



**CENTRAL AND NORTHERN THAILAND
SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT**

27 JANUARY - 18 FEBRUARY 2019

By Andy Walker



*We had the best views imaginable of **Blue Pitta** during the tour.*

Overview

This three-week set departure Thailand tour started in Bangkok on the 27th of January 2019 for a circuit of central Thailand. We then flew north to Chiang Mai for some mountain birding before returning to Bangkok, where the tour concluded on the 18th of February 2019.

A total of 445 bird species were seen (plus 10 species heard only). Full species lists are provided at the end of this report. Highlight birds seen were many and included **Spoon-billed Sandpiper**, **Nordmann's Greenshank**, **Kentish** ("White-faced") **Plover**, **Malaysian Plover**, **Asian Dowitcher**, **Chinese Egret**, **Rusty-naped Pitta**, **Blue Pitta**, **Common Green Magpie**, **Long-tailed**, **Banded**, and **Black-and-Red Broadbills**, **Great Hornbill**, **Kalij** and **Silver Pheasants**, **Limestone Wren-babbler**, **Ultramarine Flycatcher**, **Spot-breasted Parrotbill**, **Spectacled Barwing**, **Slaty-bellied Tesia**, **Silver-eared Mesia**, **White-bellied Redstart**, and **Pied Harrier**. We even found several Thai rarities, including **Falcated Duck**, **Western Marsh Harrier**, **Great Crested Grebe**, **Spot-winged**, **Rosy**, and **Chestnut-cheeked Starlings**, **Blunt-winged Warbler**, and **Tristram's Bunting**.

Detailed Report

Day 1, 27th January 2019. Arrival in Bangkok

After arrival in Bangkok the group met for our first meal of the tour and discussed plans for the next few weeks of exciting birding.

Day 2, 28th January 2019. Bangkok to Kaeng Krachan via Phetchaburi Rice Fields

We left Bangkok after breakfast and headed into the Phetchaburi Rice Fields, where we started looking for **Greater Spotted Eagles**, with which we were almost immediately successful. We saw a few birds, one bird repeatedly flying overhead and giving great views. An impressive number of **Asian Openbills** were recorded, both feeding in the rice fields and overflying. **Black** and **Brahminy Kites** were also noted, as was a huge female **Peregrine Falcon**.

Several smaller birds were seen here, such as **Asian Golden Weaver**, **Stejneger's Stonechat**, **Chestnut**, **Scaly-breasted**, and **White-rumped Munias**, **Zitting Cisticola**, **Plain Prinia**, and **Oriental Reed Warbler**. The wetlands were also very busy with thousands of storks, herons, and egrets, with **Bronze-winged Jacana**, **Grey-headed Lapwing**, **Red-wattled Lapwing**, and **Ruddy-breasted Crake** also seen.

After lunch we continued to our accommodation in the forest at Baan Maka near Kaeng Krachan National Park. We visited the nearby startling roost, where we enjoyed rarer birds such as **Chestnut-cheeked Starling**, **Spot-winged Starling**, and **Vinous-breasted Starling** among the commoner **Chestnut-tailed Starling** and **Pied**, **Common**, and **Great Mynas**.

Day 3, 29th January 2019. Baan Maka area

The majority of the day (both the morning and afternoon birding sessions) was spent in a nearby hide (blind), which gave us some excellent views of a variety of often-secretive forest dwellers. Top birds seen across the day included **Bar-backed Partridge**, **Common Green Magpie**, **White-crested**, **Greater Necklaced**, and **Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrushes**, **Hainan Blue**, **Chinese Blue**, **Hill Blue**, and **Tickell's Blue Flycatchers**, **Siberian Blue Robin**, **Common Emerald Dove**,

Racket-tailed Treepie, Puff-throated Babbler, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler, Brown-cheeked Fulvetta, White-rumped Shama, and Black-naped Monarch.



Common Green Magpie showed remarkably well.

Day 4, 30th January 2019. Kaeng Krachan National Park and Baan Maka area

Our morning was spent in the lower elevations of Kaeng Krachan National Park (due to road improvement works the park was unfortunately closed to all visitors for the middle and high elevations for the duration of our tour this year). The lower areas offer lots of birds, though, and we found some really nice ones, such as **Black-and-red Broadbill, Asian Emerald Cuckoo, Black-thighed Falconet, Heart-spotted Woodpecker, Greater Flameback, Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, Indian Roller, Vernal Hanging Parrot, Wreathed Hornbill, Oriental Pied Hornbill, Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo, Asian Fairy-bluebird, Sultan Tit, Thick-billed Green Pigeon, Green-eared, Blue-eared, Blue-throated, and Coppersmith Barbets, Crested Honey Buzzard, Black-winged Cuckooshrike, Greater Racket-tailed, Bronzed, Ashy, and Hair-crested Drongos, Green-billed Malkoha, Golden-crested Myna, Great Iora, Grey Wagtail, Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker, and Eyebrowed Thrush.**

The afternoon involved a recent stakeout for a very special bird. We would need some luck, and as we entered the forest we were all wondering whether today would be our lucky day, or not.... As we sat in our makeshift hide suddenly we were watching a gorgeous male **White-rumped Shama** – great views of a beautiful bird, but not our target. Next was a very pretty male **Chinese Blue Flycatcher** (great to see after watching females yesterday), nice to observe but again not our ‘most wanted’. Forty-five minutes later a shape hopped across our viewing area, and suddenly we were eyeballing the simply magnificent **Blue Pitta!** Now that was definitely THE target bird! The pitta showed extremely well for the next five or so minutes, giving us all dream views in perfect light.

Happy with the pitta view we made a quick trip across to the starling roost area, where we found mostly the same species as on the previous visit (good numbers of **Spot-winged Starlings** still present), with a couple of **White-shouldered Starlings** also seen well.



*It's always great to get a look at a pitta, and this **Blue Pitta** gave us excellent views.*

Day 5, 31st January 2019. Kaeng Krachan National Park and Baan Maka area

We had a really enjoyable morning birding along the Kaeng Krachan National Park road and lower areas and found a selection of birds we hadn't seen the previous days, such as **Blue-bearded Bee-eater**, **Great Hornbill**, **Laced Woodpecker**, **Grey-headed (Black-naped) Woodpecker**, **Greater Yellowname**, **Common Hill Myna**, **Banded Bay Cuckoo**, **Grey-rumped Treeswift**, **Oriental Dollarbird**, **Ochraceous Bulbul**, **Ruby-cheeked Sunbird**, and **Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher**. We also improved our views of (multiple) **Common** and **Greater Flamebacks**, **Green-eared Barbet**, **Sultan Tit**, **Black-winged Cuckooshrike**, **Dark-necked Tailorbird**, **Verditer Flycatcher**, and **Eyebrowed Thrush**.

Our afternoon was spent in a bird hide, where we waited for birds to come and take a dip in the pool that we were looking at. Some great birds showed up, including several we hadn't seen before. Some of the highlights included **Large Scimitar Babbler**, **Orange-headed Thrush**, **Abbott's Babbler**, **Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher**, **Olive (Baker's) Bulbul**, **Common Green Magpie**, **Racket-tailed Treepie**, **Red Junglefowl**, **Chinese Blue Flycatcher**, and **Siberian Blue Robin**.

Day 6, 1st February 2019. Baan Maka area to Laem Pak Bia area

Our day started back in a hide, where we were treated of a **Red Junglefowl** feeding frenzy as over 30 birds came and gave great, close views. We also enjoyed the common, but often tricky-to-see (away from the hide setup) **Green-legged Partridge**, in fact three of them came and showed well. A few other highlights on our morning here included stunning males of both **Hainan Blue Flycatcher** and **Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher**, along with the usual **Tickell's Blue** and **Chinese Blue Flycatchers**. One really beautiful adult male **Common Emerald Dove** gave some really nice

views in a patch of sunlight. Other visitors included **Racket-tailed Treepie**, **Bronzed Drongo**, and **Siberian Blue Robin**.



Common Emerald Dove is an often-shy species and most sightings are of birds flying through the forest. This bird however gave an excellent show as it came to a waterhole to drink.

After lunch we said goodbye to the friendly staff at Baan Maka and made our way east to the coast of the Bay of Bangkok. We checked into our new hotel and then headed to the Laem Pak Bia salt pans, where we started our shorebird list in earnest. A wide range of species were observed across a range of sizes, such as **Long-toed**, **Temminck's**, and **Red-necked Stints**, **Broad-billed**, **Curlew**, **Wood**, **Common**, and **Marsh Sandpipers**, **Red Knot**, **Sanderling**, **Red-necked Phalarope**, **Common** and **Spotted Redshanks**, **Common Greenshank**, **Pied Avocet**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Black-tailed Godwit**, and best of all forty **Asian Dowitchers**. Plovers too were well represented with **Greater** and **Lesser Sand Plovers**, **Little Ringed Plover**, **Kentish Plover**, **Grey Plover**, and **Pacific Golden Plover**. Not a bad start! Other birds noted on our quick visit included **Painted Stork**, **Little**, **Gull-billed**, **Common**, and **Whiskered Terns**, **Purple Heron**, and **Collared Kingfisher**. This certainly got us all very excited in anticipation of the following few days in this habitat.

Day 7, 2nd February 2019. Pak Thale and Laem Pak Bia

An early start was the order of the day so that we could try and beat the sun, heat, and other birders, and we were successful in all of this. Even more importantly we were also extremely successful in our pursuit of one of the rarest (and most unique) shorebirds in the world, **Spoon-billed Sandpiper**. Not long after arriving at the site we quickly were on to one of them, but the birds in the general area were all rather flighty. After a quick change of position we were having very nice scope views of one. Shortly afterwards we found a second bird (the first one was not banded, but the second bird was). Again, very satisfactory views were obtained, and we all enjoyed watching them feed – definitely one of the most highly-sought species in the world right before our eyes.

We started scanning around the numerous salt pans, where we again ticked off many of the birds already listed for Day 6 above and were able to improve our views of most (e.g. **Broad-billed Sandpiper** and **Greater Sand Plover**) but also managed to find several different species, including some notable local/national records such as **Sharp-tailed Sandpiper**, **Dunlin**, a flock of at least 250 **Terek Sandpipers**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Eurasian Curlew**, and **Great Knot**. One of the other impressive sights of the morning was a full-breeding-plumage **Curlew Sandpiper**! Who knows what's going on there!



Spoon-billed Sandpiper is one of the most highly-sought species in the world, and we enjoyed watching several birds during the tour.

Other birds noted around this site included **Chinese Egret** (along with hundreds of **Great**, **Little**, and **Intermediate Egrets**), several species of terns (**Caspian Tern** was new for the trip), **Painted Stork**, **Brahminy Kite**, and **Richard's Pipit**.

Our afternoon birding excursion took us by boat to the Laem Pak Bia sandspit, a very famous stop on the Thai birding circuit. Here, courtesy of Mr. Deang's boat, we reached the site very easily, and in no time at all we were watching all four of our main target birds for the site: **Malaysian** and **Kentish** ("White-faced") **Plovers**, **Chinese Egret**, and **Pacific Reef Heron**. We also saw **White-winged**, **Caspian**, and **Greater Crested Terns** along with more numerous **Little**, **Common**, and **Whiskered Terns**. **Brown-headed Gulls** were present, but there were no large gulls this time, unfortunately.

Back on the mainland we birded around some more salt pans, getting further views of many shorebirds we were now much more familiar with, along with our first looks at **Nordmann's Greenshank**. A quick trip to the local dump near dusk gave us a bonus sighting of three **Rosy Starlings**, a rare bird in Thailand and another nice starling to add to our growing list!



*The taxonomy of White-faced Plover is rather up in the air; the bird is currently considered a sub-species of **Kentish Plover**; however, it should more suitably be treated as a full species.*

Day 8, 3rd February 2019. Laem Pak Bia and Phetchaburi Rice Fields

During the morning we visited a couple of sites around the Laem Pak Bia area and got further views of many of the shorebirds seen over the last couple of days, e.g. **Nordmann's Greenshank**, **Great Knot**, etc. Site workers were moving water around, so some of the salt pans were absolutely teeming with hundreds of egrets of several species, along with hundreds of **Painted Storks**, a really stunning bird.

We took another walk around the local dump, and this morning we increased our previous day's tally of three to four **Rosy Starlings**, a very good Thai record. We also had really good views of a perched and singing **Indochinese Bush Lark**, **Paddyfield Pipit**, **Common Iora**, and plenty of **Brown Shrikes**. Nearby we also saw **Eastern Marsh Harrier** and several **Zitting Cisticolas**.

The afternoon's birding was at the Phetchaburi Rice Fields again, where we found a number of good birds. We had excellent, prolonged views of **Plaintive Cuckoo**, **Blue-tailed** and **Green Bee-eaters**, **Common Kingfisher**, **Asian Golden** and **Baya Weavers**, **Plain-backed Sparrow**, **Pin-tailed Snipe**, and plenty more. One of the best birds from a conservation-status point of view was a flock of almost 30 **Black-headed Ibis** feeding in the paddies. Interestingly there was also one **African Sacred Ibis** with them, an introduced species to Thailand.

Day 9, 4th February 2019. The coast to Khao Yai

This was essentially a travel day as we moved from the coast south of Bangkok and around the city, ending up to the northeast at Khao Yai. We stopped at a lake along the way and were handsomely rewarded with finding a Thai rarity, a stunning male **Falcated Duck**, a very rare winter visitor to Thailand and much further south than other records from the country. The lake was full of other scarce ducks too, such as **Northern Shoveler**, **Gadwall**, and **Eurasian Teal**, along with the more abundant **Northern Pintail** and **Garganey**. We also saw several distant

Lesser Whistling Ducks, Oriental Darter, Western Osprey, and a number of **Black-headed Ibis**.



*Only a phone-scoped record shot, but this **Falcated Duck** we found was a national rarity, and we were rather happy to find it!*

Day 10, 5th February 2019. Khao Yai National Park

An early start had us leaving the hotel and heading into the national park before it was light. The roads were quiet and no animals were noted except for a few **Sambar** near the visitor center. We went straight to a mountain viewpoint in the hope of finding some pheasants but were unsuccessful in our pursuit. We did, however, find **Alström's Warbler**, **Sulphur-breasted Warbler**, **Claudia's Leaf Warbler**, **Mountain Imperial Pigeon**, and **Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher**. As we drove down from the mountain during the morning we made a couple of birding stops. One such stop yielded our hoped-for **Silver Pheasant**, a stunning ghostly male with a few females in tow. These stops also gave us several other species such as **Orange-breasted Trogon**, **Heart-spotted Woodpecker**, **Blue-bearded Bee-eater**, **Black-winged Cuckooshrike**, **Ashy Black-crested**, and **Puff-throated Bulbuls**, **Blue-eared Barbet**, **Arctic**, **Eastern Crowned**, **Two-barred**, and **Yellow-browed Warblers**, **Asian Stubtail**, **Swinhoe's Minivet**, **Eyebrowed Thrush**, **Red Junglefowl**, and **Green-billed Malkoha**. **Banded Broadbill** was heard but didn't show.

After a break over lunch we headed back into the forest, but it was extremely quiet (apart from a few claps of thunder). **Great Hornbill** and **Oriental Pied Hornbill** were both seen, with **Blue Pitta**, **Banded Kingfisher**, and **Long-tailed Broadbill** heard but not seen this time. A few new mammals included **Southern Red Muntjac**, **Northern Pig-tailed Macaque**, and **Variable Squirrel**.

Day 11, 6th February 2019. Khao Yai National Park

Again we had a couple of birding sessions in the national park, and again the morning was better than the afternoon, which was very quiet again, presumably due to the unusually hot weather killing bird activity. The morning gave us some very nice birds, including really great views of both **Long-tailed Broadbills** (numerous individuals) and a close-up **Banded Broadbill**. A fruiting tree also held several bulbuls, barbets, and **Asian Fairy-bluebird**. A roving flock of **Scarlet Minivets** caused some excitement and also contained **Black-winged Cuckooshrike** and **Swinhoe's Minivet**. We took a walk through the forest, picking up **Hainan Blue Flycatcher**, **Pale-legged Leaf Warbler**, and **White-rumped Shama**. We heard **Eared Pitta**, but just when we were starting to work the area a group of tourists came loudly along the trail and our chance for this bird was lost. Very disappointing.

Afternoon birding was again quiet, but we did get a pair of **Red-headed Trogons**, **White-crested Laughingthrush**, **Red Junglefowl**, **Grey-eyed Bulbul**, and **Puff-throated Bulbul**. **Banded Kingfisher** was again heard but was too distant to get a sighting.



White-crested Laughingthrush is a really cool bird full of character, and we enjoyed multiple sightings throughout the tour.

Day 12, 7th February 2019. Khao Yai to Chiang Mai (via Bangkok)

Today was essentially a travel day as we left Khao Yai and drove back to Bangkok. We visited a temple along the way, where we had spectacular views of the local form of **Limestone Wren-babbler**, along with **Spotted Owlet**, **Shikra**, **White-rumped Shama**, and **Eurasian Hoopoe**. After lunch in Bangkok we boarded our flight to Chiang Mai, where we arrived in the late afternoon for our overnight stay in the city.

Day 13, 8th February 2019. Doi Inthanon National Park

After breakfast we started our birding route of northern Thailand. The first stop was Doi Inthanon National Park, where we would spend the next few days exploring a range of altitudes. Our first

stop was the summit boardwalk, and here we found **Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker**, **Dark-sided Thrush**, **White-browed Shortwing**, **Snowy-browed Flycatcher**, **Yellow-bellied Fantail**, **Mrs. Gould's Sunbird**, **Green-tailed Sunbird**, **Rufous-winged Fulvetta**, **Silver-eared Laughingthrush**, **Dark-backed Sibia**, and **Bar-throated Minla**, along with several species of *Phylloscopus* warblers, including **Blyth's Leaf Warbler** and **Ashy-throated Warbler**.

After lunch we spent the afternoon walking a very peaceful trail (especially nice after being on the busy boardwalk) in a beautiful forest, and here we had excellent views of some really great birds such as **Spectacled Barwing**, **Slaty-bellied Tesia**, **Yellow-cheeked Tit**, **Little Pied Flycatcher**, **Blyth's Shrike-babbler**, **Clicking Shrike-babbler**, **Chestnut-crowned Warbler**, **Chestnut-vented Nuthatch**, **Silver-eared Mesia**, **Grey-throated Babbler**, **Yunnan Fulvetta**, **Black-throated Sunbird**, and **Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo**.



Green-tailed Sunbird is a really great-looking bird, and we got great and prolonged close views.

Day 14, 9th February 2019. Doi Inthanon National Park

We had the full day in Do Inthanon National Park and found a great many birds, numerous repeats from the previous day (better views of some of them) at the middle elevations but also lots of other birds to keep us busy. Our pre-breakfast stops were along the river, but it was fairly quiet with no forktails, unfortunately. We did find **Plumbeous Water Redstart**, **Blue Whistling Thrush**, and **Grey Wagtail**, though. A fruiting tree held **White-headed**, **Sooty-headed**, **Flavescent**, and **Black-crested Bulbuls** and **Golden-fronted Leafbird**, while **Blue Rock Thrush** flew over.

After breakfast (watching **Lesser Shortwing**, **Japanese Tit**, **House Swift**, and **Asian House Martin**) we spent the morning on the same trail that we had birded the previous afternoon. Interesting/different species included **Golden-throated Barbet** (finally seen well), **Grey-chinned Minivet**, **White-bellied Erpornis**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, **Black Bulbul**, **Hume's Warbler**, **Martens's Warbler**, **Sulphur-breasted Warbler**, **Large Niltava**, **Streaked Spiderhunter**, and **Olive-backed Pipit**. We also improved our views of **Grey-throated Babbler**, **Spectacled Barwing**, **Black-throated Sunbird**, and **Blyth's Shrike-babbler**.

After lunch we ventured into some really beautiful forest. It was fairly quiet (apart from the constant sound of **Golden-throated Barbets**), but we had further looks at several species such as **Mountain Bulbul**, **Scarlet Minivet**, and **Slaty-bellied Tesia**, as well as our first **Grey-backed Shrike**, **Hume's Treecreeper**, and **Grey-crowned Warbler** of the tour.

Day 15, 10th February 2019. Doi Inthanon to Mae Ping

Our morning was spent birding the dry forest near our accommodation, and we found a few great birds such as **Blossom-headed Parakeet**, which was the pick of the birds seen, and seen very well, too. Other highlights of the morning included **Greater Painted-snipe**, **Pin-tailed Snipe**, **Chinese Pond Heron**, **Crested Honey Buzzard**, **Shikra**, **Japanese Buzzard**, **Black-hooded Oriole**, **Striated Swallow**, **Purple Sunbird**, **Red-whiskered Bulbul**, **Pied Bush Chat**, **Stejneger's Stonechat**, **Golden-fronted Leafbird**, and **Long-tailed Minivet**.

After lunch we drove south to the Mae Ping area. A short walk before dinner gave us our first views of the simply stunning **Black-headed Woodpecker**, along with **Grey-headed Parakeet**, **Large Cuckooshrike**, and **Ultramarine Flycatcher**.



*We had some simply excellent views of **Black-headed Woodpecker** at Mae Ping – one of the best-looking woodpeckers on the planet.*

Day 16, 11th February 2019. Mae Ping National Park to Chiang Dao

We started our morning birding in Mae Ping National Park with a **Large-tailed Nightjar** flying around the ticket booth! As dawn broke we started picking up some activity with **Greater Flameback**, **Black-headed Woodpecker**, **Grey-headed Parakeet**, **Eurasian Jay**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, and **Rufous Treepie**.

As we moved around our birding route we found several other species, such as **Large** and **Indochinese Cuckooshrikes**, **Red-billed Blue Magpie**, **Burmese Shrike**, **Large Woodshrike**, **Greenish Warbler**, **Rufescent Prinia**, and **Collared Falconet**. Other more widespread species enjoyed included **Black-hooded Oriole**, **Green-billed Malkoha**, **Black-naped Monarch**, and

Golden-fronted Leafbird. After lunch we headed north beyond Chiang Mai to our base for the next two nights, Chiang Dao.

Day 17, 12th February 2019. Doi Chiang Dao and Chiang Dao paddies

We left our accommodation in the dark with the aim of being near the top of Doi Chiang Dao for dawn. The first birds seen were three **Blue Whistling Thrushes** along the road in near darkness. As it got light we picked up **Black Bulbul**, **Blue-throated Barbet**, **Eurasian (White-faced) Jay**, **Japanese Tit**, **Long-tailed** and **Short-billed Minivet**, and **Sapphire Flycatcher**.

Further along the road we found a hunting pair of **Peregrine Falcons**, possibly targeting Mrs. Hume's Pheasant, along with **Slender-billed** and **Maroon Orioles** (great views of a pair of each), **Stripe-breasted Woodpecker**, **Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker**, and **White-headed, Flavescent, Mountain, Grey-eyed, Black, Red-whiskered, and Sooty-headed Bublubs** (all feeding in the same fruiting tree), along with **Blue-eared Barbet**. Several **Chestnut Buntings** flew through, one briefly giving views. **Olive-backed Pipits** were everywhere for a short while before they quickly dispersed. Numerous **Common Rosefinches** were flying around, as too were **Large Woodshrike**, **Cook's Swift**, and **Himalayan Swiftlet**. Cuckoos were also well represented, with **Asian Emerald Cuckoo**, **Large Hawk Cuckoo**, **Banded Bay Cuckoo**, and **Plaintive Cuckoo** all seen.

We spend the majority of the morning picking up the above birds (and far too many more to list here), and just before we left a couple of us had a real treat. As we were watching **Grey Bush Chat**, **Slaty-backed Flycatcher**, and **Hill Prinia** we were suddenly face-to-face with another Thai rarity, **Tristram's Bunting**. Luckily it paused long enough to get a record shot. This bird is considered a very rare winter visitor to Thailand.



*A record shot of another Thai rarity we found during the tour – **Tristram's Bunting***

As we drove off the mountain we found a tree full of at least 50 **Chestnut-tailed Starlings**, along with at least one **Grey-headed Parakeet** busily feeding. It was a fortuitous stop because here we

also found **Blue-bearded Bee-eater** and **Chestnut-headed Bee-eater**. A couple of folks also glimpsed **Black-backed Forktail**, but we all had very nice perched views of a pair of **Rufous-winged Buzzards**.



Chestnut-headed Bee-eater is one of several rather attractive bee-eaters we saw on the tour.

A late-afternoon trip to the nearby paddies gave us several interesting species, such as **Eurasian Wryneck**, **Grey-headed Lapwing**, **Black-collared Starling**, **Eastern Marsh Harrier**, **Pied Harrier**, and a rather amorous pair of **Little Ringed Plovers**!

Day 18, 13th February 2019. Chiang Dao and Thaton rice paddies

A morning walk near our accommodation allowed us to find so many new birds, and very good ones at that. **Pin-tailed Green Pigeon** sat in a dead tree for ages, as too did **Asian Fairy-bluebird**, **Scarlet Minivet**, **Blue-throated Barbet**, **Black-hooded Oriole**, and **Banded Bay Cuckoo**. We had a flock of 30 **House Swifts** wheeling and screaming overhead constantly as we enjoyed all of the above. The forest here gave us **Streaked Wren-Babbler**, **Buff-breasted Babbler**, **Yellow-bellied Warbler**, **Brown-cheeked Fulvetta**, **Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher**, **Hill Blue Flycatcher**, and **Little Spiderhunter**. Sunbirds were well represented also, and we found **Purple-naped**, **Crimson**, **Black-throated**, and **Olive-backed Sunbirds**. Even **Asian Barred Owlet** showed itself.

After driving north during lunchtime we ventured into the rice paddies at Thaton. Here we continued with great birding; we saw not fewer than 79 **Small Pratincoles**, **Chestnut-eared Bunting**, **Rosy**, **Richard's**, **Paddyfield**, and **Red-throated Pipits**, **Citrine Wagtail**, **Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler**, **Oriental Skylark**, **Siberian** and **Stejneger's Stonechats**, **Pied Bush Chat**, and **Bluethroat**. Interestingly we found another rarity, **Blunt-winged Warbler**. This bird we had actually found also three weeks previously on a private tour

Day 19, 14th February 2019. Doi Lang

We had a really enjoyable day as we spent the whole day birding on the exciting Doi Lang. Here anything can, and occasionally does, show up. During the course of the day we found many quality birds, and one of the first was **Mountain Bamboo Partridge**, quickly followed by a stunning male **Ultramarine Flycatcher** (one of two seen during the day) and a pair of nesting **Spot-breasted Parrotbills**.



Male Ultramarine Flycatcher is hard to beat!



Spot-breasted Parrotbill gave some fantastic views.

The list of other highlights was long and included **White-bellied Redstart**, **Himalayan Cutia**, **Spectacled Barwing**, **Dark-backed**, **Rufous-backed**, and **Long-tailed Sibias**, **White-gorgeted Flycatcher**, **Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher**, **White-necked**, **White-browed**, and **Silver-eared Laughingthrushes**, **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler**, **Mountain Bamboo Partridge**, **Pale Blue Flycatcher**, **Golden Babbler**, **Short-billed Minivet**, **Black-throated Bushtit**, **Stripe-breasted Woodpecker**, **Mountain Imperial Pigeon** (also nest building), **Rufous Turtle Dove**, **Mountain Hawk-Eagle**, and **Siberian Rubythroat**. Most of them gave really great views too, which was really appreciated!



White-bellied Redstart can be a super-skulking bird, so it was fantastic to get such great views of this male sat out in the open.

Day 20, 15th February 2019. Doi Lang and Thaton rice paddies

A slightly earlier start than usual saw us heading back up Doi Lang, where we reached the furthest point permissible in a vehicle on the west side and were duly rewarded with some cracking birds. **Crested Finchbills** were plentiful and showed well. We also enjoyed great views of **Crimson-breasted Woodpecker**, **Stripe-breasted Woodpecker**, and **Greater Yellowname**. Several other exciting species were noted, such as **Dark-backed Sibia**, **Rufous-backed Sibia**, **Mrs. Gould's Sunbird**, **Black-throated Sunbird**, **Maroon** and **Slender-billed Orioles**, **Common Rosefinch**, **Grey Treepie**, **Sultan Tit**, **Grey-backed** and **Long-tailed Shrikes**, and **Streaked Spiderhunter**. A short walk here gave us views of the rare **Scarlet-faced Liocichla**, a brief **Black-faced Bunting**, **Yellow-cheeked Tit**, and frustratingly a **Rusty-naped Pitta** that called and then hopped into a ditch and out of sight! As we walked along the Burma border we spotted a **Burmese Shrike** (rather fittingly) and two **Eurasian Hoopoes**.

In the late morning we descended the mountain, stopping a few times along the way and adding **Striated Yuhina**, **Black Bulbul**, **Mountain Hawk-Eagle**, **Crested Honey Buzzard**, **Crested Treeswift**, **Blue-winged Minla**, **Chestnut-flanked White-eye**, and **Chestnut Bunting**.

After a break during the middle of the day we headed in the late afternoon to the Thaton rice paddies once more and again found some very nice birds. Some of the more exciting ones included an adult male **Pied Harrier**, **Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler**, **Chestnut-eared Bunting**, **Bluethroat**, **Citrine Wagtail**, **Pin-tailed Snipe**, and **Brown-cheeked Rail**.

Day 21, 16th February 2019. Fang to Chiang Saen

Today we left Fang and drove into the mountains on the Thai-Myanmar border, where we visited a small but pretty arboretum. Here we had only one bird on our minds, and after a short wait we were rewarded by incredibly close views of the highly-sought **Rusty-naped Pitta**. What a bird! Here we also saw **Black-breasted Thrush**, **Silver Pheasant**, **Eyebrowed Thrush**, and **Grey-backed Shrike**.



*To get any view of **Rusty-naped Pitta** is good, but to get views out in the open, like we had, was incredible, and a definite tour highlight.*

After this final stint in the mountains we drove down to Chiang Saen and spent an enjoyable final afternoon birding around the lake. Here we enjoyed several species of waterfowl, including **Indian Spot-billed Duck**, **Ruddy Shelduck**, **Garganey**, **Eurasian Wigeon**, **Ferruginous Duck**, **Tufted Duck**, **Little and Great Crested Grebes**, **Grey-headed Swamphen**, **Eurasian Coot**, and **Pheasant-tailed Jacana**. Several other birds were seen around the edge of the lake, such as **Striated Grassbird**, **Freckle-breasted Woodpecker**, **Lesser Coucal**, and **Burmese Shrike**.

And then we ended the tour in style by sitting in a hide and watching hundreds of **Pied Harriers** and **Eastern Marsh Harriers** coming into a marsh to roost. Many of the former chose to land right in front of the hide, affording some incredible views of what many consider the best-looking harrier in the world. This was one fabulous avian treat and one that will not be forgotten anytime soon. For good measure we even also spotted a couple of **Western Marsh Harriers**, a rarity in Thailand.



*One of the best-looking raptors on the planet, and we had incredibly close, perched views of over 25 **Pied Harriers** while plenty more (around 100) flew around overhead. An amazing spectacle to end the tour!*

Day 22, 17th February 2019. Travel from Chiang Saen to Chiang Mai, then flight to Bangkok
On our last full day we drove from Chiang Saen to Chiang Mai and then boarded our afternoon flight back to Bangkok. Here we had our final meal of the tour and discussed potential ‘Bird of the Trip’ species, of which there was a large number of possibilities. Several species were mentioned as personal favorites, including **Long-tailed Broadbill**, **Blue Pitta**, **Rusty-naped Pitta**, **Black-headed Woodpecker**, **Limestone Wren-babbler**, **Greater Spotted Eagle**, **Silver Pheasant**, **Slaty-bellied Tesia**, and **Common Green Magpie**.

Day 23, 18th February 2019. Tour concluded with international departures
The group departed at various times during the day as this set-departure tour ended.

Bird List - Following IOC (9.1)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen. The following notation after the common names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near-threatened.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>
Falcated Duck - NT	<i>Mareca falcata</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Ferruginous Duck - NT	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>
Pheasants and Allies (Phasianidae)	
Bar-backed Partridge	<i>Arborophila brunneopectus</i>
Green-legged Partridge	<i>Arborophila chloropus</i>
Mountain Bamboo Partridge	<i>Bambusicola fytchii</i>
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>
Grey Peacock-Pheasant (H)	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Painted Stork - NT	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
African Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
Black-headed Ibis - NT	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
Javan Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Pacific Reef Heron	<i>Egretta sacra</i>
Chinese Egret - VU	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
Oriental Darter - NT	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Ospreys (Pandionidae)	
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Mountain Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Greater Spotted Eagle - VU	<i>Clanga clanga</i>
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
Eastern Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Rufous-winged Buzzard	<i>Butastur liventer</i>
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
Rails, Crakes and Coots (Rallidae)	
Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>
Brown-cheeked Rail	<i>Rallus indicus</i>
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Porzana fusca</i>
Grey-headed Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Stilts, Avocets (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
["White-faced Plover"]	[<i>C. a dealbatus</i>]
Malaysian Plover - NT	<i>Charadrius peronii</i>
Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
Painted-snipes (Rostratulidae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Eurasian Curlew - NT	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
Bar-tailed Godwit - NT	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
Black-tailed Godwit - NT	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Great Knot - EN	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
Red Knot - NT	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>
Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>
Curlew Sandpiper - NT	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
Spoon-billed Sandpiper - CR	<i>Calidris pygmaea</i>
Red-necked Stint - NT	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
Asian Dowitcher - NT	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>
Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Nordmann's Greenshank - EN	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Courasers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)	
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
Red Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
Pink-necked Green Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>
Thick-billed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
Pin-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>
Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Owls (Strigidae)	
Collared Owlet (H)	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>
Brown Hawk-Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>
Treeswifts (Hemiprocnidae)	
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
Grey-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>
Germain's Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>
Cook's Swift	<i>Apus cooki</i>
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
Trogons (Trogonidae)	
Orange-breasted Trogon	<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>
Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Banded Kingfisher (H)	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>
Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
Hoopoes (Upupidae)	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Great Hornbill - VU	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
Wreathed Hornbill - VU	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>
Asian Barbets (Megalaimidae)	
Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
Green-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon faiostriatus</i>
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>
Moustached Barbet	<i>Psilopogon incognitus</i>
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>
White-browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>
Heart-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>
Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>
Crimson-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates cathpharius</i>
Freckle-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos analis</i>
Stripe-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>
Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
Laced Woodpecker	<i>Picus vittatus</i>
Black-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus erythropygius</i>
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>
Great Slaty Woodpecker – VU (H)	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>
Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Grey-headed Parakeet - NT	<i>Psittacula finschii</i>
Blossom-headed Parakeet - NT	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>
Vernal Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
Broadbills (Eurylaimidae)	
Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>
Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>
Black-and-yellow Broadbill - NT (H)	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>
Pittas (Pittidae)	
Eared Pitta (H)	<i>Hydrornis phayrei</i>
Rusty-naped Pitta	<i>Hydrornis oatesi</i>
Blue Pitta	<i>Hydrornis cyaneus</i>
Australasian Warblers (Acanthizidae)	
Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>
Vangas and Allies (Vangidae)	
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
Woodswallows, Butcherbirds and Allies (Artamidae)	
Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ioras (Aegithinidae)	
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
Great Iora	<i>Aegithina lafresnayei</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
Swinhoe's Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>
Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>
Indochinese Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage polioptera</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius colluriooides</i>
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
Vireos, Greenlets, Shrike-babblers (Vireonidae)	
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>
Blyth's Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>
Clicking Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius intermedius</i>
Figbirds, Orioles, Turnagra (Oriolidae)	
Slender-billed Oriole	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>
Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
Fantails (Rhipiduridae)	
Malaysian Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>
Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
Japanese Tit	<i>Parus minor</i>
Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus</i>
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Horsfield's Bush Lark	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>
Indochinese Bush Lark	<i>Mirafra erythrocephala</i>
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
Crested Finchbill	<i>Spizixos canifrons</i>
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i>
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus conradi</i>
Puff-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>
Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>
Olive Bulbul	<i>Iole viridescens</i>
Grey-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua</i>
Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclllandii</i>
Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala</i>
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
White-headed Bulbul	<i>Cerasophila thompsoni</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>
Cupwings (Pnoepygidae)	
Pygmy Cupwing (H)	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>
Cettia Bush Warblers and Allies (Cettiidae)	
Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>
Aberrant Bush Warbler (H)	<i>Horornis flavolivaceus</i>
Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivea</i>
Asian Stubtail	<i>Urosphena squameiceps</i>
Bushtits (Aegithalidae)	
Black-throated Bushtit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>
Leaf Warblers and Allies (Phylloscopidae)	
Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>
Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
Chinese Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus yunnanensis</i>
Pallas's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>
Radde's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
Buff-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus subaffinis</i>
Eastern Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>
Grey-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tephrocephalus</i>
Bianchi's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus valentini</i>
Alström's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus soror</i>
Martens's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus omeiensis</i>
Two-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>
Pale-legged Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>
Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus castaniceps</i>
Sulphur-breasted Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ricketti</i>
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>
Claudia's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus claudiae</i>
Davison's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus intensior</i>
Reed Warblers and Allies (Acrocephalidae)	
Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
Blunt-winged Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus concinens</i>
Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>
Grassbirds and Allies (Locustellidae)	
Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Helopsaltes certhiola</i>
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
Cisticolas and Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia superciliaris</i>
Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
Babblers, Scimitar Babblers (Timaliidae)	
Large Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus hypoleucos</i>
Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys</i>
White-browed Scimitar Babbler (H)	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>
Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>
Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis rufifrons</i>
Golden Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis chrysaea</i>
Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronus gularis</i>
Fulvettas, Ground Babblers (Pellorneidae)	
Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe castaneiceps</i>
Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>
Yunnan Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe fratercula</i>
Limestone Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera crispifrons</i>
Streaked Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera brevicaudata</i>
Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler (H)	<i>Napothera epilepidota</i>
Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>
Laughingthrushes and Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Himalayan Cutia	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>
Silver-eared Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron melanostigma</i>
Bar-throated Minla	<i>Actinodura strigula</i>
Spectacled Barwing	<i>Actinodura ramsayi</i>
Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>
Rufous-backed Sibia	<i>Leioptila annectens</i>
Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Scarlet-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla ripponi</i>
Long-tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>
Dark-backed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i>
Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>
White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
White-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax strepitans</i>
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus pectoralis</i>
White-browed Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus sannio</i>
Sylviid Babblers (Sylviidae)	
Spot-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Striated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina castaniceps</i>
Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythropleurus</i>
Swinhoe's White-eye	<i>Zosterops simplex</i>
Hume's White-eye	<i>Zosterops auriventer</i>
Fairy-bluebirds (Irenidae)	
Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
Nuthatches (Sittidae)	
Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
Treecreepers (Certhiidae)	
Hume's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia manipurensis</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornis (Sturnidae)	
Spot-winged Starling	<i>Saroglossa spilopterus</i>
Golden-crested Myna	<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Vinous-breasted Starling	<i>Acridotheres burmannicus</i>
Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>
Pied Myna	<i>Gracupica contra</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Chestnut-cheeked Starling	<i>Agropsar philippensis</i>
White-shouldered Starling	<i>Sturnia sinensis</i>
Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>
Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>
Dark-sided Thrush	<i>Zoothera marginata</i>
Black-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>
Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
White-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>
Hainan Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>
Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>
Hill Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>
Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>
Chinese Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis glaucicomans</i>
Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>
Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>
Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>
Himalayan Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx cruralis</i>
Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>
White-bellied Redstart	<i>Luscinia phaenicuroides</i>
Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>
Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>
Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophciata</i>
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>
Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>
Sapphire Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula sapphira</i>
Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>
Stejneger's Stonechat	<i>Saxicola stejnegeri</i>
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
Grey Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>
Leafbirds (Chloropseidae)	
Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>
Flowerpeckers (Dicaeidae)	
Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>
Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum melanoxanthum</i>
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>
Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
Mrs. Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>
Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Kurochkinogramma hypogrammicum</i>
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)	
Asian Golden Weaver - NT	<i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i>
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>
Waxbills, Munias and Allies (Estrildidae)	
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>
Buntings (Emberizidae)	
Tristram's Bunting	<i>Emberiza tristrami</i>
Chestnut-eared Bunting	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>
Chestnut Bunting	<i>Emberiza rutila</i>
Black-faced Bunting	<i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>

Total seen	445
Total heard only	10
Total recorded	455

Mammal List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Deer (Cervidae)	
Southern Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>
Chevrotains (Tragulidae)	
Lesser Oriental Chevrotain	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>
Old World Fruit Bats (Pteropodidae)	
Lyle's Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus lylei</i>
Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecidae)	
Northern Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca leonina</i>
Stump-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca arctoides</i>
Crab-eating Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
Dusky Leaf-monkey	<i>Trachypithecus obscurus</i>
Gibbons (Hylobatidae)	
Lar Gibbon	<i>Hylobates lar</i>
Pileated Gibbon	<i>Hylobates pileatus</i>
Squirrels (Sciuridae)	
Gray-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus caniceps</i>
Variable Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus finlaysonii</i>
Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>
Red-cheeked Squirrel	<i>Dremomys rufigenis</i>
Indochinese Ground Squirrel	<i>Menetes berdmorei</i>
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>
Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops macclellandii</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Treeshrews (Tupaiaidae)	
Northern Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia belangeri</i>
Total seen	18

Reptile List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Agamids (Agamidae)	
Oriental Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>
Orange-winged Flying Lizard	<i>Draco maculatus</i>
Gekkonidae (Geckos)	
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gecko</i>
Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus platyurus</i>
Monitors (Varanidae)	
Common Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>
Keelbacks (Natricidae)	
Speckle-bellied Keelback	<i>Rhabdophis chrysargos</i>
Total seen	7