

FIELD REPORT

THAILAND HIGHLIGHTS

MARCH 12–31, 2022



Siamese Fireback

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**BY DION HOBCROFT
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A fantastic encounter with Asian Elephants in Khao Yai.

After two years in the Covid penitentiary, freedom was granted, and there can be no better destination to return to festivities than Thailand. With five participants, we enjoyed a fabulous tour. It was like catching up with old friends—both the wildlife and my fellow travelers, who had all been on the road with me before. Passing our postflight tests, we met up with our trusty team of Mike, Bhengt, Rat, Tiep, and Sakhol, and hit the road.



A rare, surprise encounter with a Chinese Serow in Khao Yai.

Our first stop was the ancient capital of Ayutthaya. At a Buddhist temple we took in the spectacle of a camp of Lyle's Flying-foxes and made our first connection with many southeast Asian glamour birds like Coppersmith Barbet, Asian Koel, Small Minivet, and industrious Baya Weavers with their signature woven nests. Around the ruins we enjoyed Indochinese Roller; White-throated and Pied kingfishers; Green-billed Malkoha; plenty of doves like Red Collared, Spotted, and Zebra; White-breasted Waterhen; Asian Openbill; stunning Chinese and Javan pond-herons in colorful breeding plumage; the always stunning Eurasian Hoopoe; Blue-tailed Bee-eater; Malaysian Pied-Fantail; Streak-eared Bulbul; Asian Pied Starling and the ubiquitous Common and Great mynas; Oriental Magpie-Robin; Taiga Flycatcher; and Paddyfield Pipit. For some, this was their first venture to Asia, and the list was definitely taking off. Later in the afternoon we visited another stunning temple location, this time in some steep limestone hills. Complete with Naga staircase carved into the rockface and a melee of barking dogs and mischievous Long-tailed Macaques, we eventually turned up the highly localized endemic Rufous Limestone Babbler.

The fabulous Khao Yai National Park was our playground for the next two full days. Sunrise found us looking over the giant Indochinese jungles here, and it started with a bang as a fruiting fig attracted ten Great Hornbills—the largest of the world’s arboreal hornbills and an absolute juggernaut of a bird.



One of the most impressive of all birds, the extraordinary Great Hornbill is a beast. This one was in Khao Yai.

They filled the scope at close range and gave some excellent photographic opportunities. These giants were joined by both Wreathed and Oriental Pied hornbills. The peak hour rush continued with a fine cross-section of forest dependent birds: Red Junglefowl; Thick-billed Green-Pigeon; Brown-backed Needletail; Red-headed Trogon; Blue-eared, Green-eared, and Moustached barbets; Heart-spotted and the uncommon Black-and-buff woodpeckers; stunning Long-tailed Broadbills at the nest; Scarlet and Rosy minivets; Great Iora; Greater Racket-tailed Drongo; sneaky Common Green-Magpies; Dark-necked

Tailorbird; Hill Myna; Asian Fairy-bluebird; and Blue-winged and Golden-fronted leafbirds. After a siesta, we explored higher up enjoying fantastic views of the superb Black-throated Laughingthrush, a bonus Black Eagle (a squirrel-hunting specialist), and, without doubt, the highlight at the end of a splendid day—fourteen Asian Elephants that emerged out of the jungle in front of us and went to water. There were matriarchs, young calves, young bulls, and expectant mothers. It was a heartwarming scene.



This male Siamese Fireback was a trip highlight—one of many!

We did it all again the following day, adding more and more birds to our trip list ranging from Rufous-bellied Eagle, Orange-breasted Trogon, Blue-bearded Bee-eater, Silver-breasted Broadbill, Gray-backed Shrike, Sultan Tit, superb White-browed Scimitar-Babblers and more. The morning highlight belonged to a surprise encounter with the elusive Chinese Serow—an unusual hoofed mammal that one person described as a donkey crossed with a Tasmanian Devil! In the later afternoon we scoped a herd of Gaur—the giant forest cattle that are rarely encountered. The mammals were working out well for us. Also notable was a Red-tailed Rat Snake—spectacular emerald-green with more of a dull pinkish tail tip—we came across on the road. We were definitely starting to get into the swing of the delicious lunches and dinners prepared by Sakhon and Tiep. Wow! At dusk we went for a night excursion and enjoyed stunning looks at a Green Cat Snake, a Golden Jackal, three pairs of Malayan Porcupines, Large-tailed Nightjar, and quite a lot of Sambar and Barking Deer.



A glowing male Asian Golden Weaver near Bangkok.

It was the obligatory early start, as we were on a mission. At daybreak we were in another reserve and found ourselves watching a displaying male Siamese Fireback at point-blank range. This was a huge improvement on our prior more typical experience of a brief roadside glimpse! The national bird of Thailand did not disappoint with its wing-whirring and glowing ornate plumage. Returning to Bangkok, we broke the return trip in Bang Pu on the Gulf of Siam. Humid and warm, the birds were surprisingly active. A water feature attracted glowing yellow Swinhoe's White-eyes and Brown-throated Sunbird, while in the mangroves Golden-bellied Gerygone, Collared Kingfisher, and Racket-tailed Treepie came by us. A roosting pond held good numbers of migratory shorebirds, many in full breeding plumage like Black-tailed Godwit, Marsh Sandpiper, and both Greater and Lesser sand-plovers. Giant Painted Storks with their orange bills, dapper waistcoats, and roseate tertials are always a sight to behold, and it is refreshing to see the populations rebounding in Thailand. On the coast, big flocks of Brown-headed Gulls were into free handouts, and looking carefully through these we were rewarded with a vagrant Black-tailed Gull and Mongolian Gull, with a final bonus a surprise Pacific Swallow in the carpark.

Covid requirements meant we were to do a second test in Bangkok, but the requirements had changed on us, and it was no longer deemed necessary. Still, we did the RAT tests, and we were all still in the clear. It meant we had to fill a day birding in Bangkok, so we headed off to a rice research center that was packed with birds. The big highlights here were dozens of glowing Asian Golden Weavers fully gold in magnificent

breeding plumage. We enjoyed our first Lesser Whistling-Ducks, good views of Greater Coucal and Plaintive Cuckoo, a fast Ruddy-breasted Crake, Long-toed Stint and Pin-tailed Snipe, plenty of Wood Sandpipers and Spotted Redshanks, Oriental Pratincole, a very cooperative Yellow Bittern, relatively tame Black-winged Kite and Eastern Marsh-Harriers, Yellow-vented Bulbul, a lone Streaked Weaver, White-rumped Munia, lovely Plain-backed Sparrows, and some well-colored Eastern Yellow Wagtails. Venturing into Bangkok's CBD, we explored Rot Fui Park. It was quite good birding with an excellent Stork-billed Kingfisher, perched Crested Goshawk, our first Black-naped Monarchs and Scarlet-backed Flowerpeckers, and plenty of giant Black-collared Starlings. A surprise was a Yellow-headed Temple Turtle—an endangered native chelonian. We rested up in the afternoon to prepare for our full day coming up in the Gulf of Siam and mission "Spoon-billed Sandpiper."



The Spoon-billed Sandpiper showed well with some Broad-billed Sandpipers for comparison.

On our previous tour the Spoon-billed Sandpiper had given us the right royal runaround before we connected. This year our luck was in, and Mr. Tee had a Spoon-billed Sandpiper staked out for us within half an hour of arriving at Khok Kham. The day was never going to look back with such an early breakthrough. The shorebirds were stunning in breeding plumage, and there is a reason why I call this one of the great birding days of the world. We were lucky to also find a second Spoon-billed Sandpiper at Laem Pak Bhia, where there were also a Nordmann's Greenshank and a couple of Asian Dowitchers. Later, on the sandspit where we did a short boat trip, we found a fantastic male White-faced Plover in breeding plumage and several Malaysian Plovers. In fact, we had 33 species of shorebirds on this day—with Great Knots, Broad-billed Sandpiper, and Terek Sandpiper in fine plumage. Also of note were several Tibetan Plovers—a recent split out of Lesser Sand-Plover—showing well in full breeding plumage.

The next morning, we were winging our way to the far north of Chiang Mai for six days of exploring the mountains that are an ornithological extension of the Himalayan avifauna. On our first afternoon we visited Doi Suthep, where we explored a few short forest trails. Our best discovery here was a juvenile Violet Cuckoo—a rarely seen plumage. Our first Blue-throated Barbet, Gray-headed Canary Flycatcher, Hill Blue Flycatcher, Mountain Bulbul, and our second encounter with Silver-breasted Broadbill were in the same location that features some stunning secluded temples and good forest.



A Green Peafowl male in full display at Huai Hong Khrai.

It was a tense start to the next day, as caterwauling Green Peafowl remained steadfastly hidden in the extensive woodlands at Huai Hong Khrai. Luckily, after it looked like all was lost, a male was located on the far side of a dam, and it proceeded to go into full display mode with train expanded, revealing the vibrating ocelli. A sight to behold, and we snuck as close as we could to get the best light and views. Our good run with Oriental Honey-buzzards and Black Baza continued, and a Rufous-winged Buzzard, a Common Flameback, and a well-behaved Radde's Warbler were all welcome sights. On a hot afternoon we flogged around some dry woodlands where our key target, the knockout Blossom-headed Parakeet, was well behaved. Green Bee-eaters, Gray-breasted and Yellow-bellied prinias, a burring flock of Striated Swallows, White-crested Laughingthrush, Chestnut-tailed Starling, and Ruby-cheeked and Purple sunbirds were among the distractions.



Gray-sided Thrush: a rare Chinese breeding endemic that was one of several good wintering birds we found in the dripping rhododendron forests on the summit of Doi Inthanon.

At the highest point in Thailand, the summit of Doi Inthanon, we entered another realm of rhododendron-studded moss forests and swirling mist. It was delightfully quiet (as it had been for our entire trip, devoid of other tourists), and we seemed to have the place to ourselves—quite the treat! Birding is sensational here, and we had a fantastic morning. Rufous-throated Partridge; Ashy Wood Pigeon; Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail; Ashy-throated, Buff-barred, Gray-crowned, and Blyth's leaf warblers; Silver-eared Laughingthrush; Chestnut-tailed Minla; Slaty-bellied Tesia; Rufous-winged Fulvetta; Dark-backed Sibia; Dark-sided Thrush; Gray-sided Thrush; Chestnut Thrush; Himalayan Shortwing; Snowy-browed Flycatcher; and the endemic subspecies of Green-tailed Sunbird all gave cracking views. We dropped lower in altitude, and a whole new suite of birds came into play. At a photographer's stakeout we had point-blank looks at the ultra-shy White-gorgeted Flycatcher and Lesser Shortwing. Nearby, a Ferruginous Flycatcher was a good pickup. Also new for us were Gray-chinned Minivet, Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo, Large Niltava, Golden Babbler, Verditer Flycatcher, Yunnan Fulvetta, and Davison's Leaf-Warbler. We spent a bit of time looking for a certain rare flowerpecker that adopted an absenteeist approach, during which time an Orange-bellied Leafbird sat out, and then we picked up Slaty-backed Forktail and White-capped Redstart. We finished at the base of the mountains in the dry teak woodlands, where a superb quartet of Black-headed Woodpeckers and, at the last hurrah (thanks to Janene), a Collared Falconet. The bird list that evening was quite the roll call!

We decided to give the Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker another attempt—and this time, success. It is a stunner and possibly the world's largest flowerpecker, and always low density and difficult to encounter.

This time as well, Pygmy Cupwing finally behaved for great views, and there was no problem with Hill Prinia, while a tree full of Common Rosefinches was a pleasant surprise. Back in the forest proper, it started to cloud over seriously, and showers developed. The birds became tougher, and we locked onto a very slow-moving but cryptic mixed flock that eventually started to release such gems as Blyth's and Clicking shrike-babblers, White-bellied Erpornis, Gray Treepie, Flavescent Bulbul, Mountain Tailorbird, Gray-throated Babbler, Silver-eared Mesia, Hume's Treecreeper, and Velvet-fronted Nuthatch. Then the rain came down seriously, and there was little we could do except retire from birding. It was still pretty wet in the afternoon, so we focused on the base of the mountain where we had good views of Blue Whistling-Thrush, another White-capped Redstart, and, at the last minute, the rare Black-backed Forktail. Doi Inthanon continued to provide us with new birds right up to the end of our visit with Speckled Piculet, Short-billed Minivet, Maroon Oriole, Bronzed Drongo, Spectacled Barwing, Rufous-backed Sibia, Chestnut-crowned Warbler, and Streaked Spiderhunter all filling blanks on the map on our final morning session here.



A Giant Nuthatch at Doi Ang Khang.

Now we headed north towards Fang but broke our journey at Doi Chiang Dao. This picturesque temple of the rugged mountainside always delivers a few good sightings. This visit was highlighted by a pair of

Streaked Wren-Babblers we actually watched hopping through the golden statues of the temple interior. A male Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher broke cover and hopped about in the canopy of an open tree. Then we spotted a pair of Greater Necklaced Laughingthrushes, a distant scopeable Crested Treeswift, our only Black Bulbuls and first Black-headed Bulbul, and a beautiful Black-hooded Oriole.

Setting up in our comfortable hotel in Fang, it was again an early start to get up to the summit of Doi Ang Khang to take advantage of the cool rush of morning birds. And it was well worth it, as there was a rush of new birds for everyone. It was a great start to have the enormous Giant Nuthatch "glued" to the side of a dead tree, piping away at us. Chestnut-vented Nuthatch looked tiny in comparison, while the first of several Stripe-breasted Woodpeckers hammered away on nearby pines. The peculiar-looking Crested Finchbill was in good form and gave repeated good views. A Barred Cuckoo-Dove came past a bit too quickly, while a Mountain Imperial-Pigeon was very tame and sat and sat. Good numbers of Cook's Swift began to turn up in the middle of the day, while a Mountain Hawk-Eagle was the only different raptor from the obligatory daily honey-buzzards. Great Barbet finally gave itself up, and we enjoyed a pair cavorting, well-tucked up in their canopy hideout. Long-tailed Minivets dominated in the montane pine woodland, while both the dapper Burmese and Long-tailed shrikes were new for the trip. Other new birds included Japanese Tit, Black-breasted Thrush, the bamboo specialist Yellow-bellied Warbler, our best experience with Gould's Sunbirds, good-looking White-browed Laughingthrushes, superb Spot-winged Grosbeaks, after much effort Brown-breasted Bulbul, and after even more effort, everyone had a decent look at the skulking Scarlet-faced Liocichla, perhaps the signature bird of this mountain.

Our last full day arrived in the far north, and dawn found us on a remote mountainside on the border of Myanmar. Doi Lang has become the site to try and see the stunningly beautiful Hume's Pheasant, and this year we may have had our best result ever, seeing three males and three females including watching one male display, repeatedly wing-whirring and making a fabulous audible pulse. Almost as good were a fabulous pair of Mountain Bamboo-Partridges that strolled ahead of us in a rare moment of being unconcerned. Other good birds included Oriental Turtle-Dove, Gray Nightjar, Golden-throated Barbet, Large Cuckooshrike, Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler, Pale Blue Flycatcher, Rufous-bellied Niltava, and Slaty-blue Flycatcher. After a break in the heat of the day, we explored some grasslands and ricefields near the Ping River. Highlights were Little Ringed Plover, Chestnut-capped Babbler watched bathing, and some crisply beautiful male Pied Harriers.



A male Hume's Pheasant at Doi Lang.

A morning on Chiang Saen Lake in a non-hunting area turned up a few surprises like a Glossy Ibis. It was great to see so many Pheasant-tailed Jacanas (all in non-breeding plumage) and a few Bronze-winged Jacanas. Thick aquatic vegetation provided good cover for Gray-headed Swampheens, a White-browed Crake, and a Black-browed Reed-Warbler, while from a conservation perspective, it was great to see more than 100 Garganey including dozens of colorful drakes. Further searching through the Garganey produced a few Indian Spot-billed Ducks and a lovely trio of Ferruginous Ducks. After a visit to the Golden Triangle that really was a ghost town due to the absence of international tourists, we flew back to Bangkok.

We opted to visit a bird hide in the afternoon on the edge of the Kaeng Krachan National Park, and after only thirty minutes the heavens opened, and a massive storm washed us out of the forest. Luckily, a quartet of Bar-backed Partridges, beautiful Asian Emerald Dove, and a large flock of mixed Greater and importantly Lesser necklaced laughingthrushes meant it was not a complete loss. Kaeng Krachan was our playground for the next two and half days. This fantastic park, located on the Isthmus of Kra, rolling evergreen hills of the Tenasserim range, is among the largest protected forests in southeast Asia.

The narrowing of the Isthmus always makes KK a bit of a migration bottleneck at this time of the year. This was in evidence in the predawn darkness, when I saw a bird flying across the road and put in the spotlight a fabulous male Von Schrenck's Bittern. It nearly collided with some power lines before doubling back, showing its golden wing coverts and rich rusty back—a unique combination in the small bitterns of Asia. This is a rare bird that has declined enormously in recent decades. Migration was evident on this day, as a pair of Gray-headed Lapwings made a curious appearance flying over the jungle, followed by a great view of a Gray-faced Buzzard. Despite these sightings, the morning really belonged to the woodpeckers, and there is no larger on the planet than the giant Great Slaty Woodpecker. So, when a trio of these swept in and landed in perfect light only 70 meters away, it was clear what the bird of the day was going to be! Prior to this, though, we had excellent looks at both Greater and Common flamebacks, the knockout Greater Yellownappe, and even better looks at Heart-spotted Woodpecker than we had enjoyed in Khao Yai. New birds came thick and fast with excellent views of Indian Cuckoo, Cinnamon Bittern, Asian Barred Owlet, Black-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher, Buff-rumped Woodpecker, a nesting Black-thighed Falconet, Dusky Broadbill, Swinhoe's Minivet, Golden-crested Myna, and Thick-billed and Yellow-vented flowerpeckers. The afternoon storms came back, so rather than get drenched we made a timely exit and jagged the uncommon Vinous-breasted Starling as we literally rode the bowhead of blue sky anterior to some solid downpours. The storms blew over, and Mike arranged a local man to take us spotlighting in a patch of forest near a reservoir. It was all a bit of an unknown, but it proved very fruitful as first I picked up a fine Sunda Slow Loris—a stunningly beautiful and rarely encountered nocturnal primate. Then, as a bit of icing on the cake, a pair of roosting Scaly-breasted Partridges rounded out what had been a cracking day!

The next day we did it all again. At the stream crossing, some powerful shrieks emanating from the forest were tracked down to a day-roosting adult and chick Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl. This giant owl is one of the most elusive of all Asian owls. The chick was an adorable ball of white down. Again, it was easy to know what the bird of the day would be. This year we could drive up to the end of the road to Panoen Thung. Higher in altitude, it is rich birding in these remote forests. We finally pinned down a superb Banded Kingfisher. A Blue Pitta came tantalizingly close but, sadly, no cigar. Snowy-headed Collared Babblers gave great views, as did its drabber Buff-breasted Babbler relative. A Ferruginous Partridge jumped across the road at a perfect moment when everyone was looking in that direction. At the campground, a Gray-rumped Treeswift sat out very close, and a beautiful pair of White-browed Piculets jumped about in an

animated fashion like a pair of displaying manakins. White-throated Fantail, Ochraceous Bulbul, Striated Yuhina, Hume's White-eye, Brown-cheeked Fulvetta, the mysterious Brown-streaked Flycatcher, and Black-throated Sunbird all cooperated. Birding was pretty consistent through the day, and again, somewhat miraculously, we dodged the storms.



A Slow Loris we found at night in Kaeng Krachan. Interestingly these animals have a venomous bite.

Our last birding morning was upon us, and I elected to visit another hide. This time it was a bit of a slow-boiler, but the odd visitor popped in and included Puff-throated and Abbott's babblers, an Indochinese Blue Flycatcher, and luckily for those who had skipped the night excursion, a pair of timid Scaly-breasted Partridges. The next visitor was a surprise Clouded Monitor—much more rarely seen than the more common giant Water Monitors. Then there was a bit of a stunned silence as in legged a fantastic pair of Kalij Pheasants of the distinctive *crawfordii* subspecies. We were not quite finished, though, as superb Black-naped Monarchs bounced about, and then in came a dainty Lesser Mouse Deer—rabbit-sized tiptoeing on stilettos. It was a fine last sighting for what had been a very good tour. We passed all of our final tests and winged successfully home with big smiles on our faces! Many thanks to Mike, Rat, Bengt,

Tiep, and Sakhon. The food, driving, and organization had been superb from Team Thailand! I look very much forward to doing it all again next year.



Fantastic views of a male Kalij Pheasant were a highlight of our final morning in Kaeng Krachan.



A magnificent Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl in Kaeng Krachan.

BIRDS

Lesser Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna javanica*)

Garganey (*Spatula querquedula*)

Indian Spot-billed Duck (*Anas poecilorhyncha*)

Ferruginous Duck (*Aythya nyroca*)

Ferruginous Partridge (*Caloperdix oculeus*)

Rufous-throated Partridge (*Arborophila rufogularis*)

Bar-backed Partridge (*Arborophila brunneopectus*)

Hume's Pheasant (*Syrnaticus humiae*)

Kalij Pheasant (*Lophura leucomelanos*)

Siamese Fireback (*Lophura diardi*)
Green Peafowl (*Pavo muticus*)
Scaly-breasted Partridge (*Tropicoperdix chloropus*)
Gray Peacock-Pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum*) Heard only
Mountain Bamboo-Partridge (*Bambusicola fytchii*)
Red Junglefowl (*Gallus gallus*)
Chinese Francolin (*Francolinus pintadeanus*) Heard only

Little Grebe (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*)

*Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)
Ashy Wood-Pigeon (*Columba hodgsonii*)
Oriental Turtle-Dove (*Streptopelia orientalis*)
Red Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia tranquebarica*)
Spotted Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*)
Barred Cuckoo-Dove (*Macropygia unchall*)
Asian Emerald Dove (*Chalcophaps indica*)
Zebra Dove (*Geopelia striata*)
Thick-billed Green-Pigeon (*Treron curvirostra*)
Mountain Imperial-Pigeon (*Ducula badia*)

Greater Coucal (*Centropus sinensis*)
Green-billed Malkoha (*Phaenicophaeus tristis*)
Asian Koel (*Eudynamys scolopacea*)
Violet Cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus*)
Banded Bay Cuckoo (*Cacomantis sonneratii*) Heard only
Plaintive Cuckoo (*Cacomantis merulinus*)
Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo (*Surniculus lugubris*) Heard only
Large Hawk-Cuckoo (*Hierococcyx sparveriodes*)

Indian Cuckoo (*Cuculus micropterus*)

Gray Nightjar (*Caprimulgus indicus*)

Large-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus macrurus*)

Savanna Nightjar (*Caprimulgus affinis*)

Brown-backed Needletail (*Hirundapus giganteus*)

Himalayan Swiftlet (*Aerodramus brevirostris*)

Germain's Swiftlet (*Aerodramus germani*)

Cook's Swift (*Apus cooki*)

Pacific Swift (*Apus pacificus*)

House Swift (*Apus nipalensis*)

Asian Palm-Swift (*Cypsiurus balasiensis*)

Crested Treeswift (*Hemiprocne coronata*)

Gray-rumped Treeswift (*Hemiprocne longipennis*)

Eurasian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*)

Eurasian Coot (*Fulica atra*)

Grey-headed Swampphen (*Porphyrio poliocephalus*)

White-browed Crake (*Poliolimnas cinerea*)

White-breasted Waterhen (*Amaurornis phoenicurus*)

Ruddy-breasted Crake (*Zapornia fusca*)

Black-winged Stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*)

Black-bellied (Gray) Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)

Pacific Golden Plover (*Pluvialis fulva*)

Grey-headed Lapwing (*Vanellus cinereus*)

Red-wattled Lapwing (*Vanellus indicus*)
Lesser Sand-Plover (*Charadrius mongolus*)
[Tibetan Plover (*Charadrius atrifrons*)] Pending split
Greater Sand-Plover (*Charadrius leschenaultii*)
Malaysian Plover (*Charadrius peronii*)
Kentish Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*)
White-faced Plover (*Charadrius dealbatus*)
Little Ringed Plover (*Charadrius dubius*)

Pheasant-tailed Jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*)
Bronze-winged Jacana (*Metopidius indicus*)

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*)
Eurasian Curlew (*Numenius arquata*)
Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*)
Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*)
Ruddy Turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)
Great Knot (*Calidris tenuirostris*)
Red Knot (*Calidris canutus*)
Ruff (*Calidris pugnax*)
Broad-billed Sandpiper (*Calidris falcinellus*)
Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*)
Long-toed Stint (*Calidris subminuta*)
Red-necked Stint (*Calidris ruficollis*)
Sanderling (*Calidris alba*)
Spoon-billed Sandpiper (*Calidris pygmaeus*)
Asian Dowitcher (*Limnodromus semipalmatus*)
Pin-tailed Snipe (*Gallinago stenura*)
Terek Sandpiper (*Xenus cinereus*)

Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*)

Spotted Redshank (*Tringa erythropus*)

Common Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*)

Nordmann's Greenshank (*Tringa guttifer*)

Marsh Sandpiper (*Tringa stagnatilis*)

Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*)

Common Redshank (*Tringa totanus*)

Oriental Pratincole (*Glareola maldivarum*)

Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*)

Brown-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus*)

Black-tailed Gull (*Larus crassirostris*)

Mongolian Gull (*Larus vegae mongolicus*)

Little Tern (*Sternula albifrons*)

Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*)

Caspian Tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*)

Whiskered Tern (*Chlidonias hybrida*)

White-winged Black Tern (*Chlidonias leucoptera*)

Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*)

Great Crested Tern (*Thalasseus bergii*)

Asian Openbill (*Anastomus oscitans*)

Painted Stork (*Mycteria leucocephala*)

Oriental Darter (*Anhinga melanogaster*)

Little Cormorant (*Microcarbo niger*)

Indian Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*)

Yellow Bittern (*Ixobrychus sinensis*)
(Von) Schrenck's Bittern (*Ixobrychus eurhythmus*)
Cinnamon Bittern (*Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*)
Black Bittern (*Ixobrychus flavicollis*)
Grey Heron (*Ardea cinerea*)
Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*)
Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)
Intermediate Egret (*Ardea intermedia*)
Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*)
[Eastern] Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus [ibis] coromandus*)
Chinese Pond-Heron (*Ardeola bacchus*)
Javan Pond-Heron (*Ardeola speciosa*)
Striated Heron (*Butorides striata*)
Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*)

Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinellus*)
Black-headed Ibis (*Threskiornis melanocephalus*)

Black-shouldered Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*)
Oriental Honey-buzzard (*Pernis ptilorhynchus*)
Black Baza (*Aviceda leuphotes*)
Crested Serpent-Eagle (*Spilornis cheela*)
Mountain Hawk-Eagle (*Nisaetus nipalensis*)
Rufous-bellied Eagle (*Lophotriorchis kienerii*)
Black Eagle (*Ictinaetus malaiensis*)
Rufous-winged Buzzard (*Butastur liventer*)
Gray-faced Buzzard (*Butastur indicus*)
Eastern Marsh-Harrier (*Circus spilonotus*)

Pied Harrier (*Circus melanoleucos*)
Crested Goshawk (*Accipiter trivirgatus*)
Shikra (*Accipiter badius*)
Black-eared Kite (*Milvus [migrans] lineatus*)
Brahminy Kite (*Haliastur indus*)

Collared Scops-Owl (*Otus lettia*) Heard only
Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl (*Bubo nipalensis*)
Collared Owlet (*Taenioptynx brodiei*) Heard only
Asian Barred Owlet (*Glaucidium cuculoides*)
Brown Boobook (*Ninox scutulata*) Heard only

Orange-breasted Trogon (*Harpactes oreskios*)
Red-headed Trogon (*Harpactes erythrocephalus*)

Eurasian Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*)

Great Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*)
Oriental Pied Hornbill (*Anthracoceros albirostris*)
Wreathed Hornbill (*Rhyticeros undulatus*)

Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*)
Black-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher (*Ceyx erithaca*)
Banded Kingfisher (*Lacedo pulchella*)
Stork-billed Kingfisher (*Pelargopsis capensis*)
White-throated Kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*)
Black-capped Kingfisher (*Halcyon pileata*)
Collared Kingfisher (*Todiramphus chloris*)
Pied Kingfisher (*Ceryle rudis*)

Blue-bearded Bee-eater (*Nyctyornis amictus*)
Green Bee-eater (*Merops orientalis*)
Blue-tailed Bee-eater (*Merops philippinus*)
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater (*Merops leschenaulti*)

Indochinese Roller (*Coracias [benghalensis] benghalensis*)
Dollarbird (*Eurystomus orientalis*)

Coppersmith Barbet (*Psilopogon haemacephala*)
Blue-eared Barbet (*Psilopogon australis*)
Great Barbet (*Psilopogon virens*)
Green-eared Barbet (*Psilopogon faiostriata*)
Lineated Barbet (*Psilopogon lineata*)
Golden-throated Barbet (*Psilopogon franklinii*)
Moustached Barbet (*Psilopogon incognita*)
Blue-throated Barbet (*Psilopogon asiatica*)

Speckled Piculet (*Picumnus innominatus*)
White-browed Piculet (*Sasia ochracea*)
Heart-spotted Woodpecker (*Hemicircus canente*)
Gray-capped Woodpecker (*Yungipicus canicapillus*)
Stripe-breasted Woodpecker (*Dendrocopos atratus*)
Greater Flameback (*Chrysocolaptes lucidus*)
Buff-rumped Woodpecker (*Meiglyptes tristis*)
Black-and-buff Woodpecker (*Meiglyptes jugularis*)
Common Flameback (*Dinopium javanense*)
Grey-headed Woodpecker (*Picus canus*)
Black-headed Woodpecker (*Picus erythropygius*)

Greater Yellownape (*Picus flavinucha*)

Great Slaty Woodpecker (*Mulleripicus pulverulentus*)

Collared Falconet (*Microhierax caerulescens*)

Black-thighed Falconet (*Microhierax fringillarius*)

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)

Blossom-headed Parakeet (*Psittacula roseata*)

Red-breasted Parakeet (*Psittacula alexandri*)

Vernal Hanging-Parrot (*Loriculus vernalis*)

Long-tailed Broadbill (*Psarisomus dalhousiae*)

Dusky Broadbill (*Corydon sumatranus*)

Silver-breasted Broadbill (*Serilophus lunatus*)

Blue Pitta (*Pitta cyanea*) Heard only

Golden-bellied Gerygone (*Gerygone sulphurea*)

Small Minivet (*Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*)

Gray-chinned Minivet (*Pericrocotus solaris*)

Short-billed Minivet (*Pericrocotus brevirostris*)

Long-tailed Minivet (*Pericrocotus ethologus*)

Scarlet Minivet (*Pericrocotus flammeus*)

Swinhoe's Minivet (*Pericrocotus cantonensis*)

Rosy Minivet (*Pericrocotus roseus*)

Large Cuckoo-shrike (*Coracina macei*)

Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike (*Coracina melaschistos*)

Blyth's Shrike-Babbler (*Pteruthius aeralatus*)

Clicking Shrike-Babbler (*Pteruthius intermedius*)

White-bellied Erpornis (*Erpornis zantholeuca*)

Black-naped Oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*)

Black-hooded Oriole (*Oriolus xanthornus*)

Maroon Oriole (*Oriolus traillii*)

Ashy Woodswallow (*Artamus fuscus*)

Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike (*Hemipus picatus*)

Common lora (*Aegithina tiphia*)

Great lora (*Aegithinia lafresnayeri*)

Malaysian Pied-Fantail (*Rhipidura javanica*)

White-throated Fantail (*Rhipidura albicollis*)

Black Drongo (*Dicrurus macrocercus*)

Ashy Drongo (*Dicrurus leucophaeus*)

Bronzed Drongo (*Dicrurus aeneus*)

Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo (*Dicrurus remifer*)

Hair-crested Drongo (*Dicrurus hottentottus*)

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo (*Dicrurus paradiseus*)

Black-naped Monarch (*Hypothymis azurea*)

Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone affinis*)

Brown Shrike (*Lanius cristatus*)

Burmese Shrike (*Lanius collurio*)

Long-tailed Shrike (*Lanius schach*)

Gray-backed Shrike (*Lanius tephronotus*)

Red-billed Blue Magpie (*Urocissa erythroncha*)

Common Green-Magpie (*Cissa chinensis*)

Gray Treepie (*Dendrocitta formosae*)

Racket-tailed Treepie (*Crypsirina temia*)

Ratchet-tailed Treepie (*Temnurus temnurus*) Heard only

Large-billed (Eastern Jungle) Crow (*Corvus macrorhynchos leuallanti*)

Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail (*Chelidonix hypoxantha*)

Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher (*Culicicapa ceylonensis*)

Sultan Tit (*Melanochloa sultanea*)

Japanese Tit (*Parus minor*)

Yellow-cheeked Tit (*Machlolophus spilonotus*)

Common Tailorbird (*Orthotomus sutorius*)

Dark-necked Tailorbird (*Orthotomus atrogularis*)

Hill Prinia (*Prinia superciliaris*)

Gray-breasted Prinia (*Prinia hodgsonii*)

Yellow-breasted Prinia (*Prinia flaviventris*)

Plain Prinia (*Prinia inornata*)

Golden-headed Cisticola (*Cisticola exilis*)

Zitting Cisticola (*Cisticola juncidis*)

Black-browed Reed-Warbler (*Acrocephalus bistrigiceps*)

Pygmy Cupwing (*Pnoepyga pusilla*)

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*)

Pacific Swallow (*Hirundo tahitica*)

Red-rumped Swallow (*Cecropis daurica*)

Striated Swallow (*Cecropis striolata*)

Black-headed Bulbul (*Brachypodius melanocephalos*)

Black-crested Bulbul (*Rubigula flaviventris*)

Crested Finchbill (*Spizixos canifrons*)

Striated Bulbul (*Pycnonotus striatus*)

Red-whiskered Bulbul (*Pycnonotus jocosus*)

Brown-breasted Bulbul (*Pycnonotus xanthorrhous*)

Sooty-headed Bulbul (*Pycnonotus aurigaster*)

Stripe-throated Bulbul (*Pycnonotus finlaysoni*)

Flavescent Bulbul (*Pycnonotus flavescent*)

Yellow-vented Bulbul (*Pycnonotus goiavier*)

Streak-eared Bulbul (*Pycnonotus conradi*)

Puff-throated Bulbul (*Alophoixus pallidus*)

Ochraceous Bulbul (*Alophoixus ochraceus*)

Gray-eyed Bulbul (*Iole propinqua*)

Buff-vented Bulbul (*Iole crypta*)

Black Bulbul (*Hypsipetes leucocephalus*)

Ashy Bulbul (*Hemixos flava*)

Mountain Bulbul (*Ixos mcclllandii*)

Ashy-throated Warbler (*Phylloscopus maculipennis*)

Buff-barred Warbler (*Phylloscopus pulcher*)

Yellow-browed Warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*)

Hume's Warbler (*Phylloscopus humei*)

Radde's Warbler (*Phylloscopus schwarzi*)
Dusky Warbler (*Phylloscopus fuscatus*)
Gray-crowned Warbler (*Phylloscopus tephrocephalus*)
Two-barred Greenish Warbler (*Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus*)
Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler (*Phylloscopus tenellipes*)
Chestnut-crowned Warbler (*Phylloscopus castaniceps*)
Blyth's Leaf-Warbler (*Phylloscopus reguloides*)
Davison's (White-tailed) Leaf-Warbler (*Phylloscopus davisoni*)

Slaty-bellied Tesia (*Tesia olivea*)
Yellow-bellied Warbler (*Abroscopus superciliaris*)
Mountain Tailorbird (*Phyllergates cucullatus*)

Striated Yuhina (*Staphida castaniceps*)
Swinhoe's White-eye (*Zosterops simplex*)
Indian White-eye (*Zosterops palpebrosus*)
Hume's White-eye (*Zosterops auriventer*)

Chestnut-capped Babbler (*Timalia pileata*)
Pin-striped Tit-Babbler (*Macronous gularis*)
Golden Babbler (*Stachyris chrysaea*)
White-browed Scimitar-Babbler (*Pomatorhinus schisticeps*)
Large Scimitar-Babbler (*Megapomatorhinus hypoleucos*) Heard only
Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler (*Pomatorhinus erythrogenys*)
Gray-throated Babbler (*Stachyris nigriceps*)

Collared Babbler (*Gampsorhynchus torquatus*)
Rufous-winged Fulvetta (*Schoeniparus castaneiceps*)
Puff-throated Babbler (*Pellorneum ruficeps*)

Buff-breasted Babbler (*Pellorneum tickelli*)
Abbott's Babbler (*Malacocincla abbotti*)
Rufous Limestone Babbler (*Gypsophila calcicola*)
Streaked Wren-Babbler (*Gypsophila brevicaudata*)

Brown-cheeked Fulvetta (*Alcippe poiocephala*)
Yunnan Fulvetta (*Alcippe fratercula*)
Silver-eared Laughingthrush (*Trochalopteron melanostigma*)
Black-backed Sibia (*Heterophasia melanoleuca*)
Blue-winged Minla (*Actinodura cyanouroptera*)
Chestnut-tailed Minla (*Actinodura strigula*)
Spectacled Barwing (*Actinodura ramsayi*)
Silver-eared Mesia (*Leiothrix argentea*)
Rufous-backed Sibia (*Leioptila annectens*)
Scarlet-faced Liocichla (*Liocichla ripponi*)
Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush (*Garrulax monileger*)
White-crested Laughingthrush (*Garrulax leucolophus*)
Black-throated Laughingthrush (*Pterorhinus chinensis*)
White-browed Laughingthrush (*Pterorhinus sannio*)
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush (*Pterorhinus pectoralis*)

Chestnut-vented Nuthatch (*Sitta nagaensis*)
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch (*Sitta frontalis*)
Giant Nuthatch (*Sitta magna*)

Hume's Treecreeper (*Certhia manipurensis*)

Golden-crested Myna (*Ampeliceps coronatus*)
Common Hill Myna (*Gracula religiosa*)

Black-collared Starling (*Gracupica nigricollis*)
Asian Pied Starling (*Gracupica contra*)
Chestnut-tailed Starling (*Sturnia malabarica*)
Great Myna (*Acridotheres grandis*)
Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*)
Vinous-breasted Starling (*Acridotheres burmannicus*)

Dark-sided Thrush (*Zoothera marginata*)
Green Cochoa (*Cochoa viridis*) Heard only
Black-breasted Thrush (*Turdus dissimilis*)
Gray-sided Thrush (*Turdus feae*)
Eye-browed Thrush (*Turdus obscurus*)
Chestnut Thrush (*Turdus rubrocanus*)

Ferruginous Flycatcher (*Muscicapa ferruginea*)
Asian Brown Flycatcher (*Muscicapa dauurica*)
Brown-streaked Flycatcher (*Muscicapa williamsoni*)
Oriental Magpie-Robin (*Copsychus saularis*)
White-rumped Shama (*Copsychus malabaricus*)
White-gorgeted Flycatcher (*Anthipes monileger*)
Pale Blue Flycatcher (*Cyornis unicolor*)
Hill Blue Flycatcher (*Cyornis whitei*)
Indochinese Blue Flycatcher (*Cyornis sumatrensis*)
Large Niltava (*Niltava grandis*)
Rufous-bellied Niltava (*Niltava sundara*)
Verditer Flycatcher (*Eumyias thalassinus*)
Lesser Shortwing (*Brachypteryx leucophris*)
Himalayan Shortwing (*Brachypteryx cruralis*)
Blue Whistling-Thrush (*Myophonus caeruleus*)

Black-backed Forktail (*Enicurus immaculatus*)
Slaty-backed Forktail (*Enicurus schistaceus*)
Snowy-browed Flycatcher (*Ficedula hyperythra*)
Slaty-blue Flycatcher (*Ficedula tricolor*)
Little Pied Flycatcher (*Ficedula westermanni*)
Taiga Flycatcher (*Ficedula albicilla*)
White-capped Redstart (*Phoenicurus leucocephalus*)
Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush (*Monticola rufiventris*)
Blue Rock-Thrush (*Monticola solitarius*)
Amur Stonechat (*Saxicola stejnegeri*)
Pied Bushchat (*Saxicola caprata*)
Gray Bushchat (*Saxicola ferreus*)

Thick-billed Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum agile*)
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum chrysorrheum*)
Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum melanozanthum*)
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum ignipectus*)
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum cruentatum*)

Ruby-cheeked Sunbird (*Chalcoparia singalensis*)
Brown-throated Sunbird (*Anthreptes malacensis*)
Purple Sunbird (*Cinnyris asiaticus*)
Olive-backed Sunbird (*Cinnyris jugularis*)
Green-tailed Sunbird (*Aethopyga nipalensis*)
Black-throated Sunbird (*Aethopyga saturata*)
Gould's Sunbird (*Aethopyga gouldiae*)
Crimson Sunbird (*Aethopyga siparaja*)
Streaked Spiderhunter (*Arachnothera magna*)

Asian Fairy-bluebird (*Irena puella*)

Blue-winged Leafbird (*Chloropsis cochinchinensis*)

Golden-fronted Leafbird (*Chloropsis aurifrons*)

Orange-bellied Leafbird (*Chloropsis hardwickii*)

Streaked Weaver (*Ploceus manyar*)

Baya Weaver (*Ploceus philippinus*)

Asian Golden Weaver (*Ploceus hypoxanthus*)

Scaly-breasted Munia (*Lonchura punctual*)

White-rumped Munia (*Lonchura striata*)

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)

Plain-backed Sparrow (*Passer flaveolus*)

Eurasian Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*)

Forest Wagtail (*Dendronanthus indicus*)

Eastern Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla tschutschensis*)

Gray Wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*)

Paddyfield Pipit (*Anthus rufulus*)

Olive-backed Pipit (*Anthus hodgsoni*)

Spot-winged Grosbeak (*Mycerobas melanozanthos*)

Common Rosefinch (*Carpodacus erythrinus*)

MAMMALS

Indochinese Ground Squirrel (*Menetes berdmorei*)

Black Giant Squirrel (*Ratufa bicolor*)
Asian Red-cheeked Squirrel (*Dremomys rufigenis*)
Gray-bellied Squirrel (*Callosciurus caniceps*)
Pallas's Squirrel (*Callosciurus erythraeus*)
Variable Squirrel (*Callosciurus finlaysoni*)
Himalayan Striped Squirrel (*Tamiops maclellandii*)
Cambodian Striped Squirrel (*Tamiops rudolphi*)

Malayan Porcupine (*Hystrix brachyura*)

Small Asian Mongoose (*Herpestes auropunctatus*)

Golden Jackal (*Canis aureus*)

Bengal Slow Loris (*Nycticebus bengalensis*)

Dusky Leaf Monkey (*Trachypithecus obscurus*)

Long-tailed Macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*)

Northern Pig-tailed Macaque (*Macaca leonina*)

White-handed Gibbon (*Hylobates lar*)

Pileated Gibbon (*Hylobates pileatus*) Heard only

Northern Tree Shrew (*Tupaia belangeri*)

Common Barking Deer (*Muntiacus muntjak*)

Sambar (*Cervus unicolor*)

Lesser Mouse Deer (*Tragulus javanicus*)

Chinese Serow (*Capricornis milne-edwardsi*)

Asian Elephant (*Elephas maximus*)

Lesser False Vampire Bat (*Megaderma spasma*)

Lyle's Flying-fox (*Pteropus lylei*)

REPTILES

Yellow-headed Temple Turtle (*Heosemys annandalii*)

Common Calotes (*Calotes versicolor*)

Forest Calotes (*Calotes emma*)

Spotted Draco (*Draco maculatus*)

Water Monitor (*Varanus salvator*)

Clouded Monitor (*Varanus nebulosus*)

Tokay (*Gekko gekko*)

Flat-tailed Gecko (*Cosymbotus platurus*)

Eastern Butterfly Lizard (*Leiolepis reevesi*)

Many-lined Sun Skink (*Mabuya multifasciata*)

Red-tailed Rat Snake (*Gonyosoma oxycephalum*)

Green Cat Snake (*Boiga cyanea*)