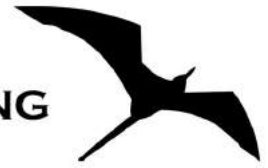




**TROPICAL
BIRDING**



**MYANMAR &
NW THAILAND:
SPECIALTIES OF
SOUTHEAST ASIA**

A Tropical Birding Custom Tour

**January 27 - February 13, 2017
Guide: Ken Behrens**

All photos by Ken Behrens

TOUR SUMMARY

Southeast Asia has a complex biogeography, and many birds with restricted distributions. This custom tour was designed around a single client's "wish list", which included many of these localized birds, plus a few more widespread Asian species. The trip started as Myanmar-only, but we expanded it to include Thailand when I realized that quite a few of the most-wanted targets were better sought there.

Myanmar has opened up to the outside world only in the last 15 years, and although it is developing quickly, it still offers something of a "look back" at what much of the region used to be like. There are already decent roads, lots of domestic flights, and excellent lodges near the major birding sites. The Burmese people are wonderfully warm and hospitable, the landscapes are attractive and distinctive, and the cuisine a savory mix of Indian, Chinese, Thai, and uniquely Burmese components. Myanmar is of major cultural interest, and its top attraction is Bagan, where thousands upon thousands of beautiful temples litter the dusty landscape. This historical and archeological treasure is often placed on par with the much better known Angkor Wat of Cambodia.

Myanmar boasts several birds that are endemic to its dry central valley, which has more in common with the Indian subcontinent than the rest of southeast Asia. These are “Burmese” Eurasian Collared-Dove (a likely split), White-throated Babbler, Jerdon’s Minivet (likely to be split or already split depending on your authority), Burmese Bushlark, and



White-throated Babbler is one of the birds that is endemic to Burma’s dry central valley.

Hooded Treepie. The best birding in Myanmar is found in the western mountains, whose crown jewel is Mount Victoria or Nat Ma Taung. This mountain has its own endemic, the beautiful White-browed Nuthatch, which was something of a “holy grail” bird during the many decades during which Myanmar was closed to outsiders. The mountain also hosts another likely endemic in the

form of the likely-to-be-split “Burmese” Black-browed Bushtit. On top of these endemics there are several birds that are only found in western Myanmar and a small portion of northeast India, including Assam, Striped, and Brown-capped Laughingthrushes, “Mount Victoria” Chinese Babax (a likely split), Chin Hills Wren-Babbler, and Spot-breasted Scimitar-Babbler. Finally, Mount Victoria supports a lot of



Chin Hills Wren-Babbler is one of the specialty birds of Mount Victoria. It’s a skulking bird of lower elevations.

delectable though more widespread Asian mountain birds like Rusty-capped Fulvetta, Spot-breasted Parrotbill, Streak-throated and Rusty-fronted Barwings, Himalayan Cutia, and Darjeeling Woodpecker. Biogeographically, the Chin Hills are the southernmost extension of the great Himalayan chain.

Eastern Myanmar and northwestern Thailand hold yet another set of birds, which are surprisingly different from those found on the other side of the dry central valley of Myanmar, and many of which are shared with Yunnan, in southern China. This part of Myanmar is the best spot on Earth for the highly localized Burmese Yuhina. Northwest Thailand is one of the best-known and most often visited birding areas in Asia, and for good reason. It offers wonderful and varied birding, both in the hot lowlands and on the towering mountains that dominate the skyline. Some of the top birds of northwestern Thailand are Hume's Pheasant, White-necked Laughingthrush, and Giant Nuthatch. With several such nodes of diversity and endemism within a small area, which is now accessed by decent infrastructure, this part of the world is undoubtedly an attractive destination for world birders and naturalists. Tropical Birding's Myanmar set-departure tour is

virtually identical to the Myanmar portion of this custom trip.

This trip started in Bagan, Myanmar's most popular tourist destination, and for good reason; its temple-studded landscape is unique and bewitching. As we wandered around ancient and crumbling temples, we quickly racked up the local specialty birds. The most difficult birds here are the Hooded Treepie and "Jerdon's" White-bellied Minivet. The

treepie came quickly, within



We had spectacular views of Burmese Yuhina in eastern Myanmar.

minutes of dawn on our first morning. The minivet proved much more elusive, but we finally found a small flock in the late afternoon, after many miles of walking through suitable habitat. Another major target here was Siberian Rubythroat, and we quickly found a female, though this rather nondescript bird left us wanting to see a male. That would have to wait until the Thailand leg. While doing lots of tromping around in search of Rain Quail, we flushed up a couple of handsome Chinese Partridges.



Bagan, with its thousands of temples, has the feeling of a lost world.

During the long drive to Mount Victoria, we enjoyed watching the habitat change from semi-desert along the Irrawaddy River, to broadleaved forest, and eventually to lush montane forest. There is plenty of good birding along this drive, which passes through habitat that is far more pristine than most of what you find in southeast Asia away from protected areas. This is a stronghold of parakeets, which are becoming very scarce in the region. We recorded four species, including the local Gray-headed Parakeet. Another key bird in this area is the White-rumped Falcon, of which we enjoyed wonderful views on a couple of occasions. Himalayan Flameback was a much-wanted bird, and we found this beautiful woodpecker after a long search.



“Burmese” Black-browed Bushtit, a distinctive subspecies that is likely to be split in the future, adding another Mount Victoria endemic to Burma’s lineup of marquee birds.

We had three full days on Mount Victoria, but our first morning was so sensationally good that it left us with little to search for in subsequent days! Within an hour of dawn, we had great views of Brown-cheeked and Assam Laughingthrushes, the endemic White-browed Nuthatch, “Burmese” Black-browed Bushtit, Streaked Barwing, “Mount Victoria” Chinese Babax, and Black-bibbed Tit. Much of our subsequent time was spent at lower elevations, where with lots of effort we found Spot-breasted Scimitar-Babbler, Rusty-capped Fulvetta, and Striped

Laughingthrush. One afternoon, at higher elevations, we heard the unmistakable calls of a single Hoolock Gibbon. It’s good to know that this species persists here despite unregulated hunting, but hearing just one of this highly social species was rather sad, and made us wonder whether we were hearing the last gibbon left on the mountain. Despite the over-hunting, birding on this mountain is quite pleasant. The dirt road doesn’t have much traffic, and there are endless beautiful vistas. The forest itself is delightful – a mix of rhododendron and pine, with denser and moister forest in some areas. We tried for the elusive Hodgson’s Frogmouth on several occasions and heard it many times, but



The dapper little White-browed Nuthatch is usually reckoned as the top bird of Myanmar.

never manage to lay eyes on it. A Mountain Scops-Owl provided some compensation.



Near Kelaw, we found the localized Spectacled Barwing.

A long drive brought us back to Bagan, where in a final morning of birding, we finally located the erratic Rain Quail. Later that morning, a short domestic flight brought us to the mountains of eastern Myanmar. This area has a fabulous list of birds, but many have become very difficult to find due to rampant hunting and habitat destruction. Thankfully, there is a well-preserved patch of forest left near Kelaw. It was there that we quickly located the often-elusive Burmese Yuhina. In scrubbiest habitat, we found Spectacled Barwing, Yellow-breasted Greenfinch, and Mountain Bamboo Partridge, though our flight views of that last species left us wanting better views, which came later in Thailand. A huge Northern Goshawk that shot through and terrified all the local birds came as a welcome surprise. Although the birding is tough, the hill station town of Kelaw is very pleasant, with a relaxed vibe and comfortable climate. Driving through Heho, we headed for Lake Inle, which is mostly known for its cultural treasures, including whole villages on stilts and “leg rowers” who use one leg to row while standing in their boats and fishing. But Inle is also a good birding spot. Its top drawcards are Jerdon’s Bushchat and Collared Myna, both of which are becoming very hard to find anywhere else on Earth. Although it took a while, we finally bumped into a Collared Myna. We spent some time trying to lure out marsh skulkers including

Chinese Grassbird, but didn't hear a peep from our quarry. We had better luck with other wetland species like Cinnamon Bittern, Pheasant-tailed Jacana, Eastern Mash-Harrier and Ruddy-breasted Crake.



Lake Inle is perhaps the best place on Earth for Jerdon's Bushchat.

Another quick domestic flight brought us back to our palatial hotel in Yangon, which offers one of the most lavish breakfast buffets I have ever encountered. I opted for a lengthy afternoon excursion during which I succeeded in finding Jerdon's Babbler at a site where the species was recently rediscovered; this bird was long thought to be extirpated from Myanmar. The next morning, we boarded a flight to Chiang Mai, a bustling city in northern Thailand. A short drive brought us to Doi Inthanon, a towering mountain that is a storied birding destination. It offers a huge variety of habitats, from broadleaved forest at the bottom to Thailand's only bog at the top of the mountain, with lots of delightful cloud forest and rushing waterfalls between. Our birding here was highly targeted, and we did well in finding our priority species. These included Oriental Scops-Owl, Collared Falconet (which was one of the main reasons for including Thailand in this itinerary), Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler, Dark-sided Thrush, and White-headed Bulbul.

Our next stop was Doi Ang Khang, which lies directly on the Myanmar border. By now, our list of possible targets was getting quite short. The highlights were wonderful views of the localized Black-breasted Thrush and incredibly elusive White-necked Laughingthrush. We also spent some time at a good mealworm



A Silver-eared Mesia near Doi Ang Khang

feeding station that was attracting White-tailed Robin and Silver-eared Mesia, which has to count amount the best-looking of Asian birds.

We wrapped up the trip with a three-night stay at Thaton. In the nearby agricultural fields and remnant grassland, we watched a large flock of the increasingly rare Yellow-breasted Bunting coming in to roost. One full day was spent on Doi Lang. To reach that mountain at dawn, we had



Hume's Pheasant is one of the top birds of northwestern Thailand.

to leave very early, but this paid off with prolonged views of the Mountain Bamboo Partridges and Hume's Pheasants that have recently been lured to the road by photographers. Our second major target here was Giant Nuthatch, the largest nuthatch on Earth. It didn't take long to locate one broadcasting its rather unmelodic vocalizations from a dawn singing post. A quick view of a Chestnut Bunting came as a nice bonus. We rounded off this day by hanging out at the

feeding stations that have been set up by photographers. Although this is a weird form of birding, it's a great way to see otherwise very shy and elusive species like White-gorgeted and Slaty-blue Flycatchers, Rufous-bellied Niltava, and Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler. It was at one of these stations that we finally caught up with a gorgeous male Siberian Rubythroat – one of the most-wanted birds of the trip. On our final full day, we decided at the last minute to visit Chiang Saen, where some interesting vagrant species had been seen recently, namely Baikal Teal and Mandarin Duck. Although we didn't manage to find either of these rarities, we still had a great day, with lots of common wetland birds, rarities in the form of Ruddy Shelduck and Ferruginous Pochard, and a quick view of the incredibly elusive Baikal Bush-Warbler.

A drive of a couple hours brought us back to Chiang Mai, where I dropped the clients, who were spending a couple more days enjoying the cultural riches of that famous city.



The Hooded Treepie is a Burmese endemic, and an amazingly elusive bird considering the open nature of the semidesert habitat where it lives.

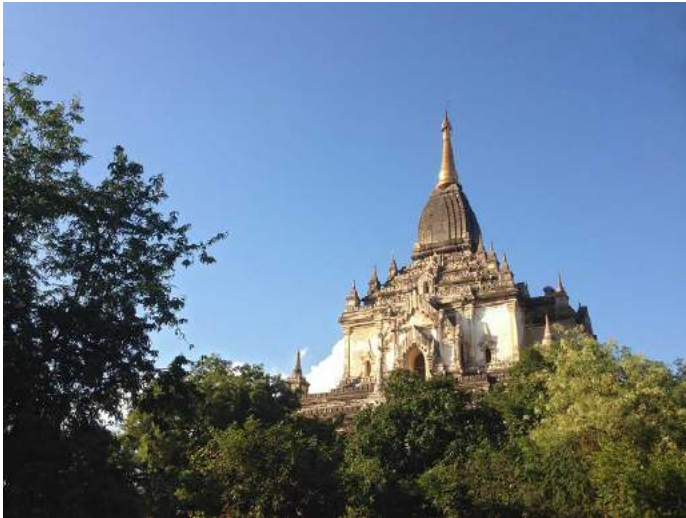
ITINERARY

January 27	Flight from Yangon to Bagan, Myanmar
January 28	Bagan
January 29	Bagan to Mount Victoria
January 30	Mount Victoria
January 31	Mount Victoria
February 1	Mount Victoria
February 2	Mount Victoria to Bagan
February 3	Flight from Bagan to Heho. Drive to Kalaw
February 4	Kalaw
February 5	Kalaw to Lake Inle
February 6	Lake Inle
February 7	Lake Inle to Heho. Flight to Yangon
February 8	Flight from Yangon to Chiang Mai, Thailand . Drive to Doi Inthanon.
February 9	Doi Inthanon
February 10	Doi Inthanon to Doi Ang Khang
February 11	Doi Ang Khang to Thaton
February 12	Doi Lang
February 13	Chiang Sen
February 13	Thaton to Chiang Mai



Dark-backed Sibia is found in eastern Myanmar and northwestern Thailand.

PHOTO GALLERY



Various scenes from around Bagan, Myanmar's premier cultural treasure.



Hooded Treepie is one of Myanmar's most sought-after birds. It is endemic to the country.



White-throated Babbler is a Burmese endemic that is common around Bagan.



Burmese Bushshrike is another bird endemic to Myanmar's central valley.



The Burmese race of Eurasian Collared-Dove is a likely future split and additional endemic.



Scaly-breasted Munia (left) is common in Myanmar. Between Bagan and Mount Victoria, we had the localized Gray-headed Parakeet (right).



Red-tailed Minla (left) and Green Shrike-Babbler (right); Himalayan birds that are found in the Chin Hills.



Brown-capped Laughingthrush is a Burmese near-endemic.



Black-bibbed Tit has an oddly isolated population on Mount Victoria.



Black-eared Shrike-Babbler is another Himalayan bird that occurs down into the Chin Hills.



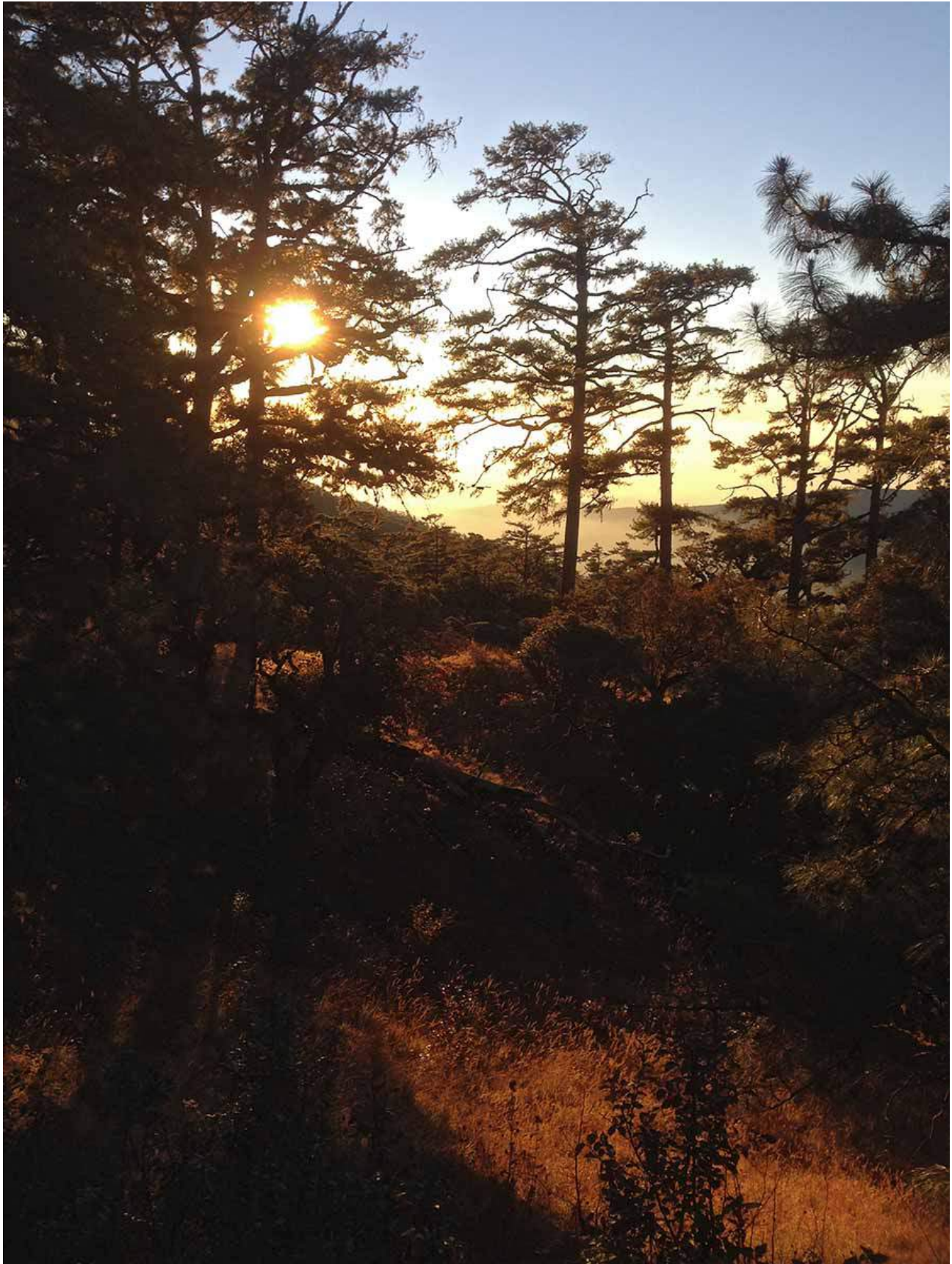
Black-throated Prinia is found in Myanmar's western mountains.



Striped Laughingthrush is one of the Burmese near-endemic birds of Mount Victoria.



Another look at the beautiful little White-browed Nuthatch.



Sunrise in beautiful montane forest on Mount Victoria.



White-browed Fulvetta is one of the more common birds on Mount Victoria...



...as is Gray Sibia.



Another sweeping vista from the heights of Mount Victoria.



Streak-throated Barwing is a scarce resident on Mount Victoria.



Hilly panorama near the hill station town of Kelaw.



A tranquil lake in the protected forest near Kelaw.



A White-browed Scimitar-Babbler in Kelaw.



One of the fascinating aquatic villages on Lake Inle.



Brown-headed Gull, a common winter visitor.



Black-winged Stilts in the early morning mist.



A Buddhist temple on stilts.



Life aquatic on Lake Inle.





Black-winged Kite is a widespread and incredibly beautiful raptor.



Inle hosts lots of wintering ducks like Garganey.



One of the skilled leg-rowers for which Lake Inle is famous.



The floating gardens of Inle, one of the favored habitats of the rare Collared Myna.



Silver-eared Laughingthrush is common on the top of Doi Inthanon.



A couple of prizes on Inthanon: Yellow-cheeked Tit (left) and White-headed Bulbul (right).



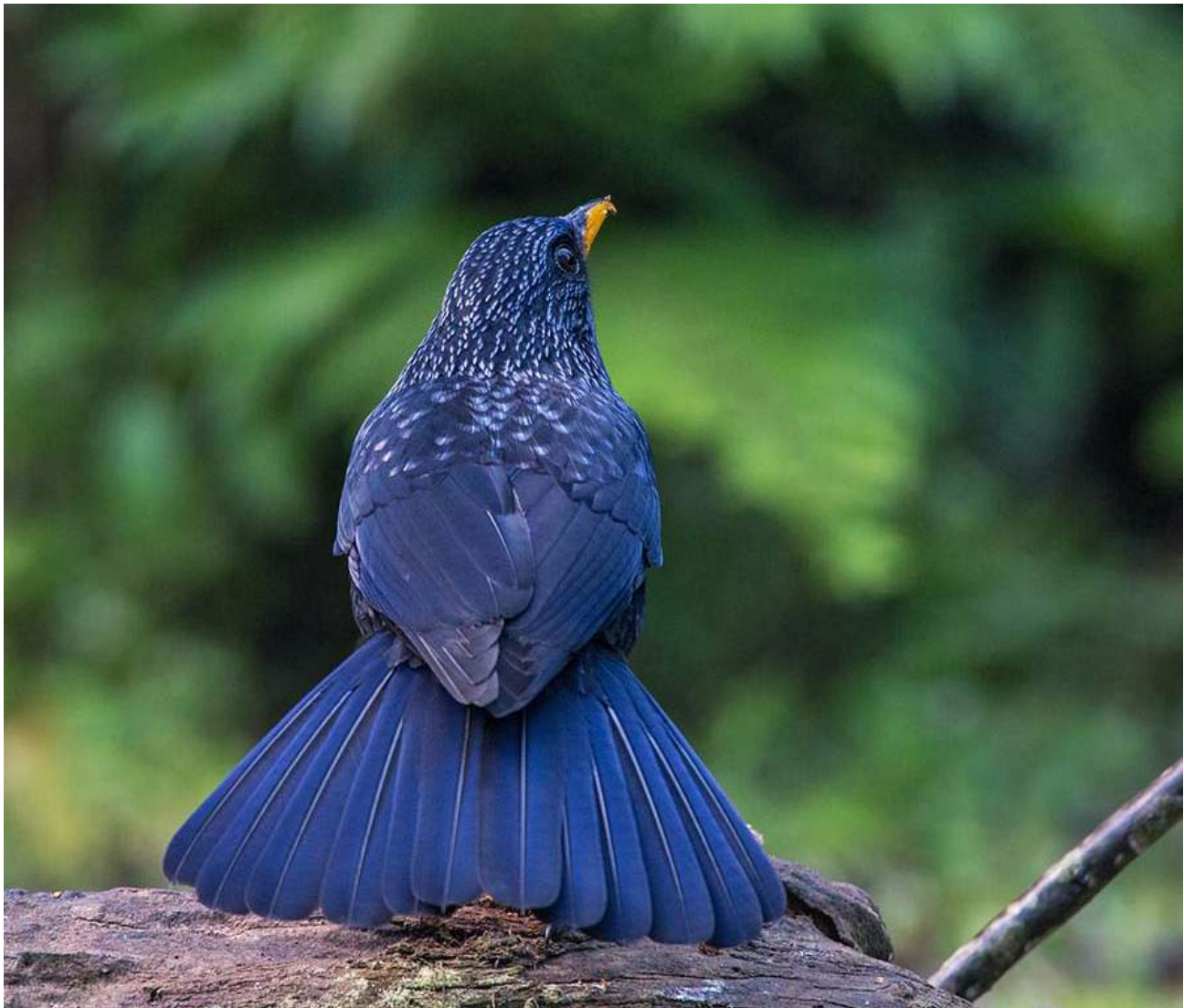
Montane denizens: Long-tailed Minivet (left) and Hume's Treecreeper (right).



This Slaty-legged Crake in the bog on top of Doi Inthanon came as a big surprise.



A couple of Doi Ang Khang specialties: Brown-breasted Bulbul (left) and Black-breasted Thrush (right).



Blue Whistling-Thrush.



Female Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush (left) and Chestnut-vented Nuthatch (right) at Doi Ang Khang.



We saw the increasingly rare Gray-sided Thrush both in Myanmar and northwestern Thailand.



Sweeping views of the Burmese mountains from the western side of Doi Lang.



Doi Lang is one of the best spots on Earth for Giant Nuthatch, the world's largest 'hatch.



Hill Prinia (left) and Buff-throated Warbler (right).



On Doi Lang, we finally had great views of a male Siberian Rubythroat, one of the major targets for the trip.



We saw the hefty Spot-breasted Parrotbill both in Myanmar and Thailand.



**Brown Shrike (left) is a widespread winter visitor.
Large Cuckooshrike (right) is a local resident that is most often seen in flight.**



Burmese cuisine is varied, unique, and delicious. And of course, Thai food is among the best on Earth.

BIRD LIST

Taxonomy and nomenclature follow *The Clements Checklist of the Birds of the World v2015* (including updates through August 2016).

ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae		Myanmar	Thailand
Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	x	x
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	x	x
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>		x
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	x	x
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	x	
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>		x
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	x	x
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		x
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	x	
GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae			
Rufous-throated Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>		x
Rain Quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>	x	
Chinese Francolin	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>	x	
Mountain Bamboo-Partridge	<i>Bambusicola fytchii</i>	x	x
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	x	
Hume's Pheasant	<i>Syrnaticus humiae</i>		x
PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae			
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	x	x
CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae			
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	x	
SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae			
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	x	x
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	x	
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	x	
PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae			
Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>		x
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	x	
Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	x	x
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	x	x
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	x	x
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>		x
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	x	x
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	x	x
Chinese Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	x	x
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	x	

Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		x
PELECANIFORMES:			
Threskiornithidae			
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	x	
ACCIPITRIFORMES: Pandionidae			
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	x	
ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae			
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	x	x
Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	x	
Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	x	
Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	x	
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	x	
White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>	x	
Rufous-winged Buzzard	<i>Butastur liventer</i>	x	x
Eastern Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>	x	
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	x	
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	x	
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	x	
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	x	
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	x	
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	x	
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	x	
Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>	x	x
GRUIFORMES: Rallidae			
Slaty-legged Crake	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>		x
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	x	x
Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Zapornia fusca</i>	x	
Gray-headed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>	x	x
Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	x	x
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	x	x
CHARADRIIFORMES:			
Recurvirostridae			
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	x	x
CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae			
Gray-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	x	
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	x	x
CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae			
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	x	
CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae			
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	x	

Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	x	x
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	x	
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	x	
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	x	
CHARADRIIFORMES: Turnicidae			
Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	x	
CHARADRIIFORMES: Glareolidae			
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>		x
CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae			
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	x	
Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>	x	
COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae			
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	x	x
Oriental Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	x	
"Burmese" Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	x	
Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	x	x
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	x	x
Barred Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>		x
Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>		x
Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>		x
CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae			
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	x	x
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	x	
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	x	
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	x	x
Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>		x
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	x	H
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>		H
Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>	H	H
Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	H	
STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae			
Mountain Scops-Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	x	
Collared Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lettia</i>	H	H
Oriental Scops-Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>		x
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	H	H
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	H	x
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	x	x
CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Podargidae			
Hodgson's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus hodgsoni</i>	H	

CAPRIMULGIFORMES:			
Caprimulgidae			
Gray Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>	x	
Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>		x
Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>		H
Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>		x
CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Apodidae			
Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>		x
Cook's Swift	<i>Apus cooki</i>		x
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	x	x
Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	x	x
CAPRIMULGIFORMES:			
Hemiprocnidae			
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprogne coronata</i>	x	
TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae			
Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	x	
BUCEROTIFORMES: Upupidae			
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	x	x
CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae			
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	x	x
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	x	x
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	x	
CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae			
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>	H	
Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	x	x
CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae			
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	x	x
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	x	
PICIFORMES: Megalaimidae			
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	x	x
Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>	x	H
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>	H	x
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>	x	H
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>	x	H
PICIFORMES: Picidae			
Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	x	
Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	x	
Gray-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	x	x
Freckle-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos analis</i>	x	

Stripe-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>	x	x
Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>	x	
Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>	x	
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	H	
Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>		H
Gray-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	x	
Himalayan Flameback	<i>Dinopium shorii</i>	x	
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>	x	
Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	x	H
Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	H	
FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae			
White-rumped Falcon	<i>Polihierax insignis</i>	x	
Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>		x
Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	x	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	x	
PSITTACIFORMES: Psittaculidae			
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	x	
Gray-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula finschii</i>	x	
Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	x	
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	x	
PASSERIFORMES: Vangidae			
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>	x	
Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	x	
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae			
Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Aegithinidae			
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae			
"Jerdon's" White-bellied Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus erythropygius</i>	x	
Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	x	x
Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>	x	x
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	x	x
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>		x
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	x	x
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	x	
PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae			
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	x	x
Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius collurioides</i>	x	x
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	x	x

Gray-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	x	
PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidae			
Blyth's Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>	H	x
Green Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>	x	
Black-eared Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>	x	x
Clicking Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius intermedius</i>		x
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>		H
PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae			
Slender-billed Oriole	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>	x	
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	x	
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae			
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	x	x
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	x	x
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	x	x
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>		x
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	x	
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	x	
PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae			
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae			
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae			
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	x	
Red-billed Blue-Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>	x	x
Common Green-Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>		H
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	x	
Gray Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	x	H
Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>		x
Hooded Treepie	<i>Crypsirina cucullata</i>	x	
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	x	
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae			
Australasian Bushlark	<i>Mirafrja javanica</i>	x	
Burmese Bushlark	<i>Mirafrja microptera</i>	x	
PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae			
Gray-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>	x	
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	x	
Dusky Crag-Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	x	

Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	x	x
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	x	
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	x	x
Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>		x
Asian House-Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	x	
PASSERIFORMES: Stenostiridae			
Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxantha</i>	x	x
Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	x	
PASSERIFORMES: Paridae			
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	x	
Black-bibbed Tit	<i>Poecile hypermelaenus</i>	x	
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	x	
Japanese Tit	<i>Parus minor</i>		x
Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Aegithalidae			
Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	x	
Black-browed Tit	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>	x	
PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae			
Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>	x	x
White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	x	
White-browed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta victoriae</i>	x	
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	x	
Giant Nuthatch	<i>Sitta magna</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Certhiidae			
Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>	x	
Hume's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia manipurensis</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae			
Crested Finchbill	<i>Spizixos canifrons</i>	x	
Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>	x	
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i>	x	
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	x	
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	x	x
Brown-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous</i>	x	x
Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	x	x
Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>	x	x
Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>	x	x
Gray-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua</i>		x
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	x	x
White-headed Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes thompsoni</i>		x
Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava</i>		x

Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mccllellandii</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Pnoepygidae			
Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Cettiidae			
Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivea</i>		H
Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>	x	H
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>		x
Brownish-flanked Bush-Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>	x	
Aberrant Bush-Warbler	<i>Horornis flavolivaceus</i>	H	
PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae			
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	x	x
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	x	
Buff-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus subaffinis</i>	x	x
Yellow-streaked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus armandii</i>	x	H
Radde's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>	x	x
Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	x	
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	x	x
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	x	x
Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	x	x
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	x	
Two-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>	x	x
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	x	x
Davison's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus davisoni</i>	x	x
Gray-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>	x	
Martens's Warbler	<i>Seicercus omeiensis</i>	x	x
Whistler's Warbler	<i>Seicercus whistleri</i>	x	
Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae			
Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Iduna aedon</i>	x	x
Black-browed Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>		x
Clamorous Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	x	
PASSERIFORMES: Locustellidae			
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>	x	
Pallas's Grasshopper-Warbler	<i>Locustella certhiola</i>	x	
Baikal Bush-Warbler	<i>Locustella davidi</i>	H	x
PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae			
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	x	x
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	x	x
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>		H
Brown Prinia	<i>Prinia polychroa</i>	x	

Black-throated Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	x	
Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia superciliaris</i>	x	x
Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>		x
Gray-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	x	x
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	x	x
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES:			
Paradoxornithidae			
Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	x	
Jerdon's Babbler	<i>Chrysomma altirostre</i>	x	
White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>	x	
Spot-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae			
Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	x	x
Burmese Yuhina	<i>Yuhina humilis</i>	x	
Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>	x	
Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythropleurus</i>	x	x
Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>		x
Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae			
Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>	x	
Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>		H
Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaenum</i>	x	x
Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps</i>		x
Chin Hills Wren-Babbler	<i>Spelaeornis oatesi</i>	x	
Streak-breasted Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	x	
White-browed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>	x	x
Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Megapomatorhinus erythrogyne</i>		x
Spot-breasted Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Megapomatorhinus mccllellandi</i>	x	
Gray-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>		H
PASSERIFORMES: Pellorneidae			
Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>	x	x
Rusty-capped Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus dubius</i>	x	
Spot-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum albiventris</i>	x	
Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera epilepidota</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Leiothrichidae			
Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>	H	
Yunnan Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe fratercula</i>		x
White-throated Babbler	<i>Turdoides gularis</i>	x	
White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>		x

White-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax strepitans</i>		x
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla pectoralis</i>	H	
White-browed Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla sannio</i>	x	x
“Mount Victoria” Chinese Babax	<i>Ianthocincla lanceolata</i>	x	
Striped Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron virgatum</i>	x	
Brown-capped Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron austeni</i>	x	
Blue-winged Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron squamatum</i>	H	
Assam Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron chrysopterum</i>	x	
Silver-eared Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron melanostigma</i>	x	x
Gray Sibia	<i>Heterophasia gracilis</i>	x	
Black-backed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i>	x	x
Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>	x	x
Red-tailed Minla	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>	x	
Rufous-backed Sibia	<i>Minla annectens</i>		x
Red-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>	x	
Scarlet-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla ripponi</i>		x
Streak-throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura waldeni</i>	x	
Rusty-fronted Barwing	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>	x	
Spectacled Barwing	<i>Actinodura ramsayi</i>	x	x
Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>		x
Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Actinodura strigula</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae			
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	x	
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	x	x
White-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>		x
Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	x	
Hill Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>		x
Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>		H
Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>		x
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	x	x
Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>		H
White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>		x
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>		x
Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	x	x
Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>	x	x
White-tailed Rubythroat	<i>Calliope pectoralis</i>		
White-tailed Robin	<i>Cinclidium leucurum</i>		x
Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	x	
Golden Bush-Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	H	
Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula sordida</i>	x	
Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>		x
Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>		x

Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	x	x
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	x	x
Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	x	
White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>	x	
Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus auroreus</i>	x	
Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	x	
Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	x	
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	x	x
Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	x	x
Jerdon's Bushchat	<i>Saxicola jerdoni</i>	x	
Gray Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae			
Dark-sided Thrush	<i>Zoothera marginata</i>		x
Black-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>		x
Gray-sided Thrush	<i>Turdus feae</i>	x	
Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae			
Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>	x	x
Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>		x
Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>		x
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	x	x
Vinous-breasted Starling	<i>Acridotheres burmannicus</i>	x	
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	x	
Collared Myna	<i>Acridotheres albocinctus</i>	x	
Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Chloropseidae			
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	x	
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae			
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>	x	
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	x	x
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae			
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	x	
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	x	x
Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>	x	
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	x	x
Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	x	x
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	x	x
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	x	x

PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae			
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	x	x
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	x	
Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	x	x
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	x	x
Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	x	
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	x	x
Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	x	
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae			
Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	x	
Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>		x
Chestnut Bunting	<i>Emberiza rutila</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae			
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	x	x
Scarlet Finch	<i>Haematospiza sipahi</i>	x	
Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	x	
Black-headed Greenfinch	<i>Chloris ambigua</i>	x	H
Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>		x
PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	x	x
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>	x	
Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>	x	
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Ploceidae			
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	x	x
PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae			
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>		x
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	x	x

H = heard-only

NL = not seen by Tropical Birding guide

Bold = Myanmar endemic or near-endemic

MAMMAL LIST

Hoolock Gibbon	<i>Hoolock hoolock</i>	H	
Northern Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia belangeri</i>	x	x
Irrawaddy Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>	x	
Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>		x
Western Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops mccllellandii</i>		x
Particoloured Flying Squirrel	<i>Hylopetes alboniger</i>	x	



The Irrawaddy Squirrel is common around Bagan.