

TROPICAL BIRDING

THAILAND **SET DEPARTURE**

Set Departure: March 1 – 17, 2014

Thai Peninsula Extension: March 17 – 23, 2014

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The stunning Common Green-Magpie at Kaeng Krachan National Park.

Introduction

From mountain top forest, to ocean shore, from steamy jungle, to thick mangroves, Thailand's rich bird diversity is attributed to the huge variety of habitats. Some of the best bird families in Asia are represented here with hulking Hornbills, spectacular Pittas, and the incredible Broadbills. Dozens of Palearctic and Himalayan migrants are also added to the bountiful colourful residents. Combine this with some of the best tasting food in the orient, the legendary Thai hospitality, the pleasing culture, with great accommodation and infrastructure, and you have yourself one of the most popular Asian birding destinations. Not to mention the perfect introduction to the birds of tropical Asia. This tour was highly successful with a bird list of 482 along with 20 species of mammals.

The first days of the tour were fast and furious, starting off in the salt pans of Pak Thale where we bagged 22 Nordmann's Greenshank, then getting everyone's favourite small shorebird, the infamous yet critically endangered, Spoon-billed Sandpiper. We also managed to get another 25 shorebird species from this prize site in the gulf. We then made it to Kaeng Krachan National Park where we watched Common Green-Magpie and a family of Bar-throated Partridge compete at the same waterhole against a less than sizable Lesser Mouse-Deer, all from a new bird hide close to the lodge. This site also got us a few gems such as Rusty-cheeked Hornbill, Black-thighed Falconet, Ratchet-tailed Treepie, Spot-necked Babbler, and even the tricky yet stunningly beautiful Black-and-red Broadbill.

On to the famous Khao Yai National Park, land of the modern day Pterodactyl or Great Hornbill of which we saw many. Amazing targets here included in your face views of Silver Pheasant and Siamese Fireback, and seeing both turned out to be easy this trip, forgetting both, impossible. We journeyed north from here to the mountains of the north-west but first stopping of at Thailand's largest lake, Bueng Boraphet, to bag a few tricky ducks and other marsh birds on an enjoyable boat ride. The mountains of Doi Inthanon, Doi Chiang Dao, and Doi Ang Khang were productive this tour, with great weather and great sightings such as; Rufous-throated Partridge, 7 Hume's Pheasants, Black-headed Woodpecker, Collared Falconet, Gray-headed Parakeet, 6 species of Minivet, Giant Nuthatch, 13 species of Phylloscopus warbler, Spot-breasted & Black-throated Parrotbill, Crested Finchbill, and the blushing Red-faced Liocichla and stunning Red-flanked Bluetail at Doi Lang, near the Burmese border.

This tour also included the extension to the south of Thailand where we again cleaned up the targets. We started at the coastal tourist town of Krabi which also happens to have a huge mangrove estuary, meaning we picked up a whole host of mangrove specials including Mangrove Pitta and yet another Black-and-red Broadbill. At night we had great views of the rare Gould's Frogmouth, Spotted Wood-Owl, and Brown Boobook. In the hot forests of Khao Nor Chuchi we were treated to incredible views of both male and female Malayan Banded-Pitta among dozens of other broadbills, bulbuls, and babblers. At night we had great views of the rare Gould's Frogmouth, Spotted Wood-Owl, and Brown Boobook. Our final stop was at Krung Ching Waterfall where we found the stunning Banded Broadbill amongst many more great forest birds.

Now I am just mentioning the birds, I could go on and on about the very warm and welcoming people, the incredible food, the great infrastructure, and the cold beer. Need I say more? Thailand really is the perfect introduction into the diverse wildlife of tropical Asia.



Great Hornbill flying by at Khao Yai NP. The modern day Pterodactyl.

Itinerary

1-Mar-14	Bangkok to Pak Thale
2-Mar-14	Pak Thale & Laem Pak Bia to Kaeng Krachan NP
3-Mar-14	Kaeng Krachan National Park
4-Mar-14	Kaeng Krachan to Khao Yai National Park
5-Mar-14	Khao Yai National Park
6-Mar-14	Khao Yai National Park
7-Mar-14	Khao Yai to Bueng Boraphet
8-Mar-14	Bueng Boraphet to Doi Inthanon National Park
9-Mar-14	Doi Inthanon National Park
10-Mar-14	Doi Inthanon National Park
11-Mar-14	Doi Inthanon to Doi Chiang Dao
12-Mar-14	Doi Chiang Dao
13-Mar-14	Doi Chiang Dao to Doi Ang Khang
14-Mar-14	Doi Ang Khang to Thaton
15-Mar-14	Doi Lang
16-Mar-14	Chiang Rai airport flight to Bangkok. End of main tour.
17-Mar-14	Bangkok to Krabi
18-Mar-14	Krabi to Khao Nor Chuchi
19-Mar-14	Khao Nor Chuchi
20-Mar-14	Khao Nor Chuchi to Tha Sala
21-Mar-14	Krung Ching
22-Mar-14	Nakhon Si Thammarat to Bangkok
23-Mar-14	Departure



The highly localized Chestnut-tailed Minla at the summit of Doi Inthanon.

March 1: Bangkok to Pak Thale

Leaving our hotel in Bangkok, and heading south, we had one thing in mind, shorebirds. Around 2 hours later we were in the thick of things at the salt pans of Pak Thale shorebird site, world famous for its great selection of wintering shorebirds. On arrival we were greeted by a few **German's Swift** flying overhead, also a close fly-by by a **Brahminy Kite**. Checking our first salt pan revealed the common stuff like; **Marsh Sandpiper**, **Curlew Sandpiper**, and **Common Greenshank**. The next pan we checked looked very promising since it was covered in **Red-necked Stints** a good place to start looking for a Spoon-billed. After 10 minutes we found the grand shorebird prize, **Spoon-billed Sandpiper!!** In total we found at least 2 individuals of these critically endangered sandpipers and were able to get fairly close with tantalized scope views. This is a very important wintering ground for them, and the protection of this area is of extreme importance. Once we calmed down from the Spoon-billed excitement we continued to sift through this flock finding multiple **Broad-billed Sandpipers**, a **Long-toed** and a **Temminck's Stint**. Looking further into the flats we could see both **Eurasian** and **Far Eastern Curlews**, and a few **Ruff**. Overhead a few **Brahminy Kites** we also scanning, while **Brown-headed Gull**, **Little**, and **Gull-billed Terns** glided by. At yet another pan we found our second major shorebird target of the tour when we came across a resting flock of 15 **Nordmann's Greenshanks!!** This is yet another endangered species with possibly only 500-1000 individuals remaining.



We enjoyed great views of Spoon-billed Sandpiper in nice morning light at Pak Thale.

After a great lunch by the beach at our resort we went to another shorebird site called the “abandoned building” here we found a great **Asian Dowitcher** as well as the elegant **Pied Avocet**. We finished the day birding the resort grounds and were quite pleased at finding **Plain-backed Sparrow**, **Collared Kingfisher**, www.tropicalbirding.com

Green Bee-eater, and Indian Roller. This marked the end of a great first day to the tour, and the pressure is now off in terms of finding the rare shorebirds.

March 2: Pak Thale & Laem Pak Bia to Kaeng Krachan NP

Back at Pak Thale in the early morning we weren't disappointed as we got better views of both Spoon-billed Sandpiper and Nordmann's Greenshank. We also had great views of a rare Thailand bird, a single **Dunlin** which was oddly mixed in amongst **Lesser** and **Great Sandplovers**.

Next we made our way to Laem Pak Bia where a boat, and our expert local guide and boatman, Mr. Daeng, was waiting for us. We were quickly whisked away through the mangroves where **Collared** and **Black-capped Kingfishers** perched near the banks. Once we arrived at our deserted sand spit we immediately came upon a mixed flock of perched Gulls and Terns. **Black-tailed, Pallas's,** and **Vega Herring Gull** were the best finds mixed among many **Lesser** and **Great Crested Terns**. After our Laridae flurry it was down to business finding **Malaysian** and future split **White-faced Plover** in no time at all, quickly followed by an active pair of **Golden-bellied Gerygone** in the mangroves as well as a close by **Slaty-breasted Rail**.



The rare future split “White-faced” form of Kentish Plover.

Back in the harbour, and after a great lunch we were off to our final destination for the day, Kaeng Krachan National park. Upon arrival at the lodge we quickly dumped our bags and headed out to a nearby hide next to a drinking pool. This pioneering project encourages local hunters to stop hunting and instead, manage, and make money off these hides that are fantastic places for wildlife viewing and photography. This must be one of the best hides in Thailand, and the action never died after 2.5 hours. Only the fading light made us leave. The following species were highlights at the hide; **Bar-backed Partridge, Red Junglefowl, Emerald Dove, Laced Woodpecker, Black-naped Monarch, Common Green-Magpie, Racket-tailed Treepie, Stripe-throated Bulbul, Tickell's Blue-Flycatcher,** many **Brown-cheeked Fulvettas, Abbott's & Puff-throated Babblers, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler,** and **White-rumped Shama**. There were also some cool mammal highlights, namely the rarely seen **Lesser Mouse-Deer**. This tiny deer is classified as the worlds

smallest hoofed mammal, and indeed the wild Red Junglefowl seemed a bit bigger than this full grown deer. Alas the sunset was the end of our action packed, species rich, and very long day.

March 3: Kaeng Krachan National Park

A pre-dawn start had us getting into our 4WD vehicle for our full day in Kaeng Krachan NP. This mountainous tropical and subtropical park is the largest National Park in Thailand, and is right on the border of Burma. Even before getting into the park some of the open habitat produced; **Green-eared Barbet**, **Great Hornbill**, **Greater Flameback**, **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo**, and a **Red-wattled Lapwing**. Some quiet tapping high in a tree revealed a **Black-and-buff Woodpecker**, meanwhile 3 **Rusty-cheeked Hornbills** landed in the open for some great scope views, a major target bird for this park. At the main visitors center we parked the car once we heard the distinctive calls from a nearby group of **Silver-breasted Broadbills**, and no sooner were we looking at these cartoon-like broadbills foraging at eye level. Also near the main camp was a very active **Blue-bearded Bee-eater** sallying out for bees. Into the “3 streams” area we found a couple of cool mammals; the huge **Black Giant Squirrel**, and a party of **Dusky Langurs**. A couple of passing flocks gave us; **Flavescent**, **Gray-eyed Bulbul**, **Ashy Bulbul & Mountain Bultuls**, **Yellow-bellied & Sulphur-breasted Warblers**, **Pin-striped Tit-Babblers**, and best of all a single **Spot-necked Babbler**. Further up the slope we heard the grunting of a **Red-breaded Bee-eater** and soon found it high in the canopy. It is great to get the 2 species of *Nyctyornis* Bee-eaters for the tour already and in one afternoon! The drive back to the lodge got us a couple more flocks plus both **Blue-winged** and **Orange-bellied Leafbirds**, as well as a **Bamboo Woodpecker** and some **Black-throated Laughingthrushes**. Just before the park gate we pulled over to check a known nest-hole which was thankfully occupied by a beautifully tiny **Black-thighed Falconet**! This rare falcon was a real surprise and we ended up seeing both male and female. This super productive day ended with delicious Thai cooking, cold beer, and a **Collared Owlet**.



Bar-backed Partridge and an Emerald Dove give us great views from the blind in Kaeng Krachan NP.

March 4: Kaeng Krachan National Park to Khao Yai National Park

This morning we headed straight back into the park to try for a bird we missed yesterday close to the main camp. Luckily it only took us a few minutes to track down 2 **Black-and-red Broadbills**! This is the most stunning broadbill in my opinion and was the first time I managed to get this bird on tour. A real treat! We also saw some more huge **Great Hornbills**, **Lesser Yellownape**, **Greater Flameback**, **Thick-billed Pigeon**, and a close **Changeable Hawk-Eagle**. We still had a long drive ahead of us so we strained to drag ourselves away from this super diverse park. Once at our resort just outside of Khao Yai we used the remaining daylight to find our target **Red-breasted Parakeet** using a few large dead trees as a pre-roost site. In total we found around 20 of these beautiful birds, a precursor to another great meal.

March 5: Khao Yai National Park

With very very dry conditions this year the birding dynamic was different in Khao Yai, few things were singing, so it took a little more work to find our targets. Once in the park we made our way up to the first viewpoint where we had great looks at a few **Vernal Hanging-Parrots**, **Common Iora**, **Black-crested Bulbul**, **Gray-eyed Bulbul**, **Golden-fronted Leafbird**, and both **Oriental** and **Chestnut-flanked White-eyes**. This is also a great spot to see **Great Hornbills** in flight at close range, and we weren't disappointed. A few kilometres down the road further we came very very close to a singing **Blue Pitta**, but in true Pitta fashion we had to settle for fly away views. While stopping to look at a pair of **Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters** we found **Golden-headed Cisticola** and our first **Red-whiskered Bulbul**. The latter is in decline over much of Thailand due to the pet trade. Birding around the main camp we spent some time locating the tapping of a Laced Woodpecker, but also got into a nice flock which included; **Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike**, **Stripe-throated & Gray-eyed Buleuls**, and **White-bellied Erpornis**. Here we had close encounters with the friendly **Sambar Deer**, and during lunch a huge **Water Monitor** was checking us out. After lunch we headed up to Heo Suwat waterfall (which was featured in the movie "The Beach"), which was beautiful, yet bird-less due to the tourists and the heat. So, we went back lower down to the Pah Gluay Mai campground where we were able to find a fruiting tree, a great place to hang out and watch the birds come to you, especially during the heat of the day. The best bird by far was a pair of **Golden-crested Mynas** which perched for an extended period in the open. The fruiting tree attracted the following; **Green-eared, Moustached & Blue-eared Barbets**, **Thick-billed, Yellow-vented & Fire-breasted Flowerpeckers**, **Black-winged Cuckooshrike**, and **Asian Fairy-Bluebirds**. It was amazing to watch these birds at close range without having to move anywhere. Nearing the end of the day we relaxed beside a small lake watching both **Brown-backed**, and even 2 **Silver-backed Needletails** drinking and bathing on the wing. It was amazing to watch these enormous swifts flying around us and hearing the whirr of their wings. As the day came to a close we sat and watched the sunset while **Great Eared-Nightjars** flew overhead.



Green-eared Barbet gorging on fruit in Khao Yai NP.

March 6: Khao Yai National Park

This morning the goal was to find Pheasants so we headed out in the dark back into the park, and stopped at the lower part of Khao Khieo road at a know spot where Firebacks cross early in the morning. Sure enough, like clockwork, two **Siamese Firebacks** were walking right beside the road. We stopped the car and had extended views as they foraged and eventually working their way back into the forest. The large red skin patch on their heads is beyond vibrant. Now overjoyed we moved up the road further slowly gaining some elevation when I had to suddenly stop our vehicle. There was a strange shape standing right in the middle of the road, then I realized what it was, a male **Silver Pheasant**!! In total shock I slowly inched the car forward until we were only 20 meters away, then we watched as this incredible white Pheasant began to display! Sure enough we saw the other adult and 5 juveniles cross the road as well. So with our two main targets for the day acquired before 7:30am we moved onto the next birding spot, Pha Deaw Dai viewpoint. At the viewpoint itself, on a steep rocky cliff, we watched 2 **Black Eagles** fly right by our faces, while in the distance a **Wreathed Hornbill** perched up on a dead snag. The bamboo forest itself was a little quiet, but we did find **Davison's Leaf-Warbler**, **Plain-tailed Warbler**, and a singing **Hill Blue-Flycatcher**. After lunch at the main camp we looked for the very difficult Ground-Cuckoo to no avail, and then spent some time at the fruiting tree where we had more great views of the Barbets, Bulbuls, and even a few **Oriental Pied-Hornbills**.



Two major highlights in Khao Yai were this Silver Pheasant and a few Silver-breasted Broadbills.

March 7: Khao Yai to Bueng Boraphet

After birding the resort grounds for another couple hours in the morning, and finding **Common Hill Myna**, **White-throated Kingfisher**, amongst others, we made our way to the city of Nakhon Sawan, our base for birding Bueng Boraphet Lake. In the afternoon we left the town to get to our boat for a 3 hour tour on Thailand's largest lake, Bueng Boraphet, in the Nok Nam No Hunting Zone. This no-hunting area is a haven for waterbirds, especially now with wintering waterfowl. Once onboard we quickly got onto birds such as a group of 15 **Gray-headed Lapwings**, the colourful **Blue-tailed Bee-eater**, **White-breasted Waterhen**, **Purple Swamphen**, and the massive **Striated Grassbird**. The morning onslaught of birds continued once we hit the dense lilly pad area with; **Asian Openbill**, both **Bronze-winged** and **Pheasant-tailed Jacana**, **Intermediate Egret**, **Lesser Whistling-Duck**, multiple **Cotton Pygmy-Goose**, many **Oriental Pratincoles**, a hunting **Eastern Marsh-Harrier**, and a confiding **White-browed Crake**. Our expert boatman knew exactly where all the good birds were and he got us into an area where huge numbers of wintering ducks were spending the day. He eventually took us to the a spot where we found the very tricky Ferruginous Duck. We enjoyed great views of 4 of these, easy to miss, duck species. In the right area we found a flock of at least 5,000 **Garganey** with a **Northern Shoveler** and **Green-winged Teal** mixed in. After seeing these massive flocks of birds it is clear just how important this lake is for wintering Asian migratory bird

populations. On the way back in the light was fading at it was time for the Bitterns. In total we saw 6 **Yellow Bittern** and 1 **Cinnamon Bittern**!



The ever present, yet always beautiful, Pied Kingfisher, at Bueng Boraphet.

March 8: Bueng Boraphet to Doi Inthanon NP

In the morning we were off to a nearby crocodile farm on the north shore of Bueng Boraphet. For some reason we were able to get our target species extremely fast. Right away we saw the **Asian Golden Weavers** at their usual colony in the middle of the Crocodile pond, talk about security. Next we found a pair of the uncommon **Fulvous-breasted Woodpeckers**, then 6 **Pink-necked Pigeons** perching in the open at the top of a nearby tree. Finally a surprise **Stork-billed Kingfisher** called and then landed in front of us on a fence. All of these target birds within 20 minutes. After this we had a very long drive north all the way to Doi Inthanon with little birding in between. We had some time left once we arrived so we did some birding around the resort where we found a troop of **White-crested Laughingthrushes**, **Rufous Treepie**, and **Asian Barred Owlet**. Finally at a nearby stakeout we closed the day with 75 **Blossom-headed Parakeets**. This species is in decline so it was nice to see a good number of these birds perching in their staging area before they head off to their roost for the night. Finally, an unexpected **Burmese Shrike** closed out the day.

March 9: Doi Inthanon National Park

After a nice early breakfast went headed into the gate at Doi Inthanon NP, and with this as our highest elevation on the tour so far, we were geared for an onslaught of new birds. Our first stop was at a stream where we only heard **Black-backed Forktail**, an often tricky, river loving, flycatcher. From here we continued driving up the slope to the summit of Doi Inthanon. There are many birds on this tour you can only find on this mountain top, so it is important to do well here, so we did just that. To start things off we found

one of the toughest species, **Rufous-throated Partridge**, which has now decided to hang around at the back of a kitchen eating rice scraps, easy. At the same time **Silver-eared Laughingthrush** and **Blue Whistling-Thrush** also came in. Next we birded the trail below the car park which easily produced; **Chestnut-tailed Minla**, **Black-backed Sibia**, **Rufous-winged Fulvetta**, **Yellow-browed Tit**, **Buff-barred** and **Ashy-throated Warblers**. Further down the steps we also had ridiculous views of the usually skulking **White-browed Shortwing**, a nice **Snowy-browed Flycatcher**, and a stunning **Gould's Sunbird**. Nearby the endemic subspecies of **Green-tailed Sunbird** was foraging on some overhanging flowers. This *angkaensis* subspecies is only found on Doi Inthanon. After enjoying a lunch at the famous Mr. Daeng's Bird Center, and then visiting a local market for some tasty dried fruit, we went to the Siriphum Waterfall, where we found a few flowering trees which brought in **Plain** and **Fire-breasted Flowerpeckers**, **Common Rosefinches**, and **Orange-bellied Leafbirds**. An extended search for White-capped Redstart turned up with nothing, we will try again tomorrow. One final stop at another waterfall was a success, not only for the view, but we had great looks at two **Slaty-backed Forktails** foraging in the torrent. Now back to our resort for more great Thai dishes, and a tour favourite, Passion Fruit Smoothies.



A Coppersmith Barbet in the middle of excavating a nest hole.

March 10: Doi Inthanon National Park

Back into the park early we headed straight up to the Km 34.5 trail which bisects some great forest. Once parked, we hopped out and were greeted by a group of **Yellow-cheeked Tits**. Further along, the under-story held a couple **Golden Babblers**, **Pin-striped Tit-Babblers**, **Mountain Tailorbird**, and a very nice pair of **Spectacled Barwing**. The next flock we got in to was great for both colour and variety. The 4 **Silver-eared Mesias** first caught our eye, but closer inspection revealed a **Gray-headed** and a couple tiny **Black-throated**

Parrotbills! Our first Parrotbills of the trip, which are always fun little birds, and have finally been put into a family called Paradoxornithidae! Suddenly I heard one of the prize birds of the region, the ultra shy, and notoriously tough, **Green Cochoa**. Unfortunately after quite a bit of time searching it had to remain a heard. Onward we went along the trail until we heard the strange song of a Tesia. Within minutes we all had looks at the skulking **Slaty-bellied Tesia**, which decided to do a very Manakin-like dance for us on a small branch. Higher up we went, into an area of pines, we found **Chestnut-vented Nuthatch**, **Hill Prinia**, **Russet Bush-Warbler**, **Hume's Warbler**, **Little Pied Flycatcher**, and a couple of **Golden-throated Barbets**. After another great lunch at Mr. Daeng's, and again a bit of shopping at the local market, we went to the Siriphum Waterfall, where we found our target **White-capped Redstart** which we had tried for the day before. This little beauty was resting just at the peak of the waterfall, what a great relief to find it!



A summit highlight of Doi Inthanon, this Green-tailed Sunbird really showed off for us.

March 11: Doi Inthanon to Doi Chiang Dao

Back into the park again for the third time, this morning we birded the dry woodland in the lower elevations of the park at km 13. Here birding can be slow even at the best of times, but some key specialties live here.

Amazingly our first bird here was a beautiful and very difficult to find, **White-rumped Falcon**. This bird was simply calling its heart out at the top of a dead tree. Doesn't get easier than that! Further up we found our next target, a family group of 6 **Black-headed Woodpeckers** making a real racket, shortly followed by **Gray-capped Woodpecker**, **Eurasian Jay**, and a surprise **Gray-headed Parakeet**, the latter far out of its normal habitat. Finally we came to the area for our main target, and it didn't take us long before we had a pair of the tiny **Collared Falconet** in the scope. We were then off to the north to another mountain, Doi Chiang Dao, driving through Chiang Mai on route. After a great lunch near our lodge, we checked in, relaxed, and then enjoyed some birding at Wat Tam Pah Plong, a beautiful temple up a few (hundred) steps on the side of the mountain. On the way we found targets **Black Bulbul**, **Striated Yuhina**, and a **Little Spiderhunter**. On the temple itself the views of the surrounding forest are amazing, and makes a sort of canopy tour. From here we could scan the nearby fruiting trees, and were able to find such treats as **Pin-tailed Pigeons**, **Asian Fairy-Bluebird**, and various flowerpeckers and warblers. Back down the steps to the main center we came across the local, habituated, **Silver Pheasant**. It is believed to be a monk's former pet, so we are not counting this one! A night walk around the area only produced one heard **Brown Boobook**. Follow this with another great dinner, and so ended a long and productive day.



This Velvet-fronted Nuthatch just might be the best looking “hatch” in the world.

March 12: Doi Chiang Dao

Today we had a 4WD trip up to the higher reaches of Doi Chiang Dao for more specialties. We had to leave very early to get up there at a good time in order to enjoy the morning chorus in the best habitat. On the way up we spotted a **Large-tailed Nightjar** sitting in the road, but quickly flew away. At the top we enjoyed breakfast and were able to find a singing **Giant Nuthatch**, one of the major targets for the day. This hulking nuthatch is the worlds largest, and was one of the trip highlights to watch it pry away the bark, looking for food. Our attempt at finding Hume's Pheasant was fruitless, but we did find the often difficult **Slender-billed Oriole** which were easy this morning, as was **Indochinese Cuckoo-shrike**, **Gray-chinned Minivet**, **Common Woodshrike**, and a **Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike**. Entering the clearing of the Den Ya Kat substation we found the target **Burmese Shrikes** as well as a large flowering tree which attracted more **Slender-billed Orioles**, a **Gould's Sunbird**, a few **Common Rosefinches**, and best of all a beautiful **Lesser Yellowname**, one of my favourite woodpeckers in the world. After a nice picnic lunch, and some more tree watching we started to make our way back down. We made a couple of stops on the way back seeing **Great Tit**, **Stripe-breasted Woodpecker**, and a **White-browed Fantail**. At the bottom we made a necessary ice cream stop before heading back to the lodge for another great dinner.

March 13: Doi Chiang Dao to Doi Ang Khang

This morning we had to leave very early again to make it to Doi Ang Khang to try for Hume's Pheasant again, at a staked out spot where they are known to cross the road. Unfortunately a few passes with the vehicle and a bit of waiting produced nothing. So we resorted to breakfast at a roadside viewpoint where we had our first **Brown-breasted Bulbuls**, **Grey-breasted Prinia**, and **White-browed Laughingthrush**. After this we tried a nearby trail in some nice forest. The birding here was pretty good for skulkers, and we had great views of a very responsive, and surprisingly striking, **Chestnut-headed Tesia**. A few **Chestnut-crowned Warbler** came in close to check us out, and even a small flock of **Spot-breasted Parrotbills** with their huge banana yellow beaks. Working our way back up to the road we came into a great feeding flock which consisted of; 2 stunning **Rufous-backed Sibia**, **Black-backed Sibia**, **Silver-eared Mesia**, **Spectacled Barwing**, **Blue-winged Minla**, **Black-throated Sunbird**, and **Rufous-bellied Niltava**. From here we drove to the nearby King's Project where we indulged on a great locally grown lunch. In the nearby gardens we enjoyed watching a migrant **Gray-winged Blackbird**, a single **Pale Blue-Flycatcher**, and more colourful **Silver-eared Mesias**. A couple hours off during the heat of the day had us back at the King's Project to bird the massive limestone garden for an often tricky target. It didn't much searching around the limestone boulders until we found 2 **Limestone Wren-Babblers**. We had brief but clear views of these small brown babblers before they scurried off into their rocky habitat.

March 14: Doi Ang Khang to Thaton

This morning we had a pheasant on our minds, and what a morning it was. Driving along the road in a known territory literally our first bird of the day was a male **Hume's Pheasant** crossing the road in front of us!! It stopped, looked at the vehicle, ruffled its feathers, and walked across the road. Soon after it gave a few quiet notes which then signalled the 5 females to also cross, followed by another male! Incredible views of a real prize bird. After our birding high we continued to bird this pine-scrub habitat finding such gems as; **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler**, **Gray Bushchat**, **Crested Finchbill**, **Crested Bunting**, and **Mountain Hawk-Eagle**. Back at the King's Project for another great lunch, and a somewhat out of place **White-capped Redstart**, and we were on our way to Thaton having gotten our targets of this region. On arrival we checked into our beautiful resort on the shores of the Maekok River. In the later afternoon we birded the lodge

grounds finding our first **Eastern Crimson Sunbird**, **Black-collared Starling**, and **Plaintive Cuckoo**. With a sunset dinner over the river, the day was done.



To me this is one of the best looking bulbuls in the world, Red-whiskered Bulbul, at Doi Ang Khang.

March 15: Doi Lang

Another pre-dawn departure had us up the, now paved, road to the summit and ridge of Doi Lang. This site is directly on the Myanmar border so we could actually bird 2 countries at once! This mountain is also becoming more and more popular for Thai bird photographers, so there are now various sites and hides where meal worms are put out for the birds, making it easier to see a few difficult species. Although this practise is now prohibited, the birds still come in when they simply hear people. One of the first birds on the way up was a **Large Niltava** which joined us for breakfast in the field. At the summit we collected a few more beauties including the blushing **Red-faced Liocichla**, one of the best birds in Thailand in my opinion. Also here was the target **Whiskered Yuhina**, and a few **Silver-eared Laughingthrushes**. A little further down the road we stopped at a photographers clearing where, the migrant **Red-flanked Bluetail** came in, along with **Large Niltava**, and **Spectacled Barwing**. Yet another photo clearing produced a **White-tailed Robin** and a **Siberian Rubythroat**, both great birds which came be quite hard to find. Back at our River Lodge it was time to relax and do a bit of easy birding before another great Thai meal.

March 16: Thaton to Chiang Rai airport, flight to Bangkok

This morning we decided to do a boat cruise along the Maekok River from our hotel. This was very pleasant, and although the bird activity wasn't pumping, it was great to get a new perspective of the area. We did

however get a great trip bird in the form of a few **Small Pratincoles** among some **Oriental Pratincoles**. **White-throated Kingfisher**, **Pied Bushchat**, and **White-breasted Waterhen** were also in evidence. Back at the resort we enjoyed yet another delicious lunch, and then headed to Chiang Rai airport for our late afternoon flight back south to Bangkok.



Red-flanked Bluetail and Spectacled Barwing showing well at Doi Lang.

March 17: Bangkok to Krabi

The start of our southern extension had us on a flight from Bangkok to Krabi on the west shores of the Southern Peninsula. On arrival we grabbed our car and then drove to the mangrove edged estuary in Krabi itself. We started off birding the property at the Maritime Resort, which is surrounded by mangroves. Amazingly one of the first birds found was a major surprise, the utterly stunning **Black-and-red Broadbill**. The contrast of bright blue bill with the jet black and scarlet red makes this one of the top birds in Asia, in my opinion. We were also successful in finding **Asian Glossy Starling**, a very confiding **Brown-winged Kingfisher**, mangrove specialist **Ashy Tailorbird**, and heard at least 5 **Mangrove Pittas**. After a great lunch we escaped the extreme heat at our hotel and later in the afternoon we went to the Krabi Mangrove boardwalk where it turned out to be extremely quiet. We had one **White-bellied Sea-Eagle** fly by, and apart from that, only a troop of curious **Long-tailed Macaques** kept us company. So it was lucky we did so well in the morning. Tonight we enjoyed some great seafood at a seaside restaurant.

March 18: Krabi to Khao Nor Chuchi

Back at the mangrove boardwalk early rewarded us with the secretive **Mangrove Pitta**, but only fleeting views. We then had to leave the boardwalk to catch our 8am boat ride through the mangroves and estuary. We met our boatman and set off into the mangroves for some more, great birding, this time floating along in a small boat where we could get into some less birded areas. First birds up were **Brown-winged, Black-capped**, and **Collared Kingfishers**. In the trees above we found some **Ashy Minivets**, more **Ashy Tailorbirds**, and **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo**. More Mangrove Pittas were singing tantalizingly close, but we just couldn't seem to get a clear, prolonged, view. We then turned around to bird the mudflats at the river mouth. Here we saw; **Kentish Plover**, **Whimbrel**, **Eurasian Curlew**, **Bar-tailed Godwit** and **Common**, 2 **Roseate**, and many **Great Crested & Lesser Crested Terns**. Back on shore it was time to head to Khao Nor Chuchi about one hour away to check in and grab some lunch. The banana feeders near the restaurant had a nice **Orange-bellied Flowerpecker**. For the afternoon we checked out some nearby forest where we had possibly my favourite world bird, **Whiskered Treeswift**. We watched as a pair of these striking birds caught insects from their open perch. Suddenly the rare **Red-crowned Barbet** started calling, and it took us 5 minutes to eventually find this little beauty. We also found a huge bees nest high in a tree

which attracted more **Ashy Minivets**, **Blue-tailed Bee-eater**, and a **Dark-sided Flycatcher**. Every once in a while an **Emerald Dove** would fly across the road, but again here the very dry conditions this year made it very quiet, yet we are still getting out target birds. Tonight's dinner was another great one as it always is at Morakot Resort.



Brown-winged Kingfisher and the Krabi mangroves, both beautiful.

March 19: Khao Nor Chuchi

This morning we armed ourselves with the local guide for the region to try and find a Pitta. After a bit of an adventurous walk through the forest we got to the blind which was set and ready to go for us early in the morning. Once settled the first thing we saw was a **Fulvous-chested Jungle-Flycatcher**, but shortly after our main prize came in, both male and female **Malayan Banded-Pitta!** The male of this species, to me, is one of the most striking Pitta species in the world. The vibrant, fiery, head pattern is far from camouflage, yet somehow they manage to blend right into their surroundings. We enjoyed 30 minutes with these beautiful birds. Sadly the Gurney's Pitta has not been seen in the area for nearly 9 months, hopefully it is still around. Next we birded the emerald pools area where the birding slowed down as the heat rose, but we did find; **Crow-billed Drongo, Cream-vented Bulbul, Siberian Blue Robin, Ruby-cheeked and Plain Sunbirds**, and a pair of **Gray-breasted Spiderhunters**. After a well earned lunch and afternoon rest, to avoid the sweltering heat of the area, we were off again down a different section of forest. The plan was to bird until dark and then start some night birding. Our first target was a stake out owl that our expert local guide got us onto. We enjoyed prolonged views of an adult and juvenile **Spotted Wood-Owl**, often a very tricky species. Next we got into the night birding, where we kicked things off with an in your face look at the rare **Gould's Frogmouth**, and then great looks at **Brown Boobook** calling high in a tree. This marked end to another great day of rare birds.

March 20: Khao Nor Chuchi to Tha Sala

Our final morning in KNC, and we still needed a couple more targets, like always, in this super diverse area. One of the first birds we heard was a real prize, **Black-and-yellow Broadbill**. After a bit of searching we ended of with incredible views of these funny looking birds, and was also the first time I had seen their display ritual, which involved rapid calling and many wing spreads. With a **Raffles' Malkoha** flying past, and a couple of Chestnut-winged Babblers foraging in a thick vine tangle, we moved on up the road. Next we heard the distinctive calls of **Green Broadbill** and before long we were watching both a male and female doing their thing. With their closest relatives in Africa, this amazing broadbill is always a trip highlight. Finally we got into a bit of an understory flock including; **Chestnut-winged Babbler, Moustached Babbler, Scaly-crowned Babbler**, and **Puff-throated Babbler**. Before getting back to our vehicle a Crested Serpent-

Eagle said goodbye. As the day started to heat up called it quits in Khao Nor Chuchi, said goodbye to our lodge hosts and made our way to the east side of the Peninsula to the town of Tha Sala.



Black-and-yellow Broadbill and a juvenile Spotted Wood-Owl kept us entertained in KNC.

On the way we decided to visit Krung Ching to get some more birds in for the day. On arrival the bird activity was high, and we only had to bird the entrance road. Here we had great views of the target **Scaly-breasted Bulbul, Red-eyed, Spectacled, and Cream-vented Bubbals, Long-billed and Spectacled Spiderhunters, Van Hasselt's and Eastern Crimson Sunbirds**, a few beautiful **Greater Green Leafbirds**, and even the great **Wallace's Hawk-Eagle** circling above us. Now off to the coastal area of Tha Sala to check into our resort on an isolated beach. Some of the best food on the tour is here, with amazing seafood on hand, always a great way to end a day.



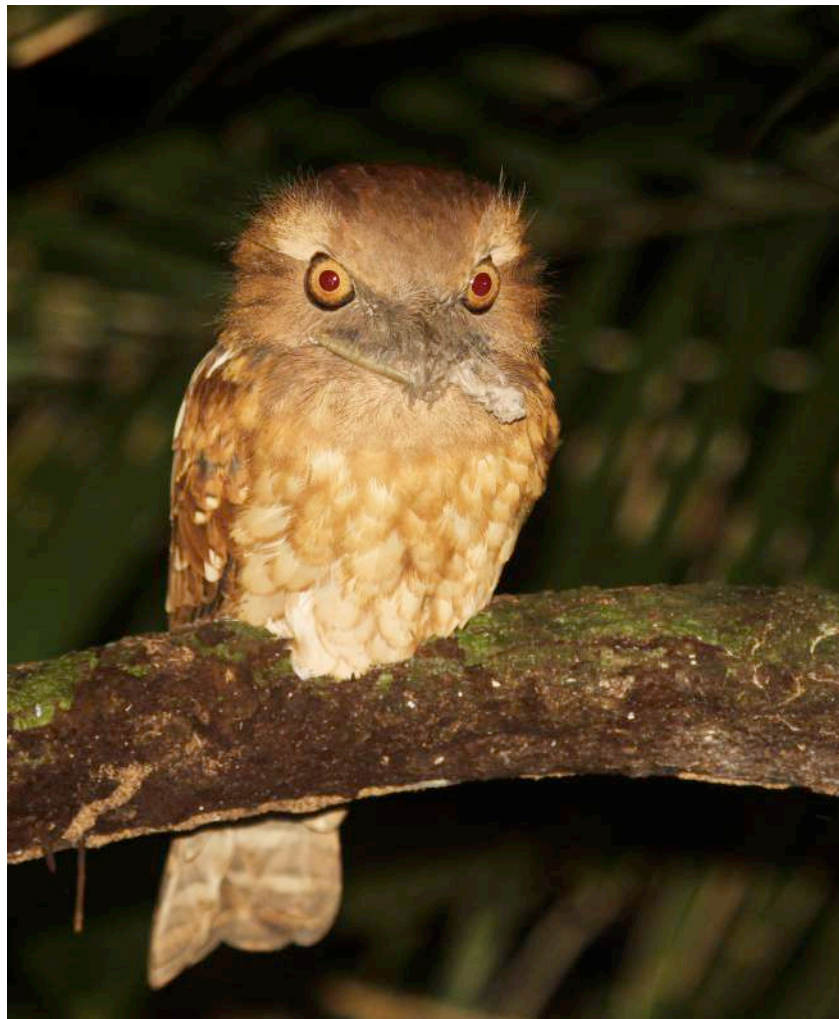
Malayan Banded-Pitta, one of the tour highlights in Khao Nor Chuchi.

March 21: Krung Ching Waterfall

We left our resort very early in order to get inland to Krung Ching, and give ourselves lots of time to get up the steep slope. This season was very strange in that it was incredibly dry here, making the birding particularly tough this trip. That being said we still found a couple of targets. Once we climbed the slope we heard a pair of **Banded Broadbills** close by and eventually found them perched in a tree, yet another cartoon-like bird to add to our list. Nearby we could hear the haunting calls **Great Argus** in the distance, but nothing close. Scanning the canopy we found a couple of **Red-throated Barbets** foraging in a fruiting tree, soon joined by a **Black-hooded Oriole**. Working our way back down we enjoyed our box lunch by a trout filled stream. We decided to make our way back to the resort a little bit early to enjoy the beach and relax!

March 22: Tha Sala to Nakhon Si Thammarat to Bangkok

With the flight back to Bangkok in the early afternoon we had some time for birding around our hotel and the coast in the morning. New for the trip were **Blue-throated Bee-eaters**, and **Jungle Myna**, but we also enjoyed our best views of **White-shouldered Starling** and **Lineated Barbet**. It was now time for our flight and the end of this memorable tour, which got us 482 birds along with 20 species of mammal. A very memorable trip for everyone involved!



The rare Gould's Frogmouth, a prize nightbird in KNC.

Bird List

Taxonomy following Clements 6th Edition. (Updated 2013)

	DUCKS, GEESE AND WATERFOWL: Anatidae	
1	Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
2	Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
3	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
4	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
5	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
6	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
	PHEASANTS, GROUSE AND ALLIES: Phasianidae	
7	Rufous-throated Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>
8	Bar-backed Partridge	<i>Arborophila brunneopectus</i>
9	Scaly-breasted Partridge	<i>Arborophila chloropus</i>
10	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
11	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>
12	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
13	Siamese Fireback	<i>Lophura diardi</i>
14	Hume's Pheasant	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>
15	Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>
	GREBES: Podicipedidae	
16	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
17	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
	STORKS: Ciconiidae	
18	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
19	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
	CORMORANTS AND SHAGS: Phalacrocoracidae	
20	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
21	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
22	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>
	ANHINGAS: Anhingidae	
23	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
	HERONS, EGRETS AND BITTERNs: Ardeidae	
24	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
25	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
26	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
27	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
28	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
29	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
30	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
31	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
32	Chinese Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
33	Javan Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
34	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
35	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
	IBISES AND SPOONBILLS: Threskiornithidae	
36	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
	OSPREY: Pandionidae	
37	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
	HAWKS, EAGLES AND KITES: Accipitridae	
38	Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
39	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>

40	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
41	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
42	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
43	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
44	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
45	Eastern Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>
46	Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
47	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
48	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
49	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>
50	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>
51	Booted Eagle	<i>Hiraaetus pennatus</i>
52	Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>
53	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>
54	Mountain Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>
55	Wallace's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nanus</i>
	RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS: Rallidae	
56	Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>
57	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
58	White-browed Crake	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>
59	Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
60	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
61	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
	PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae	
62	Gray-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
63	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
64	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
65	Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
66	Lesser Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
68	Greater Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
69	Malaysian Plover	<i>Charadrius peronii</i>
70	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
71	[White-faced Plover}	<i>Charadrius a. dealbatus</i>
72	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
73	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
	STILTS AND AVOCETS: Recurvirostridae	
74	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
75	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
	JACANAS: Jacanidae	
76	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
77	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
	SANDPIPERS: Scolopacidae	
78	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
79	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
80	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
81	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
82	Nordmann's Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>
83	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
84	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
85	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
86	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
87	Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>

88	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
89	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
90	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
91	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
92	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
93	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
94	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
95	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
96	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
97	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
98	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
99	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Eurynorhynchus pygmeus</i>
100	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>
101	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>
102	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>
103	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
104	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
	PRATINCOLES AND COURSERS: Glareolidae	
105	Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>
106	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>
	GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS: Laridae	
107	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>
108	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>
109	Black-tailed Gull	<i>Larus crassirostris</i>
110	Herring (Vega) Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>
111	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
112	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
113	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
114	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
115	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
116	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>
117	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>
118	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
119	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
120	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>
	PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae	
121	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
122	Ashy Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>
123	Oriental Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
124	Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
125	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
126	Barred Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>
127	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
128	Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
129	Pink-necked Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>
130	Thick-billed Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
131	Pin-tailed Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>
132	Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>
	CUCKOOS: Cuculidae	
133	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
134	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
135	Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>

136	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
137	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
138	Raffles' Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>
139	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>
140	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
	BARN-OWLS: Tytonidae	
141	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
	OWLS: Strigidae	
142	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>
143	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
144	Spotted Wood-Owl	<i>Strix seloputo</i>
145	Brown Hawk-Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
	FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae	
146	Gould's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i>
	NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES: Caprimulgidae	
147	Great Eared-Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>
148	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
	SWIFTS: Apodidae	
149	Silver-rumped Needletail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>
150	Silver-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>
151	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
152	Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
153	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>
154	German's Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>
151	House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
156	Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>
157	Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
	TREESWIFTS: Hemiprocnidae	
158	Gray-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
159	Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>
	TROGONS: Trogonidae	
160	Orange-breasted Trogon	<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>
161	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>
	KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae	
162	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
163	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
164	Brown-winged Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis amauroptera</i>
165	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
166	Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>
167	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
168	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
	BEE-EATERS: Meropidae	
169	Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>
170	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>
171	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
172	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
173	Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>
174	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
	ROLLERS: Coraciidae	
175	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>

176	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
	HOOPOES: Upupidae	
177	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
	HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae	
178	Oriental Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
179	Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
180	Rusty-cheeked Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus tickelli</i>
181	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>
	ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae	
182	Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>
183	Lineated Barbet	<i>Megalaima lineata</i>
184	Green-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima faiostricta</i>
185	Gold-whiskered Barbet	<i>Megalaima chrysopoqon</i>
186	Red-crowned Barbet	<i>Megalaima rafflesii</i>
187	Red-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>
188	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima franklinii</i>
189	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>
190	Moustached Barbet	<i>Megalaima incognita</i>
191	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>
192	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>
	WOODPECKERS: Picidae	
193	Gray-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>
194	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>
195	Stripe-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>
196	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
197	Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>
198	Laced Woodpecker	<i>Picus vittatus</i>
199	Black-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus erythropygius</i>
200	Gray-faced Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>
201	Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
202	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>
203	Bamboo Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus viridis</i>
204	Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>
205	Black-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes jugularis</i>
	FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae	
206	White-rumped Falcon	<i>Polihierax insignis</i>
207	Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>
208	Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>
209	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
	PARROTS: Psittacidae	
210	Gray-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula finschii</i>
211	Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>
212	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
213	Vernal Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
	Green Broadbills: Calyptomenidae	
214	Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>
	ASIAN AND GRAUER'S BROADBILL: Eurylaimidae	
215	Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus</i>
216	Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>

217	Silver-breasted Broadbill	<i>Serilophus lunatus</i>
218	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>
219	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>
	PITTAS: Pittidae	
220	Blue Pitta	<i>Pitta cyanea</i>
221	Malayan Banded-Pitta	<i>Pitta irena</i>
222	Mangrove Pitta	<i>Pitta megarhyncha</i>
	THORNBILLS AND ALLIES: Acanthizidae	
223	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>
	HELMETSHRIKES AND ALLIES: Prionopidae	
224	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
	WOODSWALLOWS: Artamidae	
225	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>
	IORAS: Aegithinidae	
226	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
227	Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>
228	Great Iora	<i>Aegithina lafresnayeii</i>
	CUCKOO-SHRIKES: Campephagidae	
229	Large Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>
230	Indochinese Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina polioptera</i>
231	Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>
232	Brown-rumped Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>
233	Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
234	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>
235	Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
236	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
237	Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
238	Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
	SHRIKES: Laniidae	
239	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
240	Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius colluriooides</i>
241	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
242	Gray-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
	VIREOS: Vireonidae	
243	Blyth's Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>
244	Clicking Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius intermedius</i>
245	White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>
	OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae	
246	Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>
247	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
248	Slender-billed Oriole	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>
249	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
250	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>
	DRONGOS: Dicruridae	
251	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
252	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
253	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
254	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
255	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
256	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
	FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae	
257	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>

258	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
259	Malaysian Pied-Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae		
260	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
261	Asian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
CROWS, JAYS AND MAGPIES: Corvidae		
262	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
263	Common Green-Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>
264	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
265	Gray Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
266	Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>
267	Ratchet-tailed Treepie	<i>Temnurus temnurus</i>
268	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae		
269	Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
270	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
271	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
272	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
273	Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>
274	Asian House-Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>
FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae		
275	Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxantha</i>
276	Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
CHICKADEES AND TITS: Paridae		
277	Japanese Tit	<i>Parus minor</i>
278	Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Parus spilonotus</i>
279	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
280	Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
NUTHATCHES: Sittidae		
281	Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>
282	Velvet fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
283	Giant Nuthatch	<i>Sitta magna</i>
BULBULS: Pycnonotidae		
284	Crested Finchbill	<i>Spizixos canifrons</i>
285	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>
286	Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>
287	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i>
288	Scaly-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>
289	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
290	Brown-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous</i>
291	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
292	Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
293	Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>
294	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
295	Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>
296	Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>
297	Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>
298	Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>
299	Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>
300	Puff-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>
301	Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>

302	Gray-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>
303	Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>
304	Gray-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua</i>
305	Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Iole olivacea</i>
306	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
307	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala</i>
308	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mccllellandii</i>
	CUPWINGS: Pnoepygidae	
309	Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>
	BUSH-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Cettiidae	
310	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Tesia castaneocoronata</i>
311	Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivea</i>
312	Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>
313	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>
	LEAF-WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae	
314	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
315	Buff-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
316	Yellow-streaked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus armandii</i>
317	Radde's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>
318	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>
319	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>
320	Pallas's Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>
321	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
322	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>
323	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>
324	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>
325	Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
326	Eastern Crowned Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>
327	Blyth's Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>
328	Davison's Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus davisoni</i>
329	Sulphur-breasted Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ricketti</i>
330	Gray-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus tephrocephalus</i>
331	Plain-tailed Warbler	<i>Seicercus soror</i>
332	Bianchi's Warbler	<i>Seicercus valentini</i>
333	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>
	REED-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Acrocephalidae	
334	Black-browed Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
335	Oriental Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
336	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus aedon</i>
	GRASSBIRDS AND ALLIES: Locustellidae	
337	Russet Bush-Warbler	<i>Bradypterus mandelli</i>
338	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
	CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae	
339	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
340	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
341	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
342	Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>
343	Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia superciliaris</i>
344	Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>
345	Gray-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
346	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
347	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>

	OLD WORLD WARBLERS: Sylviidae	
348	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>
349	Gray-headed Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis gularis</i>
350	Spot-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>
351	Black-throated Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis nipalensis</i>
	YUHINAS, WHITE-EYES AND ALLIES: ZOSTEROPIDAE	
352	Striated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina castaniceps</i>
353	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>
354	Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythropleurus</i>
355	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
356	Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>
	FULVETTAS AND GROUND BABBLERS: Pellorneidae	
357	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>
358	Gray-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe fratercula</i>
359	Brown Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>
360	White-hooded Babbler	<i>Gampsorhynchus rufulus</i>
361	Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>
362	Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>
363	Spot-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum albiventre</i>
364	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
365	Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>
366	Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>
367	Limestone Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera crispifrons</i>
	LAUGHINGTHRUSHES: Leiothrichidae	
368	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
369	White-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax strepitans</i>
370	Black-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax chinensis</i>
371	White-browed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax sannio</i>
372	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i>
373	Silver-eared Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax melanostigma</i>
374	Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
375	Rufous-backed Sibia	<i>Heterophasis annectans</i>
376	Black-backed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i>
377	Red-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>
378	Spectacled Barwing	<i>Actinodura ramsayi</i>
379	Blue-winged Minla	<i>Minla cyanouroptera</i>
380	Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Minla strigula</i>
	BABBLERS: Timaliidae	
381	Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis rufifrons</i>
382	Golden Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis chrysaea</i>
383	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronous gularis</i>
384	Spot-necked babbler	<i>Stachyris striolata</i>
385	Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>
386	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrognys</i>
387	White-browed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>
	FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae	
388	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
	OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscipapidae	
389	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>
390	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
391	Brown-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa siamensis</i>

392	Ferruginous Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>
393	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
394	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
395	Hainan Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>
396	Pale Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>
397	Hill Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>
398	Tickell's Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>
399	Fulvous-chested Jungle-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis olivaceus</i>
400	Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>
401	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>
402	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>
403	Vivid Niltava	<i>Niltava vivida</i>
404	Blue-and-white Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>
405	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>
406	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophrys</i>
407	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>
408	Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
409	Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>
410	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
411	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>
412	White-tailed Robin	<i>Cinclidium leucurum</i>
413	Red-flanked Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>
414	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
415	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
416	Narcissus Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula narcissina</i>
417	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>
418	Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>
419	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>
420	White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>
421	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
422	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>
423	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
424	Gray Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>
	THRUSHES AND ALLIES: Turdidae	
425	Gray-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>
426	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
427	Gray-sided Thrush	<i>Turdus feae</i>
428	Green Cochoa	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>
	STARLINGS: Sturnidae	
429	Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
430	Golden-crested Myna	<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>
431	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
432	Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
433	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>
434	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
435	Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>
436	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>
437	White-shouldered Starling	<i>Sturnia sinensis</i>

	LEAFBIRDS: Chloropseidae	
438	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>
439	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>
440	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
441	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>
	FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae	
442	Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>
443	Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>
444	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>
445	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>
446	Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>
447	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectum</i>
448	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>
449	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
	SUNBIRDS AND SPIDERHUNTERS: Nectariniidae	
450	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>
451	Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>
452	Plain-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>
453	Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>
454	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiatica</i>
455	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
456	Van Hasselt's Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma brasiliana</i>
457	Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>
458	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>
459	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>
460	Eastern Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>
461	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
462	Long-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera robusta</i>
463	Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>
464	Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>
465	Gray-breasted Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera modesta</i>
	WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: Motacillidae	
466	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>
467	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
468	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
469	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>
470	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
471	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>
	BUNTINGS, SPARROWS AND ALLIES: Emberizidae	
472	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathami</i>
	SISKINS, CROSSBILLS AND ALLIES: Fringillidae	
473	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>
474	Black-headed Greenfinch	<i>Chloris ambigua</i>
	OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae	
475	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
476	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>
477	Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>
478	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
	WEAVERS AND ALLIES: Ploceidae	

479	Streaked weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>
480	Asian Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i>
WAXBILLS AND ALLIES: Estrildidae		
481	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
482	Nutmeg Mannikin	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>

Mammal List

Mammal taxonomy follows 'A Field Guide to the Mammals of Thailand and South-East Asia' by Charles M. Francis (2008).

1	White-handed Gibbon	<i>Hylobates lar</i>
2	Dusky Langur	<i>Trachypithecus obscurus</i>
3	Stump-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca arctoides</i>
4	Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
5	Southern Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>
6	Northern Pig-tailed macaque	<i>Macaca leonine</i>
7	Burmese Hare	<i>Lepus pengunesis</i>
8	Northern Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia bekangeri</i>
9	Gray-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus caniceps</i>
10	Variable Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus finlaysonii</i>
11	Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>
12	Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>
13	Western Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops macclellandi</i>
14	Cambodian Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops rodolphei</i>
15	Red-cheeked Squirrel	<i>Dremomys rufigenis</i>
16	Low's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowii</i>
17	Crab-eating Mongoose	<i>Herpestes urva</i>
18	Sambar Deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
19	Red Muntjak	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>
20	Lesser Mouse Deer	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>