



THAILAND: Birding Mystical Asia

15 February - 03 March 2025

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THAI GUIDE: Vattikorn Sophonrat

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A melanistic Indochinese Leopard was the standout moment of our Thai expedition!

Our Tropical Birding tour to Thailand was one of three simultaneous trips running in this incredible birding destination. Unlike the other groups, our tour followed a reverse itinerary, starting with a flight north and gradually working our way south, providing a fresh perspective on Thailand's diverse habitats. Thailand is renowned in the birding world for its exceptional birdlife, fascinating mammals, rich cultural heritage, and outstanding cuisine. Our small group of five was eager to immerse themselves in this experience, seeking out Thailand's avian treasures while embracing all that the country had to offer. We were fortunate to be accompanied by Vattikorn Sophonrat (Bank), an outstanding Thai birder whose expertise and enthusiasm played a key role in our many great sightings, shared laughs, and unforgettable experiences. His local knowledge ensured that we made the most of every moment in this superb birding destination.

Our tour began in the bustling metropolis of Bangkok, where we stayed at a convenient airport hotel to avoid the city's notorious traffic. The next morning, we took a flight north to Chiang Rai, where we planned to explore the lake areas surrounding the city for the next two days. Upon landing, however, we headed straight to a local bird hide—one of Thailand's best ways to observe elusive forest birds. A particularly exciting rumor had spread that a Blue-naped Pitta had been showing up daily at 5:00 PM, making this a must-visit spot. Inside the hide, activity was slow, with **Baikal Bush Warbler** and **Radde's Warbler** being the most notable visitor. But just minutes before five, without a single call, a stunning **Blue-naped Pitta** suddenly hopped into view. It fed intensely on insects in a pile of horse dung, just a few yards away—an absolute magnificent start to our tour!



Blue-naped Pitta showing brilliantly—what a fantastic start to the tour!

Our first days were spent exploring the shallow, vegetation-rich lakes of Chiang Saen Lake and Nong Lua Lake, both excellent habitats for waterbirds. As expected on such large water bodies, we encountered a good variety of waterfowl,

including **Lesser Whistling-Duck** and **Indian Spot-billed Duck**. Scanning the marshes, we picked up **Eurasian Moorhen**, **Eurasian Coot**, **Gray-headed Swamphen**, and **White-breasted Waterhen**. Our comfortable lodge overlooking Chiang Saen Lake was a fantastic base for evening birding, where we located **Great Eared-Nightjar** and **Large-tailed Nightjar**. The surrounding areas allowed us to get familiar with Thailand's common species, including **Asian Openbill**, **Zebra Dove**, **Greater Coucal**, **Asian Koel**, and **Spotted Dove**. A morning walk around the football pitch near the lodge provided excellent views of **Coppersmith Barbets** and a diverse selection of starlings, such as **Black-collared Starling**, **Siamese (Asian) Pied Starling**, **Chestnut-tailed Starling**, **Common Myna**, and the very common **Great Myna**. The continuous calls of **Yellow-browed Warblers** and **Dusky Warblers**, along with small flocks of **Swinhoe's (Japanese) White-eyes** flitting through the bushes, added to the lively atmosphere of our early birding sessions.



Coppersmith Barbets engaged in a territorial dispute



Great Mynas were seen almost daily—an abundant yet striking species with bold personality

While scanning over the marshes, a few raptors made an appearance, with **Western Marsh Harrier** being a rare sighting for Thailand. More frequently observed were **Eastern Marsh Harrier** and **Pied Harrier**, including a striking black-and-white male that put on a great show. **Oriental Honey-buzzard** was also seen soaring over the distant forests.

One of our main targets, **Gray-headed Lapwing**, was quickly spotted and scoped alongside the more common, **Red-wattled Lapwing**, both feeding along the water's edge. The wetlands also held both jacana species, **Pheasant-tailed Jacana** and **Bronze-winged Jacana**, while **Pin-tailed Snipe** proved to be very common. We also found the only **Wood Sandpipers** of the tour, and a large flock of **Glossy Ibis** flew past, providing great views. Among the highlights were the vibrant **White-throated Kingfisher**, the colorful **Small Minivet**, and **Amur Stonechat**. Finally, a Central Asian migrant, **Pied Bushchat**, wrapped up a successful birding session.

The day also produced three species of shrike—**Brown Shrike**, **Burmese Shrike**, and **Long-tailed Shrike**. The Burmese Shrike was voted as the best shrike of the tour, a well-deserved title for this striking bird.



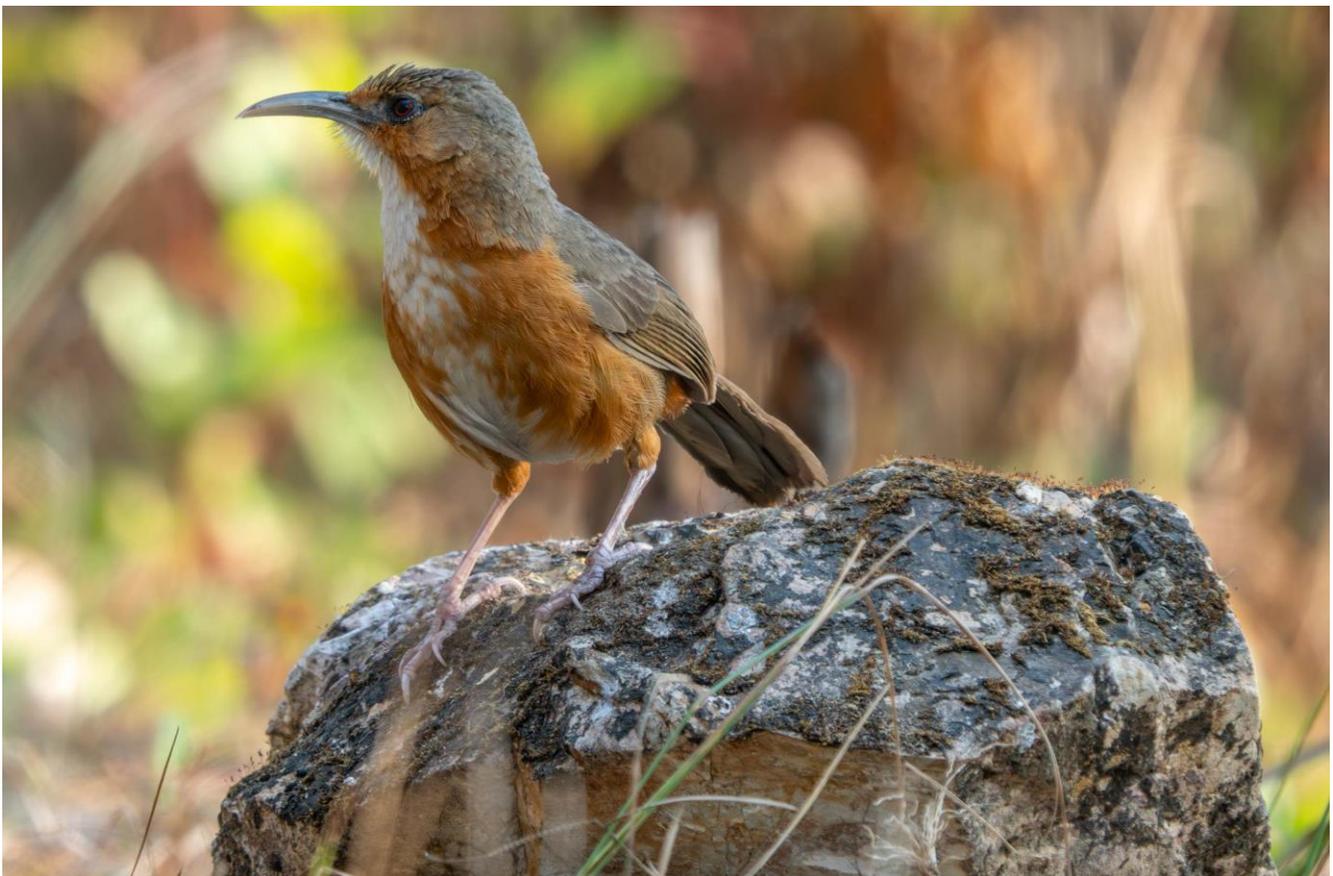
Black-breasted Thrush (above) and the magical Mrs. Hume's Pheasant (below)



We moved further south and spent two full days birding near the Doi Lang pass, close to the border of Myanmar (Burma), in the far north of Thailand. Doi Lang Pass, part of the Doi Pha Hom Pok National Park, is one of Thailand's premier high-altitude birding locations, offering a mix of montane forest, bamboo thickets, and open roadside edges. Situated near the Myanmar border, this remote birding hotspot is known for its diverse birdlife, including many Himalayan species, range-restricted specialties, and high-altitude migrants. Our two-day birding adventure provided stunning landscapes, cool mountain air, and superb birding opportunities, with a mix of forest-dwelling skulkers, colorful passerines, and impressive raptors.

We began our journey early, winding our way up the scenic Doi Lang Pass, a remote and bird-rich area in northern Thailand. The lower slopes, covered in a mix of evergreen and pine forest, provided excellent roadside birding. Our first major highlight was a mixed feeding flock, including **Yunnan Fulvetta**, **Yellow-cheeked Tit**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, and **Hill Blue Flycatcher**—a fantastic start to the day.

At the summit, several birding setups created by local photographers proved incredibly productive. The presence of a few worms on wooden trunks attracted a spectacular array of montane species. We enjoyed **Black-breasted Thrush**, **White-gorgeted Flycatcher**, **Rufous-bellied Niltava**, Slaty-backed Flycatcher, Siberian Rubythroat, **Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher**, and **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler**. The celatua race of the latter, a potential split known as Red-eyed Scimitar-Babbler, was also seen well.



Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler is another one of those birds full of charisma.

A stunning male **Scarlet Minivet** added a striking splash of red, while a brief but thrilling **Himalayan Cutia** sighting kept us on our toes. Other active flocks included **Long-tailed Sibia**, **Black-backed Sibia**, **Blue-winged Minla**, **White-browed (Blyth's) Shrike-Babbler**, **Hair-crested Drongo**, and **Black-throated Tits**, their loud calls filling the forest.

However, one of the main reasons birders visit Doi Lang is the chance to see the spectacular **Mrs. Hume's Pheasant**. At a well-known site, we patiently waited, hoping for a glimpse of this elusive bird. Before long, two females appeared, followed by an incredible male stepping cautiously into the open. Its rich bronze and purple hues shimmered in the soft light, accentuated by striking white wing markings, while its long, elegant tail trailed behind—a truly classic Doi Lang moment and an unforgettable highlight of the trip.



Voted be one of the participants as bird of the trip: Spectacled Barwing.

Our final morning was dedicated to exploring bamboo-dominated areas, a key habitat for some of Doi Lang's most sought-after species. The birding proved to be highly productive, with **Bamboo Woodpecker** aggressively defending its territory, drumming loudly and chasing off intruders. Meanwhile, a **Mountain Bamboo Partridge** was spotted skulking in the undergrowth, offering only brief but satisfying views. One of the morning's highlights was a stunning **White-spectacled Warbler**, which perched perfectly in the open, allowing for excellent photographic opportunities. Its broken orbital ring was clearly visible, making for an especially memorable sighting.

Another major prize was the elusive **White-faced Jay**, a species that can be notoriously difficult to see well. However, on this occasion, we were treated to unexpectedly prolonged views as they actively foraged in the canopy, providing a fantastic end to our Doi Lang adventure.



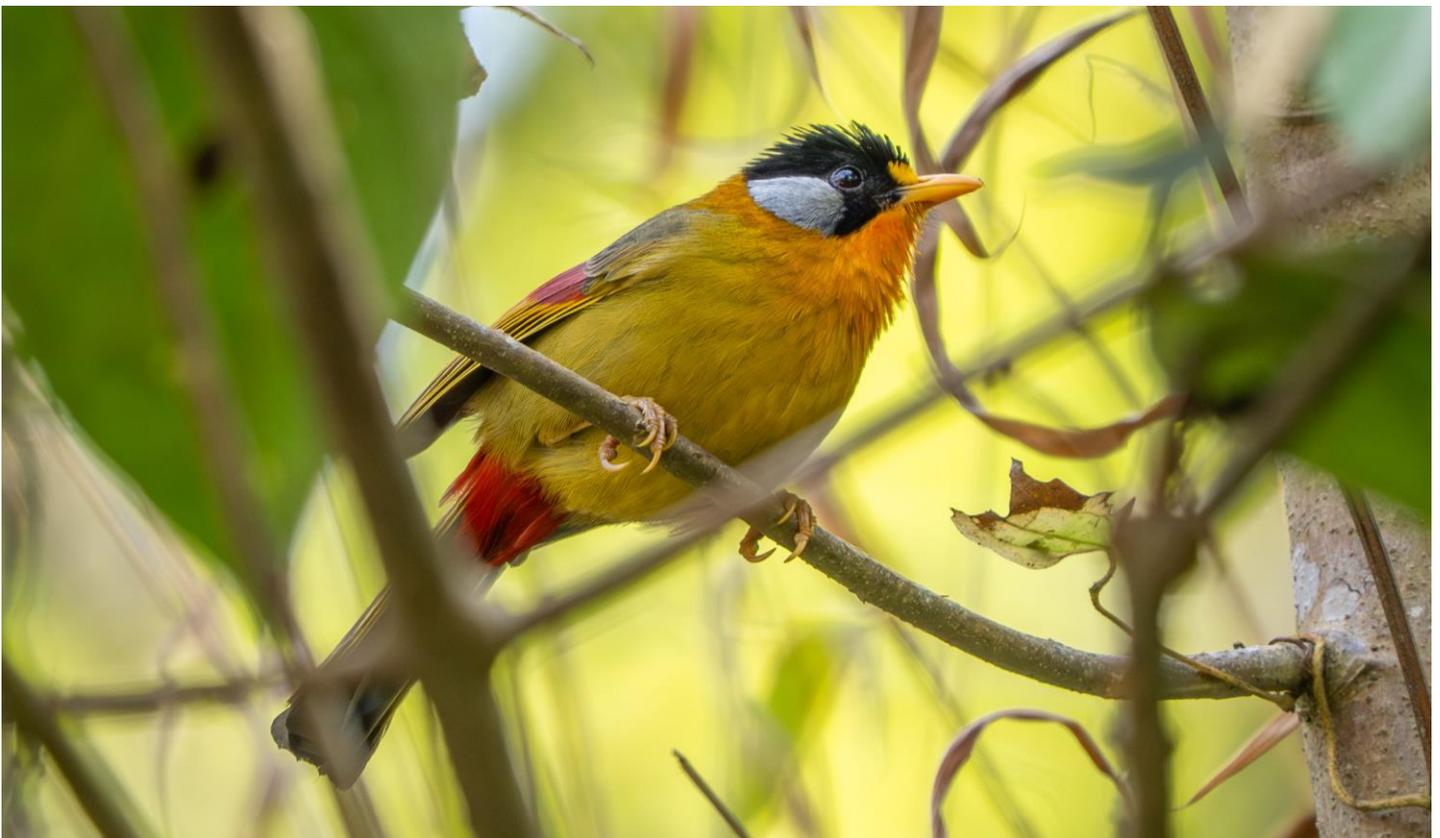
Flavescent Bulbul is found in the tropical moist montane forests of Doi Lang.

More good sightings included **Banded Bay Cuckoo**, **Savanna Nightjar**, **Cook's Swift**, **Japanese Sparrowhawk**, **Himalayan Buzzard**, **Long-tailed Broadbill**, **Gray-chinned Minivet**, **Short-billed Minivet**, **Scarlet Minivet**, **Black-winged Cuckooshrike**, **White-browed Piculet**, **Gray-capped Pygmy Woodpecker**, **Stripe-breasted Woodpecker**, **Maroon Oriole**, **Eurasian Jay**, **Gray Treepie**, **Japanese Tit**, **Hill Prinia**, **Crested Finchbill**, **Flavescent Bulbul**, **Black Bulbul**, **Hume's Warbler**, **Pallas's Leaf Warbler**, **Eastern Crowned Warbler**, **Two-barred Warbler**, **Claudia's Leaf Warbler**, **Davison's Leaf Warbler**, **Spectacled Barwing**, **Rufous-backed Sibia**, **Little Pied Flycatcher**, **Gray Bushchat**, **Black-throated Sunbird** and **Mrs. Gould's Sunbird**.

Next stop on our itinerary was the highest peak of Thailand. Doi Inthanon, standing at 2,565 meters (8,415 feet), is Thailand's highest peak and one of the country's most important birding sites. This diverse montane ecosystem ranges from dry dipterocarp forest at lower elevations to evergreen cloud forest at the summit, creating unique birding opportunities. The national park is home to many regional specialties, including high-altitude endemics, wintering migrants, and a variety of local birds. Our two-day birding expedition allowed us to explore multiple elevations, from lowland dry forest to the moss-covered summit trails, yielding an exciting mix of resident and migratory species. The first day we spent at the summit while the second day was spent in the mid-elevation levels.

We started with a group of **Silver-eared Mesia's**, their bright orange and yellow plumage standing out beautifully in the dense vegetation. Here we also found our only **Mountain Tailorbird** of the trip. At the famous Ang Ka Nature Trail, a boardwalk through moss-covered trees and lush undergrowth. Almost immediately, we encountered one of our main targets—a pair of **Yellow-bellied Flowerpeckers** feeding quietly in the canopy. Soon after, a flock of **Silver-eared Laughingthrushes** moved through, their bold patterns and social behavior making them a delight to watch.

We were treated to an incredible display of bird activity, with **Green-tailed Sunbirds**, **Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantails**, **Snowy-browed Flycatchers**, and **Chestnut-tailed Minlas** showing exceptionally well. Their vibrant plumage and active behavior made for a thrilling start to the morning. Among the more elusive species, we managed brief but clear views of **Rufous-winged Fulvetta** and **Blyth's Leaf Warbler**, both darting through the dense vegetation.



Silver-eared Mesia – A bird as enigmatic as its name.

However, the highlight of the session came when a **Pygmy Cupwing** suddenly hopped onto the trail, giving us rare, prolonged views of this secretive species. Just moments later, a **Himalayan Shortwing** quietly moved along a small stream beneath the boardwalk, adding another fantastic sighting. At the parking lot, birding was just as rewarding. A **Gray-sided Thrush** proved incredibly cooperative, while a **Golden-throated Barbet** perched openly, allowing us to admire its brilliant colors—a perfect way to wrap up an outstanding birding session.



Green-tailed Sunbird showing exquisitely! Moments like this remind us why we chase birds across the globe.

In the mid-elevation levels, we received an exciting tip from a British birder living in Thailand about a breeding **Hodgson's Frogmouth**. After some careful searching, we located the bird perched on its nest, balanced on a single exposed branch. This prehistoric-looking species is always a thrill to see, and getting such a clear view made the effort well worth it.

While observing the Frogmouth, we also heard a **Green Cochoa** calling in the distance—an exciting find, though it remained unseen. Just as we were leaving the area, luck was on our side as five **Silver Pheasants** crossed the road ahead, giving us fantastic views.



Hodgson's Frogmouth was one of the major highlights of our trip throughout Thailand.



Chestnut-tailed Minla (above) and Silver-eared Laughingthrush (down)



Further along, we focused on **Hume's Treecreeper**, which took some patience to locate but eventually came in close, allowing all participants a satisfying look. The same spot also produced **Golden Babbler** and an impressive selection of warblers, including **Ashy-throated Warbler**, **Buff-barred Warbler**, and **Blyth's Leaf Warbler**.

Later in the evening, we tried owling near our hotel, which rewarded us with excellent views of both **Collared Owlet** and **Brown Boobook**, a fitting way to wrap up an already productive day.

Other notable sightings: **Eurasian Hoopoe**, **Chestnut-headed Bee-eater**, **Stripe-breasted Woodpecker**, **Yellow-browed Tit**, **Striated Bulbul**, **Puff-throated Bulbul**, **Buff-breasted Babbler**, **Large Niltava**, **Lesser Shortwing**, **Slaty-backed Forktail**, and **Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush**.



Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker—our first exciting find right in the parking lot!

After a long drive spanning almost the entire day, we finally arrived at Bueng Boraphet, Thailand's largest freshwater lake. The next morning, we embarked on a five-hour boat ride, hoping to locate the elusive Baer's Pochard. The journey started on a high note, as a pair of **White-browed Crakes** put on a spectacular show. The vast lake, covered in floating vegetation, allowed for smooth navigation, and with private seating for all, it was truly a first-class experience.

Among the most exciting finds on the open water were **Cotton Pygmy-Goose**, **Garganey**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Green-winged (Eurasian) Teal**, **Ferruginous Duck**, **Tufted Duck**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Temminck's Stint**, and **Whiskered Tern**. Several **Indian Cormorants** perched along the shores, while **Yellow Bittern**, **Black-crowned Night-Heron**, **Chinese Pond-Heron**, and **Purple Heron** were spotted in the shallows. **Asian Green Bee-eaters** were actively hunting over the water, adding flashes of green and gold to the landscape. Unfortunately, despite our efforts, Baer's Pochard remained elusive.



Excellent photo opportunities and a fantastic day exploring the lake and White-browed Crake showing well!



Exploring the reedbeds and marsh edges around the lake was equally rewarding. We encountered **Black-browed Reed Warbler**, **Oriental Reed Warbler**, **Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler**, and the massive **Striated Grassbird**, its loud calls echoing across the wetland. **Streaked Weaver**, **Asian Golden Weaver**, **Chestnut Munia**, and a beautifully scoped male **Plain-backed Sparrow** rounded out the day's sightings. Even without the Baer's Pochard, the combination of diverse waterfowl, active reedbed specialties, and a stunning natural setting made for an exceptional birding experience at Bueng Boraphet. In the afternoon, we drove to Khao Yai National Park and, before checking into our superb hotel, we connected with a few roosting **Red-breasted Parakeets**!



Black-throated Laughingthrush proved very obliging at the summit of Khao Yai NP.

Khao Yai National Park, Thailand's oldest and most famous national park, is a birding paradise nestled within the vast Dong Phrayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Covering over 2,000 square kilometers of pristine evergreen forest, grasslands, and waterfalls, Khao Yai offers an incredible diversity of bird species, making it one of the country's premier birding destinations.

Our first morning in Khao Yai National Park began with an early drive straight to the summit, where the birding was nothing short of spectacular. The high-altitude forest produced great sightings, including **Barred Cuckoo-Dove**, **Mountain Imperial-Pigeon**, **Green-eared Barbet**, **Ashy Bulbul**, **White-browed Scimitar-Babbler**, and the melodious **Black-throated Laughingthrush**.

Descending into the lower elevations, we discovered a massive fruiting tree, which became the focal point of our morning as it attracted an array of frugivorous birds. We spent several hours observing a steady flow of species, including **Green-billed Malkoha**, **Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo**, **Moustached Barbet**, **Brown-rumped Minivet**, **Black-winged Cuckooshrike**, **Ochraceous Bulbul**, **Olive Bulbul**, **Chestnut-flanked White-eye**, **Common Hill Myna**, **Gray-sided Thrush**, **Eyebrowed Thrush**, **Dark-sided Flycatcher**, **Asian Brown Flycatcher**, and **Yellow-vented Flowerpecker**.



A highly territorial Cambodian Flowerpecker flew in to investigate our group, offering fantastic close-up views!

Overhead, **Brown-backed Needletail**, **Himalayan Swiftlet**, and **Striated Swallow** were seen soaring against the clear morning sky.

A short stop near the visitor center yielded a truly special moment as we found a **Pin-tailed Parrotfinch** in a bamboo thicket—a bird as colorful as it is elusive, making it one of the top highlights of the morning. Nearby, we also encountered a roosting **Buffy Fish-Owl**, offering exceptional views, while a **Cambodian Flowerpecker** showed brilliantly, rounding off an already phenomenal start to birding in Khao Yai.

Apart from its birdlife, Khao Yai is one of the best places in Thailand to see a variety of mammals and reptiles, we were lucky to hear the loud calls of **White-handed Gibbons** and come across a family of four **East Asian Porcupines**.

On our last afternoon, we embarked on a short drive to a site that our expert guide, Bank, knew as a reliable location for close encounters with **Siamese Fireback**. Along the way, we spotted a **Black-winged Kite**, gracefully hovering over the

grasslands. A short walk into the forest brought us to the designated spot, where we patiently waited. As expected, right on time, the first female Siamese Firebacks cautiously emerged from the undergrowth. Moments later, a stunning male followed, stepping into view at an incredibly close range—so close it felt like we could reach out and touch it! Just mental!

The male's iridescent blue and deep crimson plumage shimmered in the soft forest light, and we had exceptional views of its long, curved spur, a key feature used in territorial disputes. This was a perfect way to conclude our time in Khao Yai, offering an unforgettable encounter with one of Thailand's most iconic pheasants.

Other notable sightings in Khao Yai: **Blue-bearded Bee-eater, Laced Woodpecker, Red-headed Trogon, White-bellied Erpornis, Large Woodshrike, Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike, Great Iora, Sultan Tit, Golden-headed Cisticola, Thick-billed Warbler, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler, and Mugimaki Flycatcher.**



One of Southeast Asia's most spectacular "jungle chickens"—the majestic Siamese Fireback!



Such a stunning bird—this beauty deserves two photos!

Continuing further south into the warmer regions of Thailand, we navigated past Bangkok with ease, making good time on our journey. Along the way, we planned a targeted birding stop for one of Thailand's endemics—the **Rufous Limestone Babbler**. Arriving at a Buddhist temple nestled among limestone cliffs, we didn't have to wait long before the bird made an appearance. As we stood on the temple steps, the babbler emerged, skulking between the rocks before finally giving clear, extended views. This localized species, with its rich rufous plumage blending perfectly with the limestone, was a fantastic addition to our list. With this quick success, we continued south, excited for what awaited us in the next leg of our journey.



Rufous Limestone-Babbler

We checked into to our basic lodge near the Kaeng Krachan NP. Kaeng Krachan National Park, Thailand's largest national park, is a birding gem renowned for its rich biodiversity and pristine forests. Covering over 2,900 square kilometers, it spans lowland rainforest, dry dipterocarp forests, and montane habitats, creating a haven for over 400 bird species. Just outside the park there is a whole range of interesting bird hides. During our stay we stayed two afternoons in these pre-booked hides.

We dedicated a full day to birding Kaeng Krachan National Park, driving up in a pick-up truck as the steep and rugged roads were inaccessible to our bus. The birding here was nothing short of spectacular—with periods of silence suddenly exploding into intense bursts of activity, delivering one incredible species after another. As we ascended, our first major find was a perched **Black Baza**, arguably Asia's most striking raptor. Soon after, we enjoyed four species of broadbill—

Long-tailed Broadbill, Silver-breasted Broadbill, Banded Broadbill, and the Black-and-yellow Broadbill, the latter only heard.



The Silver-breasted Broadbill—a delicately marked beauty of the forest

A day roost of **White-fronted Scops-Owl** provided an exceptional opportunity for photography. Further along, a mixed flock delivered **Raffles's Malkoha, Orange-breasted Trogon, Yellow-bellied Warbler, and Striated Yuhina** feeding together. Overhead, we were graced by a fly-by of **Wreathed Hornbill**, while **Silver-backed Needletails** zoomed even higher. **Oriental Pied Hornbills** were common, and **Greater Flamebacks** were seen frequently, but the rarest and most exciting woodpecker of the day was undoubtedly the tiny and elusive **Olive-backed Woodpecker**.

At the summit, another fruiting tree was teeming with activity, attracting **Ochraceous Bulbul, Ashy Bulbul, Mountain Bulbul**, and a **Sulphur-breasted Warbler**. A flock of **Collared Babblers** passed through, and an **Orange-headed Thrush** was seen foraging in nearby scrub. As we made our way down, the day's biggest highlights awaited us. A juvenile **Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl** sat motionless in the fading light, and then, the moment that gave everyone goosebumps—a stunning **Banded Kingfisher** perched perfectly in the forest.

Just when we thought the day couldn't get any better, word came in that a Leopard had been seen on the road. Bank and I listened intently as **Dusky Leaf Monkeys** gave alarm calls. We locked eyes, signaled the driver to accelerate, and rounded a bend—only to witness one of nature's most breathtaking sights... A **BLACK LEOPARD!** The melanistic Indochinese Leopard emerged from the shadows, walking slowly toward us along the dusty road. Its movements were graceful and deliberate, each step barely making a sound. As it closed the distance, our excitement turned into absolute

awe—at just four yards away, it stopped, lifted its head, and locked eyes with us. For a brief yet eternal moment, we stood face to face with this phantom of the jungle, its piercing gaze taking us in, assessing our presence. It inhaled deeply, catching our scent, and then, with effortless ease, it veered slightly off the road, slipping into the undergrowth. Seconds later, it reappeared just beyond our vehicle, moving silently back into the wild. A moment of pure magic, a sighting of a lifetime, and a memory that will stay with us forever



Banded Kingfisher

During our time in Kaeng Krachan, we spent two bird hide sessions, both located close to each other but attracting a different mix of species, making for an exciting variety of sightings. With birds coming in at very close range, we had exceptional views and a few surprising appearances along the way. One of the biggest highlights was seeing three species of partridge—normally very difficult to spot along trails—up close. We enjoyed amazing views of **Ferruginous Partridge**, **Bar-backed Partridge**, and **Scaly-breasted Partridge**, along with **Red Junglefowl**. Although we heard a **Gray**

Peacock-Pheasant, it unfortunately remained hidden. **Asian Emerald Doves** came in frequently to drink, offering fantastic looks.



Shadow of the Jungle – The elusive Black Leopard!

A feeding post attracted woodpeckers, and we were lucky to have a **Greater Yellownape** visit for about ten minutes, allowing for outstanding photo opportunities. Among the most dominant visitors were **Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush**, **White-crested Laughingthrush**, and **Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush**, causing quite a bit of chaos and thievery as they squabbled over food. Other exciting sightings included **Black-naped Monarch**, **Stripe-throated Bulbul**, **Racket-tailed Treepie**, **Hainan Blue Flycatcher**, **Indochinese Blue Flycatcher**, and **Siberian Blue Robin**. Beyond birds, the hides also provided excellent mammal encounters. We had regular sightings of **Gray-bellied Squirrel**, **Pallas's Squirrel**, **Lesser Oriental Chevrotain**, and **Northern Treeshrew**, adding even more excitement to our hide sessions.

When driving from the hide to our lodge we found a **Chinese Francolin** crossing the road, a superb record! On a nearby field we found tens of **Indian Thick-knees** resting.

Other notable sightings: **Thick-billed Green-Pigeon**, **Wedge-tailed Green-Pigeon**, **Chestnut-breasted Malkoha**, **Short-toed Snake-Eagle**, **Gray-headed (Black-naped) Woodpecker**, **Ashy Minivet**, **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo**, **Dark-necked Tailorbird**, **Black-headed Bulbul**, **Pale-legged Leaf Warbler**, **Puff-throated Babbler** and **Asian Fairy-bluebird**.



A juvenile Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl locked eyes with us, watching curiously from its perch



White-fronted Scops-Owl (above) and Racket-tailed Treepie (below)





The Ferruginous Partridge (above) and Hainan Blue-Flycatcher (below)



We set off early in the morning, heading northeast towards the salt pans of Pak Thale, one of Thailand's most famous shorebird hotspots. For anyone addicted to waders, this is a dream location—vast expanses filled with thousands of birds, an overwhelming spectacle of movement and diversity. But one bird stood out above all: the critically endangered Spoon-billed Sandpiper. As several participants had early flights the next morning, this was our only chance to find the 'Spoonie' for them.



Two Spoon-billed Sandpipers hunkered down, proudly displaying their iconic spoon-shaped bills

Scanning through huge flocks of shorebirds, we picked out an impressive 23 species of waders, including **Black-bellied (Grey) Plover**, **Pacific Golden-Plover**, **Tibetan Sand-Plover**, and **Greater Sand-Plover**, many showing stunning breeding plumage. Other highlights included **Kentish Plover**, **Whimbrel**, **Bar-tailed Godwit**, **Red-necked Phalarope**, **Terek Sandpiper**, and **Broad-billed Sandpiper**. Among the rarest shorebirds, we found **Nordmann's Greenshank** (global population ~2,000), **Great Knot & Asian Dowitcher** (only ~23,000 left), and finally, **Spoon-billed Sandpiper**—a true mega! With a global population of just 60 individuals, seeing three of these iconic birds was nothing short of breathtaking. Two were seen in the field, while a third was later discovered on an image—an unforgettable moment for the entire group.

In the afternoon, we embarked on a small boat trip to a nearby sandbank, where we easily spotted **White-faced Plover** and **Malaysian Plover**. Other exciting finds included **Pacific Reef-Heron**, **Black-capped Kingfisher**, **Collared Kingfisher**, and several **Lesser & Greater Crested Terns**. The large flocks of **Brown-headed Gulls** were especially thrilling for me!

On our last day, we made several birding stops on our drive back to Bangkok, adding some final key species: **Yellow-breasted Bunting**, **Black-headed Ibis**, **Striated Heron**, **Osprey**, **Blue-tailed Bee-eater**, and **Yellow-bellied Prinia**.

This tour was a tremendous success, thanks to an amazing team, filled with great humor and camaraderie. A special thanks to Bank, our incredible guide, whose knowledge and hard work helped us find so many top species. What an unforgettable adventure—Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Blue-naped Pitta, Olive-backed Woodpecker, Sun Bear, Black Leopard, and so much more. Thailand truly delivered!



Olive-backed Woodpecker (above) and Sun Bear (below)



BIRD LIST

The list includes everything that was seen by at least one of the group, including the guides. Taxonomy follows: Clements, J. F., P. C. Rasmussen, T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, T. A. Fredericks, J. A. Gerbracht, D. Lepage, A. Spencer, S. M. Billerman, B. L. Sullivan, M. Smith, and C. L. Wood. 2024. The eBird/Clements checklist of Birds of the World: v2024. Downloaded from <https://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

(E)=Endemic to Thailand

GO=guide only

H=heard only

Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)				
1		1	Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
2		2	Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
3		1	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>
4		3	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
5		2	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
6		3	Green-winged (Eurasian) Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
7	NT	2	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
8		3	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>
Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies (Phasianidae)				
9	NT	3	Ferruginous Partridge	<i>Caloperdix oculus</i>
10		3	Rufous-throated Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>
11		2	Bar-backed Partridge	<i>Arborophila brunneopectus</i>
12		2	Mrs. Hume's Pheasant	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>
13		3	Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>
14		3	Siamese Fireback	<i>Lophura diardi</i>
15	EN	2	Green Peafowl	<i>Pavo muticus</i>
16		2	Scaly-breasted Partridge	<i>Tropicoperdix chloropus</i>
17	HO	3	Gray Peacock-Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
18		2	Mountain Bamboo-Partridge	<i>Bambusicola fytchii</i>
19		1	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
20		3	Chinese Francolin	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>
Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)				
21		1	Rock Pigeon (Introduced)	<i>Columba livia</i>
22		3	Oriental Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
23		1	Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
24		1	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
25		2	Barred Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>
26		2	Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
27		1	Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
28		2	Thick-billed Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
29		3	Pin-tailed Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>
30		3	Wedge-tailed Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>
31		1	Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)				
32		1	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>

33		2	Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Rhinorthis chlorophaea</i>
34		2	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>
35		1	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
36		1	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
37		2	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
38		2	Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
39	HO	2	Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>
Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)				
40	GO	2	Great Eared-Nightjar	<i>Lyncornis macrotis</i>
41		1	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
42		2	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>
Frogmouths (Podargidae)				
43		3	Hodgson's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus hodgsoni</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)				
44		3	Silver-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>
45		2	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
46		2	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>
47		1	White-nest (Germain's) Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>
48		1	Cook's Swift	<i>Apus cooki</i>
49		2	House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
50		1	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)				
51		3	Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Lewinia striata</i>
52		1	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
53		1	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
54		2	Gray-headed Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>
55		3	White-browed Crake	<i>Poliolimnas cinereus</i>
56		1	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Thick-knees (Burhinidae)				
57		2	Indian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>
Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)				
58		1	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)				
59		1	Black-bellied (Grey) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
60		3	Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
61		1	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
61		2	Gray-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
62		1	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
63		1	Tibetan Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius atrifrons</i>
64		1	Greater Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
65	NT	2	Malaysian Plover	<i>Charadrius peronii</i>
66			Long-billed Plover	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>
67		1	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
68	DD	3	White-faced Plover	<i>Charadrius dealbatus</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)				
69		1	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
70		2	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae)				

71		1	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
72	NT	2	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
73	NT	1	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
74	NT	3	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>
75		3	Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>
76		3	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
77		2	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>
78		2	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
79		1	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
80		1	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
81		1	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
82	EN	2	Nordmann's Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>
83		2	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
84		1	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
85		1	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
86	EN	1	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
87	NT	2	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
88		1	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>
89	NT	1	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
90		2	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
91		2	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
92	NT	1	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
93	CR	3	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pygmaea</i>
94		2	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Buttonquail (Turnicidae)				
95		2	Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>
Pratincoles and Coursers (Glareolidae)				
96		2	Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>
Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae)				
97		1	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>
98		2	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
99		1	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
100		1	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
101		3	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
102		3	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
103		3	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>
104		2	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)				
105		2	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)				
106		1	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
107	NT	1	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
Anhingas (Anhingidae)				
108	NT	2	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)				
109		1	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>
110		2	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
Ibises and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)				

111		3	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
112	NT	3	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)				
113		2	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
114		3	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
115		2	Pacific Reef-Heron	<i>Egretta sacra</i>
116		1	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
117		2	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
118		1	Chinese Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
119		2	Javan Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
120		1	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromanda</i>
121		1	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
122		2	Medium (Intermediate) Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
123		1	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
124		2	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Osprey (Pandionidae)				
125		3	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae)				
126		3	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
127		2	Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
128		2	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
129		1	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
130		3	Short-toed Snake-Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
131	NT	3	Mountain Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>
132		3	Japanese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter gularis</i>
133			Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
134		2	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
135		2	Eastern Marsh-Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>
136			Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>
137		2	Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
138		2	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
139		1	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
140		2	Rufous-winged Buzzard	<i>Butastur liventer</i>
141		3	Gray-faced Buzzard	<i>Butastur indicus</i>
142		2	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>
Owls (Strigidae)				
143		3	White-fronted Scops-Owl	<i>Otus sagittatus</i>
144		3	Buffy Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>
145		3	Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl	<i>Ketupa nipalensis</i>
146		1	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
147		2	Collared Owlet	<i>Taenioptynx brodiei</i>
148		1	Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
Trogons (Trogonidae)				
149		2	Orange-breasted Trogon	<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>
150		2	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>
Hoopoes (Upupidae)				
151		2	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)				

152	VU	1	Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
153		1	Oriental Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
154	VU	2	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)				
155		2	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>
156		1	Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
157		1	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
158		1	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)				
159		1	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
160		2	Banded Kingfisher	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>
161		1	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
162	VU	2	Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>
163		1	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
164		2	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)				
165		1	Indochinese Roller	<i>Coracias affinis</i>
166		2	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
Asian Barbets (Megalaimidae)				
167		1	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
168		1	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>
169		1	Green-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon faiostrictus</i>
170		1	Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
171		1	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>
172		1	Moustached Barbet	<i>Psilopogon incognitus</i>
173		1	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)				
174		3	White-browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>
175		2	Gray-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>
176		2	Stripe-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>
177		1	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacrastatus</i>
178		3	Bamboo Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus viridis</i>
179			Olive-backed Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus rafflesii</i>
180		2	Laced Woodpecker	<i>Picus vittatus</i>
181		3	Gray-headed (Black-naped) Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>
182		2	Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>
Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)				
183		3	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
184		3	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)				
185	NT	2	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
186		1	Vernal Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
Asian and Grauer's Broadbills (Eurylaimidae)				
187		2	Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>
189		2	Silver-breasted Broadbill	<i>Serilophus lunatus</i>
190		2	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>
191	HO	2	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>
Pittas (Pittidae)				

192	3	Blue-naped Pitta	<i>Hydrornis nipalensis</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)			
193	3	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
194	1	Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
195	2	Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
196	1	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
197	2	Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
198	2	Brown-rumped Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>
199	2	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>
200	2	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>
Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)			
201	1	White-browed (Blyth's) Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>
202	2	White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>
Old World Orioles (Oriolidae)			
203	1	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
204	3	Slender-billed Oriole	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>
205	2	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
206	2	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>
Woodswallows, Bellmagpies, and Allies (Artamidae)			
207	1	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>
Vangas, Helmetshrikes, and Allies (Vangidae)			
208	2	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>
209	1	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
Ioras (Aegithinidae)			
210	1	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
211	2	Great Iora	<i>Aegithina lafresnayeii</i>
Fantails (Rhipiduridae)			
212	1	Malaysian Pied-Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)			
213	1	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
214	1	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
215	1	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
216	2	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
217	1	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
218	1	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
Monarch Flycatchers (Monarchidae)			
219	1	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)			
220	1	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
221	2	Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius colluriooides</i>
222	2	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
223	2	Gray-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)			
224	2	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
225	2	Gray Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
226	2	Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>
227	1	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)			

228		2	Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynchus hypoxanthus</i>
229		1	Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
Tits, Chickadees, and Titmice (Paridae)				
230		2	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
231		2	Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
232			Fire-capped Tit	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>
233		2	Japanese Tit	<i>Parus minor</i>
234		2	Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus</i>
Cisticolas and Allies (Cisticolidae)				
235		1	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
236		1	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
237		2	Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia superciliaris</i>
238		2	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
239		1	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
240		2	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
Reed Warblers and Allies (Acrocephalidae)				
241		2	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>
242	HO	2	Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
243		2	Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
Grassbirds and Allies (Locustellidae)				
244		2	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Helopsaltes certhiola</i>
245		3	Baikal Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella davidi</i>
246		2	Striated Grassbird	<i>Cincloramphus palustris</i>
Cupwings (Pnoepygidae)				
247		2	Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>
Swallows (Hirundinidae)				
248		1	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
249		1	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
250		2	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
251		2	Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>
252		3	Asian House-Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)				
253		1	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Brachypodius melanocephalos</i>
254		1	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>
255		2	Crested Finchbill	<i>Spizixos canifrons</i>
256		2	Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>
257		1	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
258		2	Brown-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous</i>
259		1	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
260		1	Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
261		1	Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>
262		1	Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus conradi</i>
263		1	Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>
264		1	Puff-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>
265		1	Gray-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua</i>
266		2	Olive Bulbul	<i>Iole viridescens</i>
267		2	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
268		2	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala</i>

269		1	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclellandii</i>
Leaf Warblers (Phylloscopidae)				
270		1	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>
271		1	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>
272		1	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
273		2	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>
274		2	Pallas's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>
275		2	Radde's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>
276		1	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
277	GO	2	Eastern Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>
278		2	Alström's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus soror</i>
279		3	White-spectacled Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus intermedius</i>
280		2	Two-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>
281		1	Pale-legged Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
282		2	Sulphur-breasted Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ricketti</i>
283		1	Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>
284		2	Claudia's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus claudiae</i>
285		1	Davison's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus intensor</i>
Bush Warblers and Allies (Scotocercidae)				
286	GO	3	Asian Stubtail	<i>Urosphena squameiceps</i>
287	HO	2	Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivea</i>
288		2	Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus supercilialis</i>
289		1	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>
Long-tailed Tits (Aegithalidae)				
290		2	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>
White-eyes, Yuhinas, and Allies (Zosteropidae)				
291		2	Striated Yuhina	<i>Staphida castaniceps</i>
292		2	Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythropleurus</i>
293		2	Swinhoe's (Japanese) White-eye	<i>Zosterops simplex</i>
Tree-Babblers, Scimitar-Babblers, and Allies (Timaliidae)				
294		1	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>
295		2	Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>
296	HO	1	Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma rufifrons</i>
297		3	Red-billed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps</i>
298		1	White-browed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>
299		1	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Erythrogonys erythrogonys</i>
Ground Babblers and Allies (Pellorneidae)				
300		3	Collared Babbler	<i>Gampsorhynchus torquatus</i>
301		2	Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>
302		1	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
303		2	Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>
304		2	Streaked Wren-Babbler	<i>Gypsophila brevicaudata</i>
305	VU	2	Rufous Limestone Babbler (Endemic)	<i>Gypsophila calcicola</i>
Laughingthrushes and Allies (Leiothrichidae)				
306		1	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i>
307		1	Yunnan Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe fratercula</i>
308		3	Himalayan Cutia	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>

309		1	Silver-eared Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron melanostigma</i>
310		3	Long-tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>
311		1	Black-backed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i>
312		2	Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>
313		1	Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Actinodura strigula</i>
314		2	Spectacled Barwing	<i>Actinodura ramsayi</i>
315		2	Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
316		2	Rufous-backed Sibia	<i>Leioptila annectens</i>
317	HO	2	Scarlet-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla ripponi</i>
318		1	Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>
319		1	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
320		3	White-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax strepitans</i>
321		3	Black-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus chinensis</i>
322		1	Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus pectoralis</i>
Nuthatches (Sittidae)				
323		2	Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>
324		2	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
Treecreepers (Certhiidae)				
325		2	Hume's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia manipurensis</i>
Starlings (Sturnidae)				
326		2	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
327		1	Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>
328		1	Siamese (Asian) Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica floweri</i>
329		3	White-shouldered Starling	<i>Sturnia sinensis</i>
330		1	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>
331		1	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
332		1	Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)				
333		3	Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>
334	HO	3	Green Cochoa	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>
335		2	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>
336		1	Black-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>
337	VU	2	Gray-sided Thrush	<i>Turdus feae</i>
338		1	Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>
Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)				
339		2	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>
340		1	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
341		1	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
342		1	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
343		2	White-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>
344		1	Hainan Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>
345		1	Hill Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis whitei</i>
346		1	Indochinese Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis sumatrensis</i>
347		1	Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>
348		2	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>
349		2	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>
350		2	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>
351		2	Himalayan Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx cruralis</i>

352		1	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>
353		3	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>
354		1	Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
355		2	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
356		2	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>
357		1	White-tailed Robin	<i>Myiomela leucura</i>
358		3	Mugimaki Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>
359		2	Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula erithacus</i>
360		2	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>
361		2	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>
362		2	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophciata</i>
363		1	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
364		1	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
365		3	Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>
366		2	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
367		1	Amur (Common) Stonechat	<i>Saxicola stejnegeri</i>
368		1	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
369		1	Gray Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>
Flowerpeckers (Dicaeidae)				
370		2	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>
371			Cambodian Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cambodianum</i>
372		2	Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum melanozanthum</i>
373		1	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
Sunbirds and Spiderhunters (Nectariniidae)				
374		1	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
375		1	Olive-backed Sunbird (Ornate)	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
376		1	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>
377		1	Mrs. Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>
378		1	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>
379		2	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
380		1	Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>
Fairy-bluebirds (Irenidae)				
381		1	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
Leafbirds (Chloropseidae)				
382	EN	2	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>
383		1	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>
384		1	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
385		2	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>
Weavers and Allies (Ploceidae)				
386		3	Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>
387	NT	2	Asian Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i>
Waxbills and Allies (Estrildidae)				
388		1	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
389		2	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
390		3	Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>
391		3	Pin-tailed Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura prasina</i>
Old World Sparrows (Passeridae)				
392		1	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>

393		2	Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>
394		1	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Wagtails and Pipits (Motacillidae)				
395		1	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
396		3	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
397			Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>
398		1	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
399		1	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>
400		1	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
401		1	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)				
402		3	Black-headed Greenfinch	<i>Chloris ambigua</i>
Old World Buntings (Emberizidae)				
402	CR	2	Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>

MAMMALS**GIBBONS: Hylobatidae**

1	EN	1	White-handed Gibbon	<i>Hylobates lar</i>
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OLD WORLD MONKEYS: Cercopithecidae

2	NT	1	Dusky Leaf Monkey	<i>Trachypithecus obscurus</i>
3	VU	1	Northern Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca leonina</i>

TREE SHREWS: Tupaiidae

4		2	Northern Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia belangeri</i>
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SQUIRRELS: Sciuridae

5		1	Gray-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus caniceps</i>
6		2	Finlayson's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus finlaysonii</i>
7		2	Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>
8		2	Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>
9		1	Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops macclellandi</i>

OLD WORLD PORCUPINES: Hystricidae

10		3	East Asian Porcupine	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>
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MONGOOSEES: Herpestidae

11		3	Javan Mongoose	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>
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BEARS: Ursidae

12		3	Sun Bear	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>
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DEER: Cervidae

13	VU	1	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
14		1	Northern Red Muntjak	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>

MOUSE DEER: Tragulidae

15		2	Lesser Oriental Chevrotain	<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>
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PIGS: Suidae

16		3	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
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Additional species

17			Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>
18			Indochinese Leopard (Black Leopard)	<i>Panthera pardus delacour</i>

