

TROPICAL BIRDING

THAILAND SET DEPARTURE

Set Departure: March 2 – 18, 2013

Thai Peninsula Extension: March 18 – 24, 2013

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Green-tailed Sunbird, beautiful and common on the summit of Doi Inthanon.

Introduction

Thailand is one of those countries that is so diverse, you always have the feeling of something new waiting for you around every corner, whether it be a bird, a mammal, or a delicious Thai dish. This tour was highly successful with a bird list of 487 along with 22 species of mammals.

Starting off in the salt pans of Pak Thale we found everyone's favourite small shorebird, the infamous yet critically endangered, Spoon-billed Sandpiper. We then made it to Kaeng Krachan National Park where we watched Bar-throated and Scaly-breasted 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 Long-tailed Broadbill, White-fronted Scops-Owl, Dusky Broadbill, Ratchet-tailed Treepie, Kalij Pheasant, and even the tricky Grey Peacock-Pheasant.

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 Blue Pitta 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 off at Thailand's largest lake, Bueng Boraphet, to bag a few tricky ducks and other marsh birds on an enjoyable boat ride. The mountains were productive this tour, given some great weather and a group of sharp eyed birders we saw amazing species such as; Rufous-throated Partridge, Jerdon's Baza, Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl, Silver-backed Needletail, Black-headed Woodpecker, Collared Falconet, 6 species of Minivet, Giant Nuthatch, 13 species of Phylloscopus warbler, Spot-breasted Parrotbill, Crested Finchbill, and the blushing Red-faced Liocichla 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. In the hot forests of Khao Nor Chuchi we found the very famous, and main target for the extension, Gurney's Pitta, but also Malayan Banded-Pitta among dozens of other broadbills, bulbuls, and babblers. Our final stop was at Krung Ching for possibly some of the greatest finds of the tour including the extremely difficult Malaysian Rail-Babbler.

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.



A wild Red Junglefowl and a Lesser Mouse-Deer (world's smallest hoofed mammal) compete for water.

Itinerary

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



Our group, with Mr Daeng, in Doi Inthanon at his restaurant and Birding Center.

March 3 – Bangkok to Pak Thale to Kaeng Krachan NP

This morning was a very early start in order to try and find one of the major targets for this tour right off the bat, Spoon-billed Sandpiper. Two hours south of Bangkok we found ourselves at the salt pans of Pak Thale, world famous for wintering shorebirds. In first light we could see a few **German's Swifts** flying around town. Driving along a dyke and into the true flats we were surrounded by flocks of shorebirds. First was a large flock of **Lesser Sandpipers** of which we were able to pick out a couple **Greater**. This morning was all about scanning for something different. Picking through the plentiful **Marsh**, and **Curlew Sandpipers** we found a few beautiful **Broad-billed Sandpipers** quietly foraging amongst. Singles of **Spotted Redshank** and **Asian Dowitcher** were found while looking through good numbers of **Great Knot**, and **Black-bellied Plover**. Although, we still needed to get to work scanning through the thousands of **Red-necked Stints**, and by doing that within 10 minutes we found the grand shorebird prize, **Spoon-billed Sandpiper**!! In total we found at least 3 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 found a single **Temminck's** and even a **Long-toed 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.



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

Unfortunately we were still missing Nordmann's Greenshank, and after trying a few more spots throughout the day, it still eluded us. 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. Further along we came across 3 **Golden-bellied Gerygones** foraging in the mangroves. We then landed on the deserted beach where it took little time before we were onto our two main target plovers **Malaysian** and future split **White-faced Plover**. On the way

back into the mangroves the tide way rapidly receding, exposing the mud flats. This brought out the birds in numbers, namely Egrets, and with some careful searching we found 2 **Chinese Egrets**, a threatened and scarce species. Back in the harbour, and after a great lunch we were off to our final destination for the day, Kaeng Krachan National park.



Watching the “White-faced” Plover, a soon to be split subspecies of Kentish.

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** and **Scaly-breasted Partridge**, **Red Junglefowl**, **Emerald Dove**, **Laced Woodpecker**, **Black-naped Monarch**, **Racket-tailed Treepie**, **Greater & Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrushes**, 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 well **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 and was the end of our action packed, species rich, and very long first day of the tour.



White-browed Scimitar-Babbler checking us out at the hide in Kaeng Krachan.



Clockwise from top left; Laced Woodpecker, White-fronted Scops-Owl, Green magpie, and Bar-backed Partridge.

March 4: 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**. Once in the park we made our way to the “3 streams area” in hopes of getting into some flock activity. Before we knew it we were into the thick of things, and the morning would prove one of the most productive couple hours of the entire tour. The first great bird was a pair of **Dusky Broadbill**, a prize family for this tour, and one of the toughest species to find. We also found a small party of **Silver-breasted Broadbills** quietly foraging nearby, more like cartoon characters than birds, they are one of my favourite species in Asia. One flock we got into held target Sultan Tits as well as; **Flavescent**, **Gray-eyed Bulbul**, **Ashy Bulbul** & **Mountain Bultuls**, **Yellow-bellied** & **Sulphur-breasted Warblers**, **Pin-striped Tit-** & **Rufous-fronted Babblers**, **Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike** and **Dark-sided**, **Hill Blue-** & **Verditer Flycatchers** and even a cool **Black Giant Squirrel**. Nearby we even watched **Rusty-cheeked Hornbills** attending to their nest cavity and passing what looked like a lizard inside. Hoping back into the truck we started to climb, making our second stop at an area for the stunning **Long-tailed Broadbill**, which we quickly found.



The stunning Long-tailed Broadbill at Kaeng Krachan NP

Suddenly we could hear the distinctive call of one of the rarest target birds in the park, **Ratchet-tailed Treepie**. Soon enough we had great views at eye level of this scarce bird and its weird tail. We enjoyed extended views of this beautiful bird as it was constructing its hanging nest. Further along, and higher up, we were lucky enough to witness a **Kalij Pheasant** cross the road in front of the vehicle and then slowly through the undergrowth. We finally made it to the top and after watching both **Dusky Langurs** and **White-handed Gibbon** we enjoyed a cold drink and a snack. At the view point we saw **Gray Treepie**, **Blue-throated Barbet**, **Moustached Barbet**, **Brown Barbet**, and **Blue-winged Leafbird**. Continuing along the ridge we make a rapid stop when a **Banded Kingfisher** shot across the road. After 15 minutes of further searching a beautiful female perched up and gave of extended views, a truly amazing Kingfisher species which reminds one of a Puffbird from the Neotropics. Followed by a **Red-bearded Bee-eater**, this upper ridge was pumping. The way back was a little bit quieter but we did find a **Yellow-throated Marten** cross the road. Even further down a surprise **Grey Peacock-Pheasant** shot across the road giving brief but identifiable views. This super productive day ended with delicious Thai cooking, cold beer, and a **Collared Owlet** calling nearby.



The Pterodactyl-like Great Hornbill glides over the forest in Khao Yai NP.

March 5: Kaeng Krachan, Phetchaburi, to Khao Yai National Park

This morning we headed straight back into the park to try for an Owl species which was frustratingly absent yesterday. With luck it was back, a pair of day roosting **White-fronted Scops-Owls**! These scarce and beautiful owls have been present for nearly a year in this location, great news as it is an owl which can be very tricky to peg down. Other birds we tracked down this morning include; **Thick-billed Pigeon**, **Chestnut-breasted Malkoha**, and the stunning **Banded Broadbill**, **Common Flameback**, and a close **Lesser Yellownape**. We still had a long drive ahead of us so we strained to drag ourselves away from this super diverse park. On the way to Khao Yai we made a last minute stop in the Phetchaburi / Pak Thale area to try again for Nordmann's Greenshank, but again dipped. We did not however come up empty handed as we found our only **Slaty-breasted Rail** of the tour scurrying along some sparse vegetation edge. The rest of the day was used to drive to our hotel at Khao Yai NP.



Black-naped Monarch and Emerald Dove, both common at Kaeng Krachan NP.

March 6: Khao Yai National Park

The first hour of the morning was spent birding around the hotel property scanning the large dead trees, and soon enough we found our target, **Red-breasted Parakeets**. It seems these Parakeets use these trees as a morning staging area before moving into the deeper mountain forests to feed for the day, where they will be extremely hard to find. Now moving on to the National Park we drove right to the high viewpoint. On arrival a raptor was circling and calling above, in a semi-display flight. Over time it came closer and closer until we had amazing views of the scarce **Jerdon's Baza**. More, great, birding continued at the viewpoint, and we had to make use of the morning birding here before the tourists arrive. Flyby **Great** and **Wreathed Hornbills** filled the air while a nearby **Blue-bearded Bee-eater** was viewed actually catching bees. This target Bee-eater was very cooperative as it sallied out from its perch, swiftly catching bees, and removing their stingers. Other great birds seen at this viewpoint were; **Green-billed Malkoha**, **Black-headed** and **Black-crested Bulbuls**, **Golden-fronted Leafbird**, **Vernal Hanging-Parrot**, and **Common Hill Myna**. We then headed to another forest area called Wang Jampee where we found our first **Red-headed Trogon**, and a small trail down to the river produced quick views of 2 **Slaty-backed Forktails**. Checking an open grassy field for Richard's Pipit (of which we saw many), we had a great record of a flyby **Black Eagle**. 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 Bulbuls**, 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 many tourists. The campground surrounds though had a beautiful gathering of butterflies and a single **Asian Brown Flycatcher**. Back lower down at the Pah Gluay Mai campground we were able to find a few fruiting trees, a great place to hang out and watch the birds come to you. In the parking lot

Ashy Woodswallows were circling above. The fruiting trees attracted the following; **Green-eared, Moustached & Blue-eared Barbets, Thick-billed, Yellow-vented & Firebreasted Flowerpeckers,** and **Asian Fairy-Bluebird.** It was amazing to watch these birds at close range without having to move anywhere. Nearby forest edge held **Oriental White-eye,** a female **Hainan Blue-Flycatcher,** and plenty of **Pig-tailed Macaque.** 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. Even a **Red Muntjak** strolled by near the lake. Finally as the day turned to night we watched a Great Eared-Nightjar calling and hawking above us.



Always a group favorite, the huge Great Hornbill.

March 7: Khao Yai National Park

This morning the goal was to find Siamese Fireback 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 the Firebacks cross early in the morning. Unfortunately, after some time, no pheasants crossed the road. Although, we still came away with a great sighting, a family troop of the seldom seen **Crab-eating Mongoose** which simply walked towards us before heading back into the thick forest. We also saw **Great Iora** and **Scarlet minivet** here. Moving on a **Red Junglefowl** gave us a pheasant scare, just to keep our hopes alive, but we decided to go to another location, Pha Deaw Dai viewpoint. The boardwalk through the forest turned out to be very productive indeed. There were

more great views of Red-headed Trogon plus a nice flock containing **Davison's Leaf-, Yellow-streaked & Gray-crowned Warblers** as well as **Oriental White-eye, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler** and the highlight, 3 **Black-throated Laughingthrushes**. Back down from higher elevation, and after another great lunch at the main camp, we went back to the fruiting trees in hopes of something different but was very quiet, although we did add **Olive-backed Sunbird**. Our last stop for the day was down a trail near the Needletail lake from yesterday. It was quiet to start but suddenly I saw some movement further ahead on the side of the trail. Before I could say anything, 2 **Siamese Firebacks** slowly crossed the trail in front of the group, giving everyone great views. This was a big relief after missing them this morning, what amazing birds! Further along on this trail a **Blue Pitta** gave fleeting glimpses and then decided to call but not show itself. This marked the end of another great day, and our final day in Khao Yai.



Crab-eating Mongoose and White-handed Gibbon, both possible in Kai Yao.

March 8: Khao Yai to Bueng Boraphet

A couple hours around the fruiting trees at our hotel grounds proved worthwhile as we found; **Red-breasted Parakeet, Coppersmith Barbet**, the cute **Plain-backed Sparrow, Thick-billed Flowerpecker, Asian Koel, Indian Roller**, and even a **Shikra**. After this flurry of activity we needed to pack up and begin our long drive to the town of Nakhon Sawan. After lunch and an afternoon break from the heat of the day we were off to a nearby crocodile farm on the shore of Bueng Boraphet. The first birds we saw were **Pied Fantail, Oriental Reed-Warbler**, and a **Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker**. We then quickly found our main target of the area **Asian Golden Weaver** which have set up their nesting colony right in the crocodile enclosure, perfect body guards. A nearby open dirt field held some very camouflaged **Oriental Pratincoles** panting in the heat. Next we moved to the lake edge to try our luck at some other targets. Larger birds were; **Oriental Darter, Indian Cormorant, Bronze-winged Jacana**, and **Pied Kingfishers**. In the reed banks we found **Yellow-bellied Prinia, Thick-billed Warbler**, and **Black-browed Reed-Warblers**, plus a quick view of a **Ruddy-breasted Crake** which was calling tantalizingly close for quite a while. Flyover **Pink-necked Pigeons** and a feeding **Common Snipe** were our last birds of this long, mainly travel, day.



The prehistoric looking Wreathed Hornbill.



Pig tailed Macaques and Green Bee-eaters at Khao Yai.

March 9: Bueng Boraphet to Doi Inthanon NP

This morning we left our hotel in town to get to our boat for a 3 hour tour on Thailand's largest lake, Bueng Boraphet. This no-hunting area is a haven for waterbirds, especially now with wintering waterfowl. Once onboard we quickly got onto birds like the colourful **Blue-tailed Bee-eater**, **White-breasted Waterhen**, Purple Swampphen, 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 Egreat**, **Lesser Whistling-Duck**, multiple **Cotton Pygmy-Goose**, and hunting **Eastern Marsh-Harrier**. 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. In the right area we found a flock of at least 10,000 **Garganey** with a **Northern Pintail** 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 we had jaw dropping views of **White-browed Crane**.

The majority of the rest of the day was spent driving north to Doi Inthanon. Making good time we still had enough daylight to try a spot near our hotel for **Blossom-headed Parakeet**. This species is in decline so it was nice to say about 70 of these birds perching in their staging area before they head off to their roost for the night. We also managed to get our first **Green Bee-eater** and **Black-collared Starlings**. Shortly after a well-deserved beer was enjoyed.



Black-winged Stilt and Cotton Pygmy-Goose are common at Bueng Boraphet

March 10: Doi Inthanon National Park

An early breakfast and departure had us as the first vehicle to enter Doi Inthanon NP this morning. Two members of the group went on to an Elephant farm activity, but the rest continued on. This is our highest elevation on the tour so far, so we were geared for an onslaught of new birds. Our first birding stop was at a bridge in the lower section of the river where we found our target **Black-backed Forktail**, a sometimes tricky, yet beautiful, river loving Forktail. It initially flushed from under the bridge but then gave great views a bit further down the river. From here we continued driving up the slope another 25km to a nice spot on the side of the road in beautiful forest. This is often a good place for flocks in the morning, and we weren't disappointed. **Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike, Long-tailed Minivet, Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo, Yellow-cheeked Tit, Striated Bulbul, Silver-eared Mesia, Verditer Flycatcher, and Davison's Leaf-Warblers** were all in evidence immediately. Both **Large**, and the much tougher, **Small Niltava**, came in and after a bit of work we were able to get views of **Spectacled Barwing**, then an **Asian Emerald Cuckoo** flew in to an exposed perch and shimmered for us in the morning sun like a flying emerald. All of these species are new for the trip list, in this, our first day in the mountains of the north-west. Next we continued on to the summit of Doi Inthanon where the trail above the car park was productive with **Silver-eared Laughingthrush, Chestnut-tailed Minla, Black-backed Sibia, Rufous-winged Fulvetta, Yellow-browed Tit, Buff-barred and Ashy-throated Warblers**. This beautiful high elevation, moss cloaked, forest is also a very popular place for weddings, which is why we came here before noon. Next we birded the trail below the car park where we were treated with incredible views of the diminutive **Pygmy Cupwing**. This species usually stays hidden and can often remain a heard only, but we were able to watch it as it perched up and sang its head off on a low branch. Further down the steps we also had ridiculous views of the usually skulking White-browed Shortwing and a nice Snowy-browed Flycatcher. 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, we headed out again to a site to try for Black-tailed Crake, and although no luck with the Crake the trees surrounding were bustling with birds. **Scarlet and Gray-chinned Minivets** abounded, as did **Gray-cheeked Fulvetta, Blue-winged Minla, and Ashy Bulbuls**. Our final good bird was a **Slaty-backed Flycatcher** which took some time to get good looks but once found it showed well. Back at the lodge grounds we had **Rufous Treepies** to close out this bird filled day.



Ashy-throated Warbler, at the summit of Doi Inthanon.

March 11: 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 hoped 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**, **White-browed Scimitar-Babblers**, and a **Gray-throated Babbler**. Overhead both **Blyth's** and **Clicking Shrike-Babblers**, and **Long-tailed** and **Gray-chinned Minivets** flitted in the canopy. In a small patch of bamboo we found the shy **Mountain Tailorbird** which was luckily in full song. 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 unheard. 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**. Higher up we went, into an area of pines, we found **Chestnut-vented Nuthatch**, **Stripe-breasted Woodpecker**, **Hill Prinia**, **Russet Bush-Warbler**, **Hume's Warbler**, **Brown-throated Treecreeper**, and a couple of **Golden-throated Barbets** gorging on a low fruiting tree.

After another great lunch at Mr. Daeng's, and a bit of shopping at the local market, we went to the Siriphum Waterfall, where we found our target **White-capped Redstart** foraging amongst the rocks in the fast flowing stream. We also managed great looks at 2 **Slaty-backed Forktails** as they nervously flew up and down the stream. Nearby fruiting trees was a major highlight, and spending some time watching these proved more than productive. The best finds were the beautiful **Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker**, and a couple of surprise **White-headed Bulbuls**. Also present were; **Common Rosefinch**, **Orange-bellied Leafbird**, **Plain Flowerpecker**, and **Thick-billed Flowerpecker**. On the way back to the lodge we stopped to admire a beautiful Buddhist Temple, and finally on to another great Thai dinner.



Chestnut-tailed Minla, another specialty of Doi Inthanon.

March 12: Doi Inthanon to Doi Chiang Dao

Our final morning in the park had us concentrating on the lower, dryer, section, for some more specialties. The birding was a little slow at the beginning but finding a couple of **Velvet-fronted Nuthatches** kicked things off. Next we found our target **Black-headed Woodpeckers**, while **Black Baza's** soared overhead. But the reason we came up here in the first place was for a tiny Falcon, and we were lucky enough to get great looks at a pair of **Collared Falconets**. We enjoyed watching as they did a courtship ritual with a leaf, and then took turns catching their insect prey. Surly this is one of the world's cutest Falcon species. With our morning success we started the walk down, getting **Eurasian Jay** in the process. 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 new hotel, 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 flyover **Pin-tailed Pigeons**. On the temple itself the views of the surrounding forest are amazing, and we even found **Little Spiderhunter**, **Asian Drongo-Cuckoo**, and an **Asian Fairy-Bluebird**. 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! Alternatively, behind one of the main buildings we found a party of 4 **Streaked Wren-Babblers**, one of the best birds of the day! On the way back we added a **Speckled Piculet** which we watched going in and out of its tiny nest cavity. A slightly frustrating night walk only produced heard **Brown Hawk-Owl (Bobook)**, **Mountain Scops-Owl**, **Oriental Bay-Owl**, and **Javan Frogmouth**. Nothing was responding tonight. Although, a great reward was watching a **Temminck's Flying-Squirrel** in full glide no more than 10 feet away!!

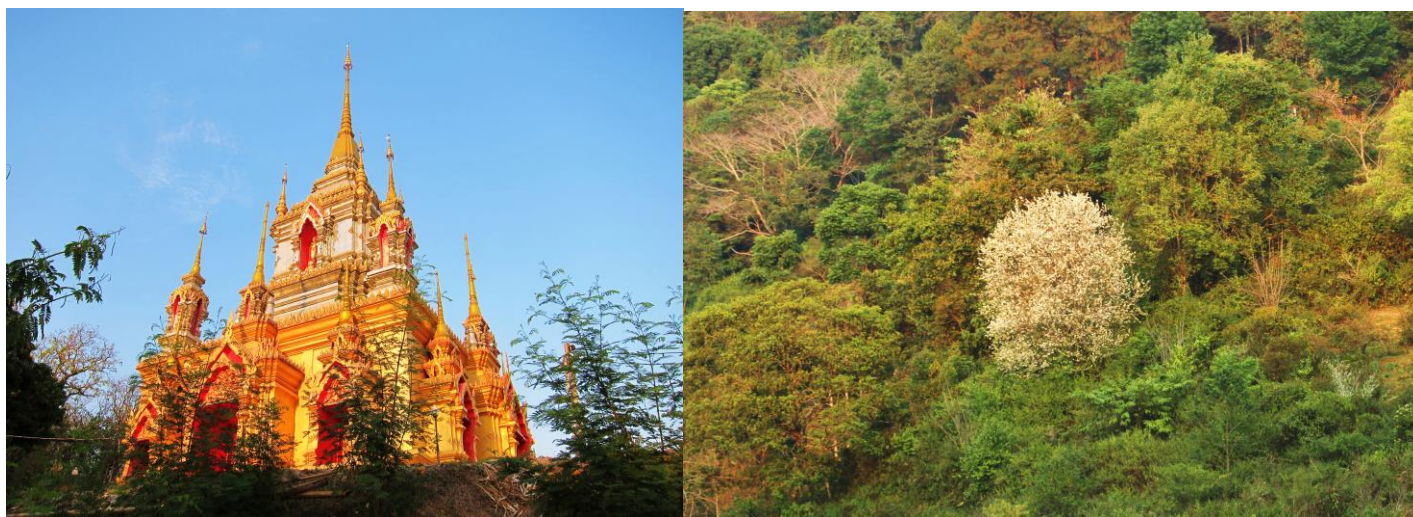


White-browed Shortwing and Snowy-browed Flycatcher were very easy this year at Doi Inthanon.

March 13: 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, giving great looks in the vehicle headlights. At the top we enjoyed breakfast and were able to find a singing **Giant Nuthatch**, one of the major targets for the day. Our attempt at finding Hume's Pheasant was fruitless, but we did have fleeting glimpses of very close **Mountain Bamboo-Partridge**. The often difficult **Slender-billed Oriole** were easy this morning, as was **Indochinese Cuckoo-shrike**, **Large Woodshrike**, and a **Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike**. Walking very quietly lead to us finding a close by **Rufescent Prinia**, but best of all, a party of shy **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babblers**. Entering the clearing of the Den Ya Kat substation we found the target **Burmese Shrikes** as well as a **Gray-backed Shrike**. Here is where we found a fantastic flowering flame tree which attracted birds of all sorts. Rosefinches, Flowerpeckers, and Minivets were expected, but we also found things like **Lesser Yellownappe**, **Eurasian Jay**, and even a **Chestnut Bunting** visited the flowers of this tree. One of the best birds were a flock

of **Spot-winged Grosbeaks**, an often scarce nomad. 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**, and a **Changeable Hawk-Eagle**. Back at our lodge, a late afternoon walk after getting some Owl gen got us onto the massive Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl. After another great dinner and a beer it was time for a well deserved rest.



Golden Temples and flowering trees, much more than birds in Thailand!

March 14: 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 **Spot-throated Babbler**, and decent views of a shy **White-gorgeted Flycatcher**. Near the "firebreak" section of the trail we found a noisy party of the often tricky **White-necked Laughingthrush**, and a single **Radde's Warbler**. On the way back we found a foraging **Chestnut-vented Nuthatch**. After our successful morning session of birding we headed to the King's Project for a great lunch of locally grown food. 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 15: Doi Ang Khang

This morning we tried again for the Hume's Pheasant early on the main road, but to no avail. So we instead tried a lower trail called Mae Per. Our first birds were a pair of active **Bay Woodpecker**, which in the end came in quite close. Nearby the gaudy **Silver-eared Mesia** and less gaudy **Blue-winged Minla** were flitting around at eye level. The activity slowed down slightly until, on the way back, we found a massive feeding flock, which was a convergence of both an understory and a canopy flock. There were literally birds everywhere, dripping from the trees, and the following was seen; **Blue-eared Barbet**, a cooperative **White-browed Piculet**, 4 **Bulbuls**, **Eastern Crowned Leaf-Warbler**, **Blyth's Leaf-Warbler**, **Martens's Warbler**, **Pallas's Leaf-Warbler**, **Sulphur-breasted Warbler**, both **Oriental** and **Japanese White-eye**, **Brown-cheeked Fulvetta**, **Silver-eared Mesia**, **Blue-winged Minla**, **Gould's Sunbird**, **Yellow-bellied** and **Fire-breasted Flowerpeckers**, just to name a few!

After another great lunch at the King's Project, the afternoon was spent birding some open habitat just outside of the small highland village. Walking through this village, where little has changed over time, we

started getting into some birds, namely a pair of target **Spot-breasted Parrotbills**. We were also able to find, **Crested Finchbill**, **White-browed Scimitar-Babbler**, **Lanceolated Warbler**, and **Gray Bushchat**. On the way back we were able to do a bit of shopping in the local market.



Blue Whistling-Thrush at Doi Lang.

March 16: Doi Ang Khang to Doi Lang to Thaton

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. One of the first birds on the way up was a **Rufous-fronted Babbler** which joined us for breakfast in the field. Further along the ridge we found a few **Black-backed Sibia**, and a bonus **Vivid Niltava**. Finding one of the bird hides and a few meal worms produced great views of **Lesser Shortwing** and a female **Rufous-bellied Niltava**. Another stop along the ridge bagged us **Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail**, **Crested Finchbill**, **Striated Bulbul**, **Little Pied Flycatcher**, and more **Black-backed Sibia**. Reaching the upper checkpoint we were able to put out our bananas and watch the incredible **Red-faced Liocichla**, with its blushing red face, indulge. Also coming in to feed was **Silver-eared Laughingthrush**, **Large Niltava**, and **Blue Whistling-Thrush**. We also finally found our target **Whiskered Yuhina** on a nearby trail. It was now time to head back down, where we made it to our accommodation on the shores of the Maekok River near the town of Thaton. A nice long lunch and a swimming pool filled out the rest of this day, minus of course a bit of birding on the lodge grounds.



Red-faced Liocichla right on the border of Myanmar.

March 17: Thaton to Chiang Rai airport, flight to Bangkok

This morning we had some time to bird along the river before our flight, and the end of the main tour. Best bird this morning was the striking Siberian Rubythroat foraging in the reeds along the shoreline. We also had such birds as **Coppersmith Barbet**, **Plaintive Cuckoo**, **Pied Kingfisher**, **Richard's Pipit**, **Nutmeg Mannikin**, and **Common Sandpiper**. Next we packed up, flew to Bangkok, and said goodbye to 3 members of the group who will not be joining the southern extension.

March 18: 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. There is a great boardwalk into the mangroves. **Asian Glossy-Starlings** perched near where we parked, and **German's Swiftlets** filled the air. Further on we saw a fleeting Mangrove Pitta, than, like all Pittas, was tough to get great looks at. We were able to watch a **White-bellied Sea-Eagle** feeding on a fish as **Long-tailed Macaques** looked on. Back at the car park, and the sun fading, we were lucky to find a **Bat Hawk** flying along the river!

March 19: Krabi to Khao Nor Chuchi

Back at the mangrove boardwalk early rewarded us with the secretive Mangrove Pitta (better views than yesterday), local **Brown-winged Kingfisher**, **Ruby-cheeked Sunbird**, and even the mangrove specialist **Ashy Tailorbird**. Having seen the Mangrove Pitta, we didn't have to worry about finding it on the boat ride, which was next up for us a 8 am. 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**, not to mention the ever present **White-bellied Sea-Eagle**. 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, 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. We also found the tough **Fulvous-chested Jungle-Flycatcher**, **Asian Paradise-Flycatcher**, **Dark-sided Flycatcher**, **Moustached Babbler**, **Hairy-backed Bulbul**, and **Large Woodshrike**. Our last birds of the day were both **Spectacled** and **Yellow-eared Spiderhunters**, the sunbirds bulkier cousin.



The estuary boat cruise we take in Krabi is a mixture of birds and amazing scenery.

March 20: Khao Nor Chuchi

Starting early this morning, we joined our local bird guide and headed into the forest. First up was a **Siberian Blue Robin** hopping on the main trail, but still in low light. Getting deeper into the forest we came upon our guides hide set-up, and THE place to see one of the main targets for the entire extension. After a few minutes of waiting we saw our prize female **Gurney's Pitta**. Sadly no males of this endangered species have been seen in quite some time, a worrying prospect for the future of this bird in Thailand. With our target acquired we could enjoy some general forest birding. Biggest highlights were the rare **Red-crowned Barbet**, and tough **Purple-naped Sunbird**, but we also found **Tickell's Blue Flycatcher**, and **Chestnut-winged Babblers** at this spot. Later on a bit of Bulbul activity gave us **Buff-vented**, **Cream-vented**, and **Spectacled Bubbles** amongst others. Finding the striking **Green Broadbill** is always a highlight, as is finding both **Yellow-breasted** and **Crimson-breasted Flowerpeckers**.

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. It was a bit

slow at first but our local guide managed to track down a stunning Oriental Bay Owl at its day roost! More like an alien than an Owl this was a real trip highlight! As our local guide pushed forward to try and find Gould's Frogmouth, we tracked down a **Malayan Banded-Pitta** in a different area. After some time looking for the frogmouth with no reward we made our way back, but not before we had great looks at a Brown Hawk-Owl (Bobook), and then the same Oriental Bay Owl, this time in the dark. The end to a bird rich day.



Oriental Bay Owl, more alien than Owl.

March 21: 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. Walking some different trails we found soaring **Gray-rumped Treeswift**, and **Crested Serpent-Eagle**. A **Raffle's Malkoha** gave a quick view, but best bird of the morning was the beautiful **Violet Cuckoo**. Tracking down some tapping on a tree found us a pair of beautiful **Gray-and-buff Woodpecker**. A lifer for myself! 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. 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. Great views of both **Banded** and **Black-and-yellow Braodbills** kicked things off, as were the scarce **Fiery Minivets**. **Black-bellied Malkoha**, **Banded Woodpecker**, **Silver-rumped Needletail**, **Red-throated Sunbird**, **Crimson Sunbird**, and **White-rumped Shama** also made appearances. Now off to Tha Sala to check into our lodge.

March 22: Krung Ching Waterfall

An early start had us there in time to climb up the steep trail for our targets. Although, we couldn't get far as the birds were very active near the car park at a fruiting tree. **Dark-throated Oriole** was first up, then **Lesser Green Leafbird**, **Red-throated Barbet**, **Plain Sunbird**, and the beautiful **Scaly-breasted Bulbul**. Then, to our surprise, an adult **Wallace's Hawk-Eagle** flew in and perched in front of us! Another great raptor, but we couldn't linger on as we needed to get some trail behind us. Working our way up to the top the trail turned level again and followed the ridge line. One of the first great birds we came across was a close **Black-capped Babbler** singing loudly. What happened next simply put us in utter amazement. This notoriously shy bird hopped onto the trail, and walked between our feet and tripod, still singing! Strange behaviour indeed. Further along we tracked down a nice **Buff-rumped Woodpecker**, and shortly after we could here a very close **Great Argus**! Attempts at finding this large Pheasant proved futile so we continued on, finding another very shy bird, **Red-legged Crake** quietly walking on the forest floor. Over head a **Scarlet-rumped Trogon** landed showing why Asian Trogons are better dressed than their Neotropical counterparts. We decided to do the long step steps down to the waterfall itself for lunch, and what a view! After relaxing on the rocks for a while we climbed back up and hit the trails again. Quite tapping on some bamboo near the trail got us amazing views of **Rufous Piculet**, and then we heard the distinctive whistles of our main quarry for the area. We quietly slunk into the bush and after some time got views of **Malayan Rail-Babbler**! This monotypic bird is one of the worlds toughest, and a real prize for the day, and the trip! Having seen this bird we made our way back when suddenly a large pheasant shot across the trail at lightning speed. Sadly we could not relocate the bird, but was most likely a female **Great Argus**. Another new bird of the day was a foraging **Rufous-tailed Tailorbird** near the bottom of the trail, yet another difficult species to see well. Just when we thought it was all over, on the way out we found a small group of **White-crowned Hornbills**. This concluded one incredibly great day of birding. In terms of finding secretive forest species, this is one day to remember.



This Black-capped Babbler was not its skulking self today.

March 23: 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. New for the trip were **Blue-throated Bee-eaters**, and checking some local mangroves got us our best looks at **Golden-bellied Gerygone**. It was now time for our flight and the end of this memorable tour, which got us 487 birds along with 22 species of mammal. A very memorable trip for everyone involved!



The cute Collared Falconet pair performed well for us at Doi Inthanon.

Bird List

Taxonomy following Clements 6th Edition. (Updated 2012)

	DUCKS, GEESE AND WATERFOWL: Anatidae	
1	Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
2	Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
3	Eastern Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>
4	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
5	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
6	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</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	Mountain Bamboo-Partridge	<i>Bambusicola fytchii</i>

11	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
12	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
13	Siamese Fireback	<i>Lophura diardi</i>
14	Gray Peacock-Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</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	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
26	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
27	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
28	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
29	Chinese Egret	<i>Egretta eulophotes</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	Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>
39	Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
40	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
41	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
42	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
43	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</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	Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Porzana fusca</i>
59	White-browed Crake	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>
60	Red-legged Crake	<i>Rallina fasciata</i>
61	Slaty-legged Crake	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>
62	Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
63	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
64	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae		
65	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>
66	Gray-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
67	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
68	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
69	Lesser Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
70	Greater Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
71	Malaysian Plover	<i>Charadrius peronii</i>
72	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
73	[White-faced Plover}	<i>Charadrius a. dealbatus</i>
74	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
75	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
STILTS AND AVOCETS: Recurvirostridae		
76	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
77	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>
JACANAS: Jacanidae		
78	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
79	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
SANDPIPERS: Scolopacidae		
80	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
81	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
82	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</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	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
92	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
93	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
94	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
95	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
96	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
97	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Eurynorhynchus pygmeus</i>
98	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>
99	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>
100	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>
101	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
BUTTONQUAIL: Turnicidae		
102	Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>
103	Yellow-legged Buttonquail	<i>Turnix tanki</i>
PRATINCOLES AND COURSERS: Glareolidae		

104	Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>
	GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS: Laridae	
105	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>
106	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
107	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
108	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
109	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
110	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
111	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
112	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
113	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>
	PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae	
114	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
115	Oriental Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
116	Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
117	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
118	Barred Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>
119	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
120	Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
121	Pink-necked Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>
122	Thick-billed Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
123	Pin-tailed Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>
124	Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>
	CUCKOOS: Cuculidae	
125	Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>
126	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
127	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
128	Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>
129	Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>
130	Asian Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
131	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
132	Black-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>
133	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
134	Raffles' Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>
135	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>
136	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
	BARN-OWLS: Tytonidae	
137	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
138	Oriental Bay-Owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>
	OWLS: Strigidae	
139	White-fronted Scops-Owl	<i>Otus sagittatus</i>
140	Mountain Scops-Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>
141	Collared Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lettia</i>
142	Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>
143	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>
144	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
145	Brown Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
146	Brown Hawk-Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
	FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae	
147	Gould's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i>
148	Javan Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus javensis</i>
	NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES: Caprimulgidae	
149	Great Eared-Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>

150	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
	SWIFTS: Apodidae	
151	Silver-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>
152	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</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	Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>
161	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>
	KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae	
162	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
163	Banded Kingfisher	<i>Lacedo pulchella</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>Nyctornis amictus</i>
170	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis 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>
	HOPOES: 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>
182	White-crowned Hornbill	<i>Aceros comatus</i>
	ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae	
183	Brown Barbet	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>
184	Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>
185	Lineated Barbet	<i>Megalaima lineata</i>
186	Green-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima faiostricta</i>
187	Gold-whiskered Barbet	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i>
188	Red-crowned Barbet	<i>Megalaima rafflesii</i>
189	Red-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>
190	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima franklinii</i>

191	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>
192	Moustached Barbet	<i>Megalaima incognita</i>
193	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>
194	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>
WOODPECKERS: Picidae		
195	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>
196	Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>
197	White-browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>
198	Gray-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>
199	Stripe-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>
200	Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>
201	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
202	Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>
203	Streak-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridanus</i>
204	Laced Woodpecker	<i>Picus vittatus</i>
205	Black-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus erythropygius</i>
206	Gray-faced Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>
207	Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
208	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>
209	Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>
210	Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>
211	Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>
212	Gray-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>
213	Heart-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>
FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae		
214	Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>
215	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
PARROTS: Psittacidae		
216	Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>
217	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
218	Vernal Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
Green Broadbills: Calyptomenidae		
219	Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>
ASIAN AND GRAUER'S BROADBILL: Eurylaimidae		
220	Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>
221	Silver-breasted Broadbill	<i>Serilophus lunatus</i>
222	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>
223	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>
224	Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>
PITTAS: Pittidae		
225	Blue Pitta	<i>Pitta cyanea</i>
226	Malayan Banded-Pitta	<i>Pitta irena</i>
227	Gurney's Pitta	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>
228	Mangrove Pitta	<i>Pitta megarhyncha</i>
THORNBILLS AND ALLIES: Acanthizidae		
229	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>
HELMETSHRIKES AND ALLIES: Prionopidae		
230	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>
231	Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhoptera</i>
WOODSWALLOWS: Artamidae		
232	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>
IORAS: Aegithinidae		
233	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>

234	Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>
235	Great Iora	<i>Aegithina lafresnayei</i>
	CUCKOO-SHRIKES: Campephagidae	
236	Large Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>
237	Indochinese Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina polioptera</i>
238	Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>
239	Lesser Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina fimbriata</i>
240	Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>
241	Brown-rumped Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>
242	Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
243	Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>
244	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>
245	Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
246	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
247	Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
248	Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
	SHRIKES: Laniidae	
249	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
250	Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius collurioides</i>
251	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
252	Gray-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
	VIREOS: Vireonidae	
253	Blyth's Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>
254	Clicking Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius intermedius</i>
255	White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>
	OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae	
256	Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>
257	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
258	Slender-billed Oriole	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>
259	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
260	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>
	DRONGOS: Dicruridae	
261	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
262	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
263	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
264	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
265	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
266	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
	FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae	
267	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
268	Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
	MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae	
269	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
270	Asian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
	CROWS, JAYS AND MAGPIES: Corvidae	
271	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>
272	Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>
273	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
274	Gray Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
275	Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>
276	Ratchet-tailed Treepie	<i>Temnurus temnurus</i>
277	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>

	Rail-Babbler: Eupetidae	
278	Malaysian Rail-Babbler	<i>Eupetes macrocerus</i>
	SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae	
279	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
280	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
281	Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>
	FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae	
282	Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
	CHICKADEES AND TITS: Paridae	
283	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
284	Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Parus spilonotus</i>
285	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
286	Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
	NUTHATCHES: Sittidae	
287	Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>
288	Velvet fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
289	Giant Nuthatch	<i>Sitta magna</i>
	TREECREEPERS: Certhiidae	
290	Brown-throated Treecreeper	<i>Certhia discolor</i>
	BULBULS: Pycnonotidae	
291	Crested Finchbill	<i>Spizixos canifrons</i>
292	Puff-backed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>
293	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>
294	Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>
295	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i>
296	Scaly-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>
297	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
298	Brown-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous</i>
299	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
300	Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
301	Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>
302	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
303	Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>
304	Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>
305	Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>
306	Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>
307	Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>
308	Puff-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>
309	Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>
310	Gray-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>
311	Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>
312	Gray-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua</i>
313	Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Iole olivacea</i>
314	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
315	White-headed Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes thompsoni</i>
316	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala</i>
317	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclllandii</i>
	CUPWINGS: Pnoepygidae	
318	Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>
	BUSH-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Cettiidae	
319	Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivea</i>
320	Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>
321	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>
	LEAF-WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae	

322	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
323	Yellow-streaked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus armandii</i>
324	Radde's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>
325	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>
326	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>
327	Pallas's Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>
328	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
329	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>
330	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>
331	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>
332	Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
333	Eastern Crowned Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>
334	Blyth's Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>
335	Davison's Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus davisoni</i>
336	Yellow-vented Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>
337	Sulphur-breasted Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ricketti</i>
338	Gray-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus tephrocephalus</i>
339	Plain-tailed Warbler	<i>Seicercus soror</i>
340	Martens's Warbler	<i>Seicercus omeiensis</i>
341	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>
	REED-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Acrocephalidae	
342	Black-browed Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
343	Oriental Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
344	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus aedon</i>
	GRASSBIRDS AND ALLIES: Locustellidae	
345	Russet Bush-Warbler	<i>Bradypterus mandelli</i>
346	Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>
347	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
	CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae	
348	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
349	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
350	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
351	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
352	Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>
353	Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>
354	Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia superciliaris</i>
355	Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>
356	Gray-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
357	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
358	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
	OLD WORLD WARBLERS: Sylviidae	
359	Spot-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>
	YUHINAS, WHITE-EYES AND ALLIES: ZOSTEROPIDAE	
360	Striated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina castaniceps</i>
361	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>
362	Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythropleurus</i>
363	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
364	Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>
	FULVETTAS AND GROUND BABBLERS: Pellorneidae	
365	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>
366	Gray-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe fratercula</i>
367	White-hooded Babbler	<i>Gampsorhynchus rufulus</i>
368	Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>
369	Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>

370	Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>
371	Spot-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum albiventris</i>
372	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
373	Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>
374	Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>
375	Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>
376	Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>
377	Streaked Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera brevicaudata</i>
378	Limestone Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera crispifrons</i>
	LAUGHINGTHRUSHES: Leiothrichidae	
379	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
380	Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>
381	Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>
382	White-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax strepitans</i>
383	Black-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax chinensis</i>
384	White-browed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax sannio</i>
385	Silver-eared Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax melanostigma</i>
386	Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
387	Black-backed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i>
388	Red-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>
389	Spectacled Barwing	<i>Actinodura ramsayi</i>
390	Blue-winged Minla	<i>Minla cyanouroptera</i>
391	Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Minla strigula</i>
	BABLERS: Timaliidae	
392	Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis rufifrons</i>
393	Golden Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis chrysaea</i>
394	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronous gularis</i>
395	Gray-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>
396	Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>
397	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys</i>
398	White-browed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>
	FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae	
399	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
	OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae	
400	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>
401	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
402	Brown-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa siamensis</i>
403	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
404	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
405	Hainan Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>
406	Hill Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>
407	Tickell's Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>
408	Fulvous-chested Jungle-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis olivaceus</i>
409	Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>
410	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>
411	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>
412	Vivid Niltava	<i>Niltava vivida</i>
413	Blue-and-white Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>
414	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>
415	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophrys</i>

416	White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>
417	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>
418	Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
419	Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>
420	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
421	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>
422	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
423	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
424	Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>
425	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>
426	White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>
427	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
428	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>
429	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
430	Gray Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>
	THRUSHES AND ALLIES: Turdidae	
431	Dark-sided Thrush	<i>Zoothera marginata</i>
432	Black-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>
433	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>
434	Green Cochoa	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>
	STARLINGS: Sturnidae	
435	Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
436	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
437	Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
438	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
439	Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>
440	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>
	LEAFBIRDS: Chloropseidae	
441	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>
442	Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>
443	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>
444	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
445	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>
	FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae	
446	Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>
447	Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>
448	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>
449	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>
450	Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum melanoxanthum</i>
451	Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>
452	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectum</i>
453	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>
454	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
	SUNBIRDS AND SPIDERHUNTERS: Nectariniidae	
455	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>
456	Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>
457	Plain-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>
458	Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>
459	Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i>

460	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiatica</i>
461	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
462	Van Hasselt's Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma brasiliana</i>
463	Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>
464	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>
465	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>
466	Eastern Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>
467	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
468	Thick-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera crassirostris</i>
469	Long-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera robusta</i>
470	Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>
471	Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>
472	Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>
473	Gray-breasted Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera modesta</i>
WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: Motacillidae		
474	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
475	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
476	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>
477	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
BUNTINGS, SPARROWS AND ALLIES: Emberizidae		
478	Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathamii</i>
479	Chestnut Bunting	<i>Emberiza rutila</i>
SISKINS, CROSSBILLS AND ALLIES: Fringillidae		
480	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>
481	Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>
OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae		
482	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
483	Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>
484	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
WEAVERS AND ALLIES: Ploceidae		
485	Asian Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i>
WAXBILLS AND ALLIES: Estrildidae		
486	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
487	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>Tupia 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	Cambonian Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops rodolphei</i>
15	Red-cheeked Squirrel	<i>Dremomys rufigenis</i>
16	Low's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowii</i>
17	Temminck's Flying-Squirrel	<i>Petinomys setosus</i>
18	Crab-eating Mongoose	<i>Herpestes urva</i>
19	Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>
20	Sambar Deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
21	Red Muntjak	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>
22	Lesser Mouse Deer	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>