will observe the wildlife from 4X4 wheel driven open Suzuki Jeeps.
- 2) Elephant back- Seeing these rare and majestic large cats in their natural habitat is truly an unforgettable wildlife experience and boarding elephant is easy, and the cushioned platforms are very comfortable.

Excursion Timings: Park can be accessed from dawn to dusk except few hours in the after noon when it is warm for wildlife to move.

Evening Activities:

- 1) Share the experience and encounters in the wild with people living here.
- 2) Astronomy: Study of star constellations and planets with telescope.

Day 12 Munnar - Periyar National Park

After breakfast drive for about 160 kms/ 3-4 hrs to Periyar on arrival check into Periyar House. One of Asia 's most renowned and picturesque sanctuaries. Evening we explore the sanctuary by boat to see the rich flora and fauna. Return to Periyar House. (B, L, D)

Day 13 Periyar National Park

After breakfast get on boating through Periyar Lake & viewing of Wildlife. We will be able to watch the rare species of Flora and fauna While sailing through boat. Disembark from boat and return to Hotel Periyar House. (B, L, D)

Periyar National Park

Situated within the confines of the Western Ghats' in the southern Indian state of Kerala, Periyar National Park and Tiger Reserve is one of the most captivating wildlife parks in the world. The picturesque



Lake in the heart of the sanctuary was originally 26 sq km but now spans an area of 55 sq km. This perennial source of water, which initially led to the submersion of large tracts of forestland, slowly attracted wild animals. It eventually resulted in the adjoining forests being granted protection by the Maharaja of Travancore. Post-1975 Periyar National Park finds itself in the enviable position of being a national park as well as a protected tiger Reserve.

Mammals : There are approximately 40 tigers in the area as per the latest reports. The leopard, wild dog, barking deer, mouse deer, Nilgiri langur (a primate), bonnet macaque, sambhar, porcupines, squirrels, gaur (Indian bison), wild boar, and sloth bear are also the main inhabitant of Periyar.

Bird Life : Some 260 species of birds are found at Periyar. These include darters, cormorants, ibises, grey herons, mynas, flycatchers, orioles, wood pigeons, kingfishers, kites, ospreys, thrushes, and an appreciable number of blue-winged parakeets.

Reptiles : Dark Monitor Liza rd, Pythons, King Cobra, Flying Liza rd and flying snake and flying frog.

Safari : Small size boat

Day 14 Periyar National Park - Alleppey

Post lunch (at about 1500 hrs) drive to Alleppey about 130 kms/ 3hrs. Check into Kareliyan lake resorts. Over night in the resort. (B, L, D)

Day 15 Alleppey

After breakfast we will start sailing Via Houseboats in Kerala backwater toward Kumarakom (83 x 14 kms) Vembanad Lake , narrow canals, Paddy fields and we will watch Kumarakom bird sanctuary on reaching here. Tea/snacks & Lunch at House Boat. We will disembark at Alleppey in the Evening. Over night at Keralyeeyam Lake Resort. (B, L, D)

Day 16 Alleppey - Cochin - Bangalore

After breakfast about 0700 hrs drive for about 90 kms /2-3 hrs to Cochin & stop at various places of interests .Also take a halt for Lunch at restaurant. Catch Flight # IC909 aircraft no.320 flying from Cochin at 1435 hrs & arriving at Bangalore 1645 hrs. (B, L, D)

Day 17 Bangalore - Back Home

Upon Arrival at Bangalore international airport check in to hotel Ginger and after dinner transfer to international airport to catch your international flight to back home



Tiger Expeditions Pvt.Ltd.

11/24, Rose Cottage,

T : +91 562 2525787

E: office@tigerexpeditions.com,

Agra-2, India

M: +91 9412722225

W: www.tigerexpeditions.com