

TADOBA-ANDHARI TIGER RESERVE

Tadoba National Park
Andhari Wildlife Sanctuary



Tiger *Panthera tigris*

Tadoba National Park (116.55 sq. kms.) - Andhari Wildlife Sanctuary (508.85 sq. kms.) together form the Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve (625.40 sq. kms.). The National Park derives its name from the local tribal God 'Taru', whereas the Andhari river flowing through the forests gives the Sanctuary, its name. Its name 'Tadoba' is derived from the name of God 'Tadoba' or 'Taru' which is praised by local tribal people, whereas 'Andhari' is derived from name of Andhari river. It is believed that Taru was the village chief who was killed in a fierce encounter with Tiger and thus a shrine was made in remembrance of God Taru.

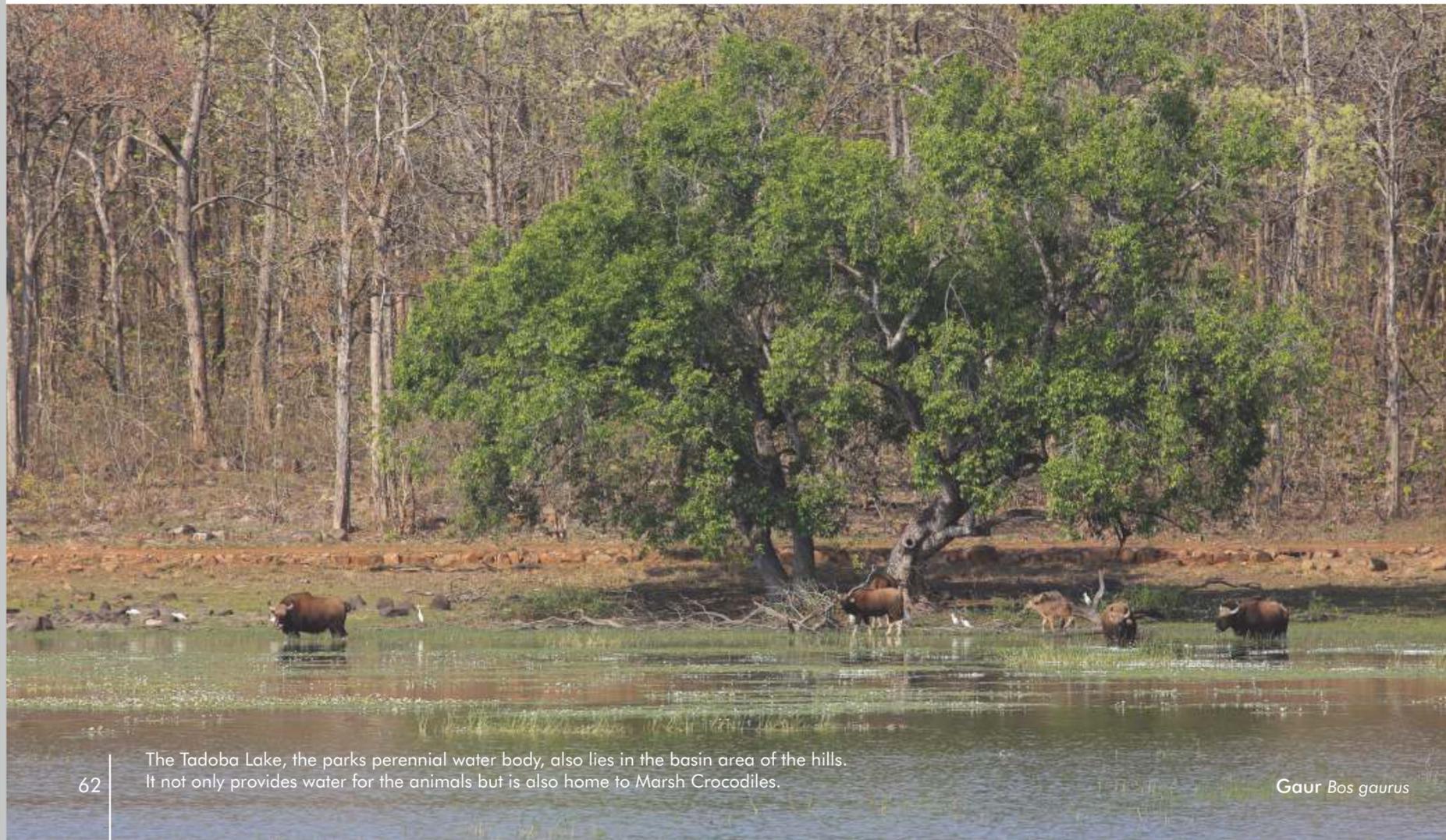


Sarus Crane *Grus antigone* ▶



Tadoba National Park

The Tadoba National Park is divided into three separate forest ranges, i.e. Tadoba north range, Kolsa south range, and Morhurli range, which is sandwiched in between the first two. There are two lakes and one river in the park, which gets filled every monsoon, the 'Tadoba Lake,' 'Kolsa Lake,' and 'Tadoba River'.



The Tadoba Lake, the parks perennial water body, also lies in the basin area of the hills. It not only provides water for the animals but is also home to Marsh Crocodiles.

Gaur *Bos gaurus*



Andhari Wildlife Sanctuary

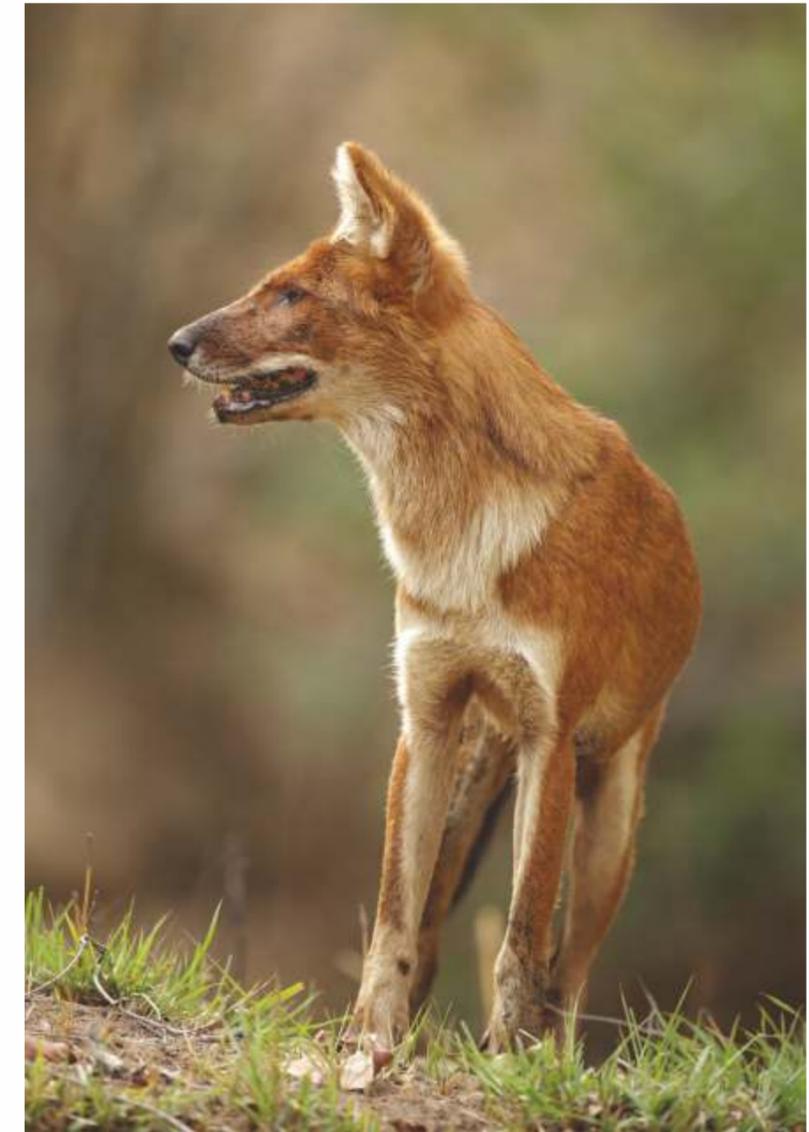
'Andhari' is derived from the name of Andhari River that flows in this area which is originating from Pandharpani.



Tiger *Panthera tigris*



Tiger *Panthera tigris*



Wild Dog *Cuon alpinus*



Common Leopard
Panthera pardus

Flora

The inventory of 141 species belonging to 58 botanical families found in Tadoba National Park, Maharashtra has done which consists of trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses along with their local names, type of vegetation and family. Most of the plants are Angiosperms. The inventory includes all native and non-native plant species in the park that are growing without cultivation. The land vegetation is typical Tropical Dry-deciduous type having Teak as dominant species. Some of the major tree species found within the protected area are Teak, Ain, Arjun, Behada, Bija, Bhera, Bor, Bel, Chichwa, Dhawada, Kusum, Mahua, Mowai, Petra, Rohan, Salai, Semal, Shisham, Sisoo, Shivan, Surya, Sirius, Tendu.

Avifauna

The diversity of habitat and abundance of water bodies make Tadoba one of the finest birding destinations in Maharashtra. The reserve comprises of dense mixed forest zone, bamboo, short grasslands and wetlands. The River Andhari is a perennial source of water in the reserve. The habitat suits both the forest and the wetland birds and hence much preferred by birders and photographers. There are more than 280 species of birds in the reserve including the migrants.

Other Key Fauna

Although the major attraction is the Tiger, the large herds of Chital, the stately Sambar, the elusive Barking Deer, the fleet footed Chausinga, the majestic Gaur, the robust Nilgai, the shy Sloth Bear, the whistling Wild dogs, the omnipresent Wild Boar, and the stealthy Leopard make lasting impressions on the visitors to this Reserve. As the night falls the Small Indian Civet, the Palm Civet, the Ratel, the Flying Squirrel make their presence felt. Hyenas, Wild Boars, Spotted Deer, Barking Deer, Gaurs, Blue Bull, Four-horned Antelope, Indian Pangolin, Porcupine and Common Langur are main wild animals found in this National Park.

Tadoba lake sustains the Marsh Crocodile, which were once common all over Maharashtra. Reptiles here include the endangered Indian Python and the Common Indian Monitor, Terrapins, Indian Star Tortoise. Indian Cobra, Forsten's Cat Snake and Russel's Viper also live in Tadoba.

More than seventy species of butterflies have been recorded besides the moths, dragonflies etc. Many species of spiders are also found in this complex ecosystem.



Terminalia elliptica



Sloth Bear *Melursus ursinus*



Grey-headed Fish Eagle *Ichthyophaga ichhyaetus*



Nature Trails in Tadoba/Moharli, the famous Ramdegi Temple, Mahakali Temple and Jain Temple at Bhadravati the Interpretation Centre at Moharli and the Museum at Tadoba, the interpretive signage along the road all have a story to tell about the glorious past, the dynamic present and the promising future that the Tiger Reserve holds for the conservation of its rich biodiversity.



Indian Peafowl *Pavo cristatus*

TADOBA-ANDHARI TIGER RESERVE



Legend

- Water Bodies
- National Park Area
- Chandrapur Division
- Bramhapuri Division
- FDCM Compartments
- Tadoba Revenue Area

How to Reach :

By Air : Dr. Babasahe Ambedkar Airport, Nagpur (155 Kms.)

By Rail : Chandrapur (Delhi-Chennai main line) is the nearest railway station (45 Kms.)

By Road : Chandrapur (45 Kms.) and Chimur (32 Kms.)

Best time to visit : February to May