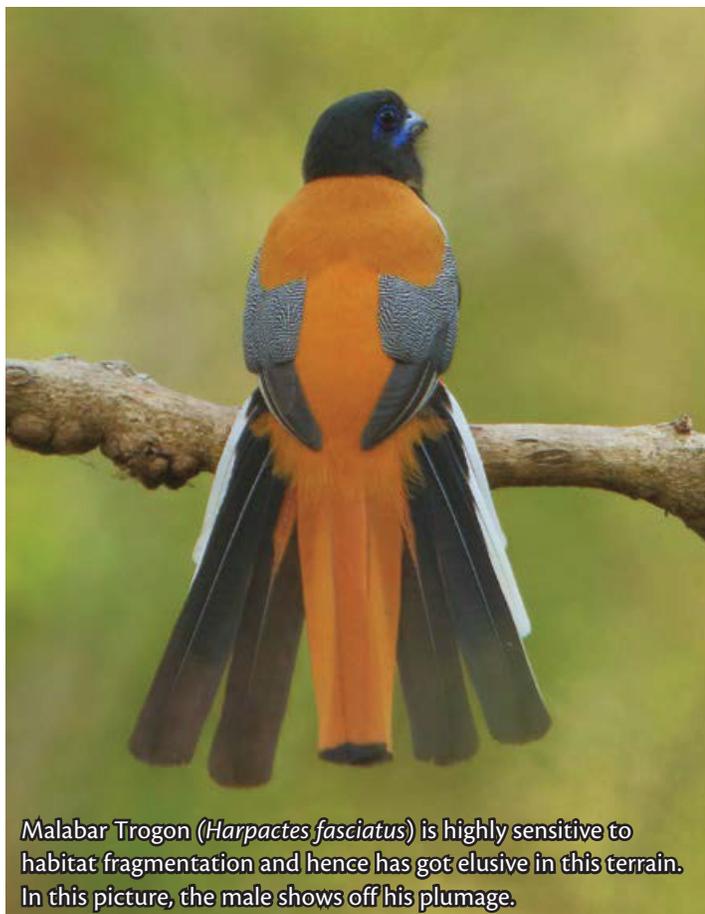
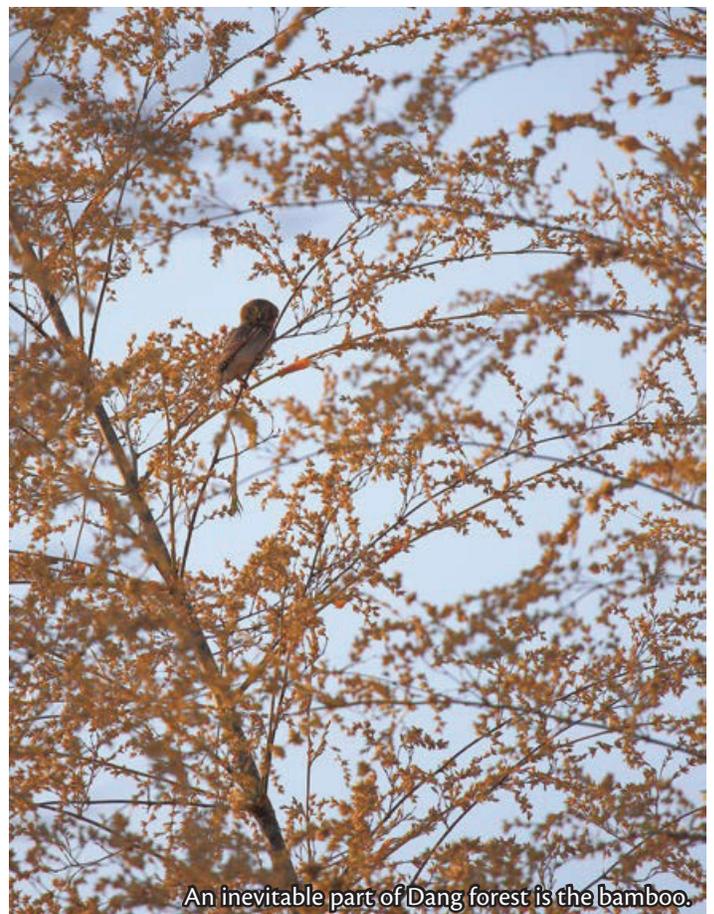




Flowering of Simal (*Bombax ceiba*) in late winter is a showstopper in the Dangs, and attracts a variety of birds.



Malabar Trogon (*Harpactes fasciatus*) is highly sensitive to habitat fragmentation and hence has got elusive in this terrain. In this picture, the male shows off his plumage.



An inevitable part of Dang forest is the bamboo.



The wilderness of Dang is all about the forest. Teak (*Tectona grandis*) has a dominating presence here.



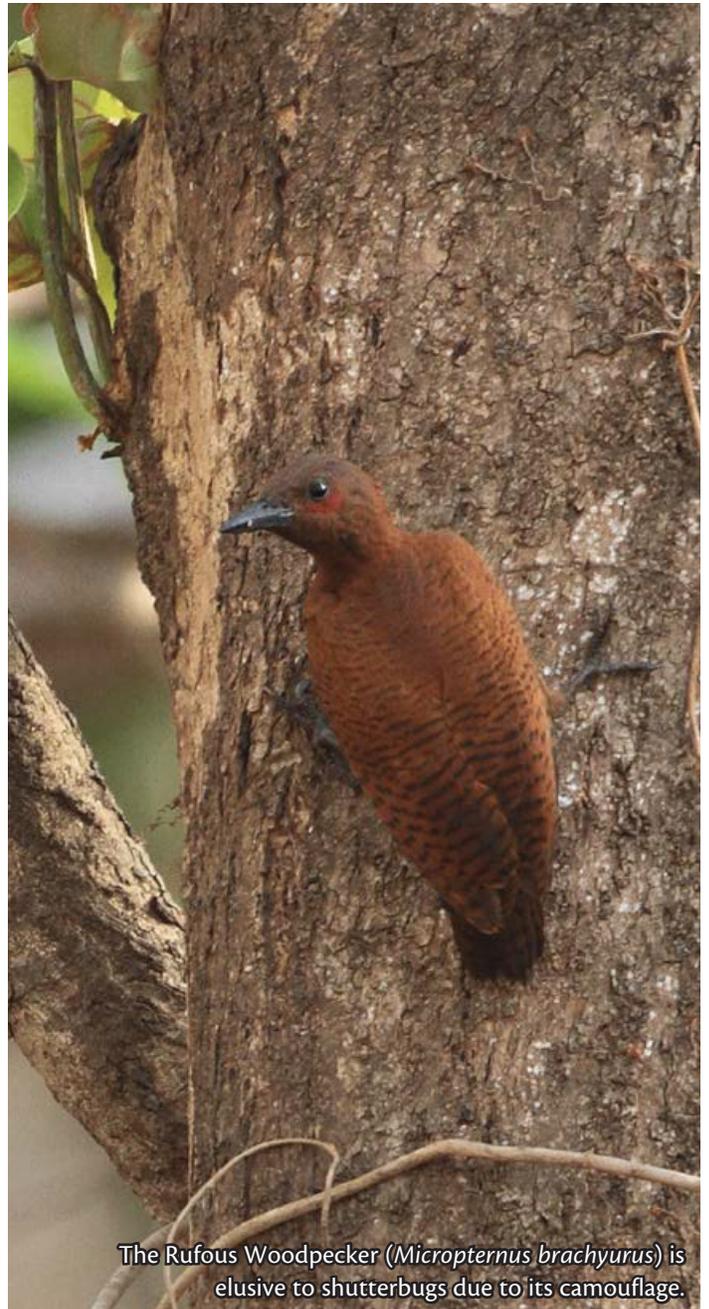
The sun kissed red leaves of Mahudo (*Madhuca longifolia*) in early summer. Also referred as 'Kalpyruksha', this tree is highly revered by the tribal inhabitants of Dangs.



The 'two-note whistle' of an Indian Pitta (*Pitta brachyura*) can be heard in the pre-monsoon season while walking on nature trails in Dang.



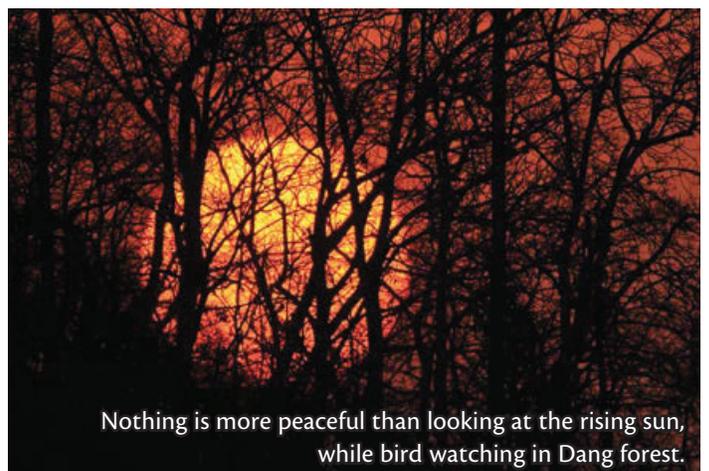
White-bellied Woodpecker (*Dryocopus javensis*) is amongst the larger sized woodpeckers in the area, with a characteristic booming call.



The Rufous Woodpecker (*Micropternus brachyurus*) is elusive to shutterbugs due to its camouflage.



The Shama (*Copsychus malabaricus*), a song bird and an inhabitant of the bamboo forest of Dang.



Nothing is more peaceful than looking at the rising sun, while bird watching in Dang forest.