

MALAYSIA and CAMBODIA 2012

22nd February – 12th March 2012

HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Giant Ibis
- White-shouldered Ibis
- Milky Stork
- Greater Adjutant
- Bengal Florican
- Pied Harrier
- Black Baza
- White-rumped Falcon
- Spotted Wood-owl
- Buffy Fish-owl
- Barred Eagle-owl
- Green Peafowl
- Malaysian Partridge
- Ferruginous Partridge
- Black-headed Woodpecker
- Great Slaty Woodpecker
- Pale-capped Pigeon
- Fire-tufted Barbet
- Red-vented Barbet
- Mangrove Pitta
- Bar-bellied Pitta
- Long-tailed Broadbill
- Silver-breasted Broadbill
- Malayan Whistling-thrush
- Banded Kingfisher
- Lanceolated Warbler
- Violet Cuckoo
- Long-tailed Parakeet
- Asiatic Golden Weaver
- Mekong Wagtail

Leaders: Nick Bray and Sophoan Sanh

SUMMARY:

Situated between Thailand and Vietnam, Cambodia has only relatively recently opened up its borders after a long period of isolation to reveal its hidden treasures and some of the most unexpected avian delights in Asia. Our second tour concentrated on seeking the most highly prized of these, the amazing and near-mythical Giant Ibis and the exceedingly rare White-shouldered Ibis. Both species are classified as Critically Endangered by Birdlife International with very restricted ranges and exceedingly small breeding populations. Following a visit to the awe-inspiring Angkor Wat Temple we then explored the huge, internationally important wetlands and fields around the Tonle Sap Great Lake for Milky Stork, Greater Adjutant, Bengal Florican and Lanceolated Warbler. The secluded Tmatboey area is a conservation success story and we also visited the remote mixed evergreen and bird-filled Southern Annamitic Forest at Seima where Bar-bellied Pitta, Red-vented Barbet and Scaly-crowned Babbler were amongst the highlights. We finished our time in Cambodia with a boat ride along the mighty Mekong River watching the dolphins and Pale Sand Martins, with Asiatic Golden Weavers giving us a great finale. A successful post-tour extension to the Malaysian highlands at Fraser's Hill added a whole range of extra species making this tour a little different and in total we recorded 411 species, including some of the rarest and most sought-after species in south-east Asia.



Giant Ibis at Tmatboey © Ron Hoff
Classified as Critically Endangered by Birdlife International owing to an extremely small and declining population. With as little as only 100 pairs estimated, Cambodia is undoubtedly the best place in the world to see this species.

Days 1 -2 22nd - 23rd Feb 2012

It took us an overnight flight via the Middle East to reach Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia and the comfortable airport hotel where we spent the following night.

Day 3 Friday 24th February

An early flight to Siem Reap in Cambodia saw us reach our hotel, the wonderfully named Golden Banana by 9am. Soon after we visited the nearby Angkor Thom temple and indulged ourselves in our first taste of culture! Along the way we found a flock of **Ashy Minivets**, **Black-naped Oriole**, **Yellow-browed Warbler** and in the process of calling in an **Asian Barred Owlet** discovered an **Indochinese Cuckooshrike** mobbing the owlet – a very surprising find here. The temple ruins are a truly fascinating place to wander around, although probably the highlight for most of us was a fine **Black Baza** drifting slowly overhead, as well as a **Brown-backed Needletail**. After lunch and a siesta we visited the incomparable Angkor Wat temple and spent some time here before heading into the surrounding forest for the last couple of hours of daylight. Our first target, **Hainan Blue Flycatcher** appeared quite quickly and we also found a **Shikra**, **Lineated Barbet**, **Oriental Pied Hornbill**, **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo**, a pair of **Forest Wagtails** that David found, and several **Asian Barred Owlets** and a pair of **Brown Boobooks**.

Day 4 Saturday 25th February

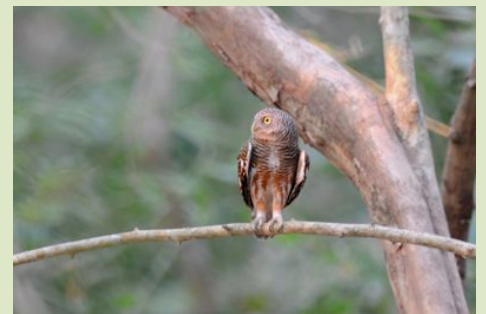
Due to our earlier than originally anticipated arrival yesterday we had a 'spare' day so had the opportunity to visit a new area, Kbal Spean. It is the highest 'hill' in the region at 450m and as such holds a number of interesting species. Along the way we stopped to view a couple of **Orange-breasted Green-pigeons** and a mixed group of **Silver-backed** and **Brown-backed Needletails** that flew repeatedly very low over the road for several minutes, before reaching the parking area. Very close by is a small stream with a nice unobstructed view across the hillside above us and we spent quite a while here enjoying good views of numerous new birds. First up was a party of **Striped Tit-babblers**, as well as **Ruby-cheeked Sunbird**, **Dark-necked Tailorbird** and a close **Two-barred Warbler**. As we had our picnic breakfast a **Puff-throated Bulbul** became the first of several of this genus to be seen, along with **Streak-eared**, **Yellow-vented** and **Stripe-throated** from this one spot. David spotted a **Crimson Sunbird** and was quickly followed by **Green-eared Barbet** and a responsive **Great Iora**. Walking up the hill gave us brief views of a few **Grey-eyed Buleuls** and rather more importantly **Pale-legged Leaf-warbler**, a bird which played hard-to-get for most of the tour. There was also **White-rumped Shama**, **Tickell's Blue Flycatcher**, **Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher** and a small group of **White-crested Laughingthrushes** for us to enjoy



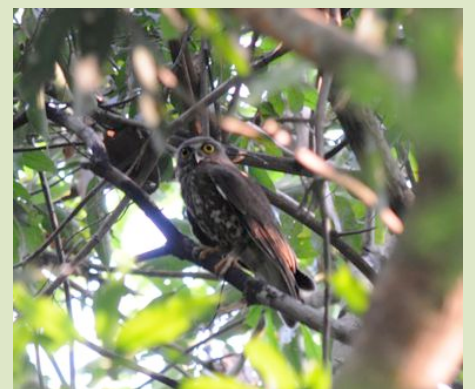
Black Baza



Angkor Wat Temple



Asian Barred Owlet



Brown Boobook

before the temperature got too unbearable. Rather frustratingly both **White-browed Scimitar-babbler** and **Banded Broadbill** were just heard in the distance. At the base of the hill is an animal rescue centre which kindly opened to let us look around and we scored with a pair of **White-throated Rock-thrushes**, several **Brown-throated Sunbirds**, **Hainan Blue Flycatcher** and a flock of **Olive-backed Pipits**. After a great lunch at a nearby restaurant we drove to a couple of temple sites, the first one of dubious origin had our first **Red-breasted Parakeets**, **Indian Roller** and **Black-collared Starling**. At a large lake some **Cotton Pygmy-goose** were present and a **Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker** was perched nearby before we reached the last one, made famous by a Lara Croft movie was full of parakeets, with **Alexandrine** being new. Several **Lineated Barbets** were also seen and quite a few **Pale-legged Leaf-warblers** called from the dense forest.

Day 5 Sunday 26th February

We visited the core area of Prek Toal Reserve situated beside the huge Tonle Sap Lake today, which involves a two hour boat crossing followed by a shorter journey in small, two-person boats. Our main reason for visiting here is to see **Milky Stork** and upon arrival it was apparent there are no visible nests from the viewing platform which is located 30 feet up in a tree. From this vantage point we could see the marsh and numerous 'bushy' islands where lots of **Painted Storks** were nesting, along with a few **Spot-billed Pelicans**. So over the course of the next five hours we managed to get a couple decent views of a **Milky Stork** soaring in front of us, but the worrying thing was the presence of a couple hybrid birds which are a trap for the unwary! The other major highlight of the day was at least two pairs of **Greater Adjutants** seen soaring over the marsh, their huge size literally dwarfing the accompanying other storks! We also saw numerous other species here as well including **Grey-headed Fish-eagle**, **Black-capped Kingfisher**, **Indian Cormorant**, **Black-backed Swamphen**, **Pheasant-tailed Jacana**, **Cinnamon** and **Yellow Bitterns**, **Blue-tailed Bee-eater**, and plenty of **Asian Openbills**. It was a long and tiring day but well worth the effort to see some rare species and we celebrated with copious beers in Siem Reap later in the evening.

Day 6 Monday 27th February

We spent the day at Ang Traepeng Thmor which is a huge area of low lying fields, marshes, open forest and a huge reservoir which is home to a wide selection of very good species. We began with the usual views of several **Lanceolated Warblers** as they fled from cover as we walked along the ditches near the road, and one would occasionally offer a few seconds glimpse before it scurried in mouse-like fashion into cover. Moving on we had **Pintail Snipe**, **Spotted Redshank**, **Bluethroat**, and a



Great lora



Dark-necked Tailorbird



Crimson Sunbird



Spot-billed Pelican

nice male **Plain-backed Sparrow** perched beside a pair of **Zebra Doves** on the telegraph wires, whilst overhead **Red-throated Pipits** called as they flew, the first of many **Oriental Pratincoles** appeared and a cracking male **Pied Harrier** flew past us. We took our packed breakfast overlooking a marsh and were served up a few **Sarus Cranes** in the distance, along with loads of **Asian Openbills** and **Painted Storks** in a feeding frenzy some distance away. After picking up our local guides from the Wildlife Conservation Society HQ where we saw our first **White-browed Crake** and **Plaintive Cuckoo**, we made our way towards a nice open patch of forest and along the way found **Green-billed Malkoha**, **Thick-billed Warbler**, a pair of **Greater Painted Snipes** out in full view next to a **Watercock** in a roadside marsh, as well as a **Spotted Owlet**. A little later we found a small herd of the endangered **Eld's Deer**, and at the same place a fine male **Pied Harrier** gave even better views than earlier. By now it was getting really warm and raptors were much in evidence, so adding to numerous **Eastern Marsh Harriers** we had a couple of **Greater Spotted Eagles**, **Black** and **Black-shouldered Kites**, as well as what may well have been an **Indian Spotted Eagle** – a very rare bird in Cambodia. Possibly the best bird of the morning was the confiding **Spot-breasted Woodpecker**, a relatively recent split from **Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker**. Returning to HQ for lunch and a bit of a rest, along with some very bad old tunes from Bennie Hill and George Formby we set out again in the afternoon and checked out a huge marsh full of both jacanas and **Black-backed Swampheens**, and where flocks of **Lesser Whistling-ducks** and **Comb Ducks** flew around after being disturbed by the harriers. Also here were **Pied Fantail**, a pair of confiding **Oriental Reed-warblers** and one or two **Dusky Warblers**. Other species seen today included **Cotton Pygmy-goose**, **Red Collared-dove**, **White-throated** and **Pied Kingfishers**, **Baya Weaver** and **Scaly-breasted Munia** amongst others. Finally back out in the wide open landscape of dried rice paddies and arable fields, 8 **Sarus Cranes** strode majestically across the landscape with a setting sun behind them to round off a fine day's birding.

Day 7 Tuesday 28th February

We headed out of Siem Reap early today and drove to an area known as the Florican Grasslands, a vast open plain which protects suitable habitat for **Bengal Florican**. As we drove along the bumpy track a **Small Buttonquail** was seen feeding right out in the open and despite all of us exiting the vehicles in a hurry it remained totally unconcerned by our presence – a most remarkable sighting. Whilst watching this Dianne casually mentioned “there are two floricans walking out in the open” and sure enough there they were. What an amazing double whammy! We watched in awe as they made their way across the grassland at a sedate pace and were on view for at least half an hour. Then we walked over to some scrub bordered ponds and spent quite a



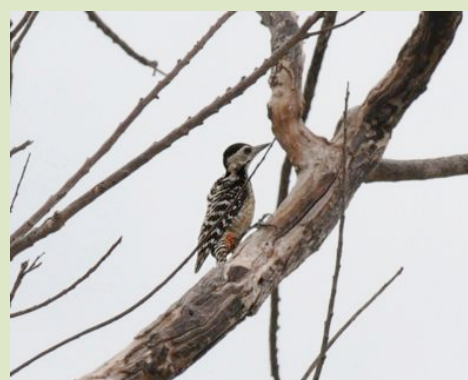
Eld's Deer



Pied harrier



Pied Harrier



Spot-breasted Woodpecker

while trying to call in **Manchurian Reed-warbler** which did come in but never showed well. Care had to be taken as several **Black-browed Reed-warblers** were also present. Other goodies seen around the pools included **Woolly-necked Stork**, **Zitting Cisticola**, **Oriental Skylark**, **Bluethroat** and **Striated Grassbird** as well as some other previously seen species. Walking back to the vehicles a **Savanna Nightjar** was flushed from cover and a **Lanceolated Warbler** shot up out of the grass and flew under one of our parked cars. Leaving here we drove to Tmatboey, arriving around 4pm having stopped to view a mixed flock along the way which held **Eurasian Hoopoe**, both **Common** and **Large Woodshrikes**, **Neglected Nuthatch**, **Sooty-headed Bulbul**, **Small Minivet**, **Large Cuckooshrike** and **Common Flameback**, with an obliging **Brown Prinia** seen perched on top of a tall grass stem, as well as a few **Crested Treeswifts** flying overhead. Upon arrival at the lodge we quickly dumped our gear into the rooms and then headed out into the forest in search of **White-shouldered Ibis**. The first place we checked drew a blank although we'd seen a pair of **Brown Fish-owls**, **Lesser Adjutant**, **Red-billed Blue Magpie** and **Indochinese Bushlark** along the way. Then, as we walked through a different section of forest to a roost site, Sophoan spotted two birds perched at the top of a tall dead tree in the distance. So we scoped them for ages until the light faded, also seeing **Grey-capped Woodpecker** and **Golden-fronted Leafbird** nearby, and after hearing a **Collared Scops-owl** in the distance returned to the lodge.

Day 8 Wednesday 29th February

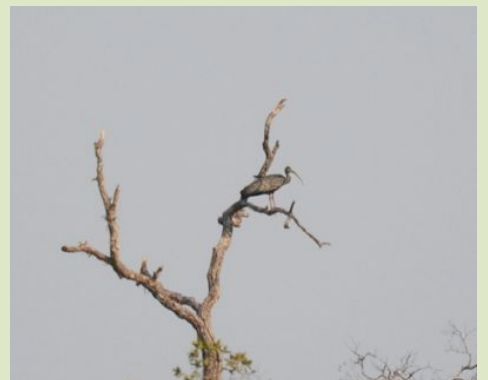
It was a very early start at 4.30am in order to be at the viewing blind well before daybreak to see **Giant Ibis**. As we waited for the sun to rise, the sounds of the forest were all around us and yet even before it was daylight we had 3 **Giant Ibis** in the scope, albeit in silhouette. Just as the light became good the ibis departed and we hoped for better views later in the day. As it turned out we found another one perched on top of a large dead tree in perfect sunlight an hour or so later and were able to watch it at leisure. However, before that we walked a short distance to a clearing and had a great packed breakfast seeing **Common Flameback** and a brief **Rufous Woodpecker** along the way. Several **Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpeckers** were seen as well and continuing the 'woody' theme both **White-bellied Woodpecker** and a party of 4 very active **Great Slaty Woodpeckers** were also seen well. A female **White-rumped Falcon** was a nice find and was fully appreciated through the scope, especially as we took a couple of days to find one on our tour last year. A circuitous route through the forest then produced a pair of **Greater Flamebacks**, followed a little later by a cooperative **Banded Bay Cuckoo** calling from the top of a tree and just before reaching our waiting vehicles a **Black Baza** was scoped in a tree. We then drove back to the lodge and because of



Small Buttonquail



Sarus Cranes



Giant Ibis



White-shouldered Ibis

the heat decided to just ‘chill out’ here and wait before venturing out again in the late afternoon. Our first stop then led us to a day roosting **Spotted Wood Owl** which looked down on us nonchalantly from its hiding place in a leafy tree. Despite the local village guide tempting us closer to get a good photo we declined as we did not wish to disturb the bird – something other groups should heed! A little later as we joined the tarmac road we screeched to a halt as in a tall tree an adult **White-shouldered Ibis** was seen feeding a well grown youngster in a nest, and we also found a group of **Velvet-fronted Nuthatches** here as well. Further along we walked through a nice patch of forest which was a little quiet although we picked up several **Blossom-headed Parakeets**, **Common** and **Large Woodshrikes**, **Indochinese Cuckooshrike**, and a few other common species. Back at the vehicles we had some snacks and Ron somehow spotted a **Chinese Francolin** across the clearing perched thirty feet up a tree which everyone enjoyed fine looks at through the scope. We ended the day with a **Large-tailed Nightjar** flying past us in the spotlight with a background of spectacular lightning flashes before heading back to the lodge.

Day 9 Thursday 1st March

Another early start saw us driving along yet another bumpy forest track, this time to a nice riparian forest where we spent the next few hours scanning from a clearing above a narrow river. We hadn’t been here long when one of our local guides came rushing back and told us of a **Pale-capped Pigeon** feeding in a fruiting tree nearby so we dashed over and sure enough – there it was. An **Oriental Pied Hornbill** and **Green Imperial-pigeon** also flew into the same tree as well. Then an **Orange-breasted Trogon** began calling behind us and played cat-and-mouse before flying in high over our heads. This spot also had a confiding **Abbott’s Babbler** calling away from a bare branch and a **Tickell’s Blue Flycatcher** as well. Back at the viewing area we enjoyed a really good picnic breakfast and 3 **Violet Cuckoos** that seemed to be in the process of some type of display as they chased each other across the treetops in front of us. There was also a **Stork-billed Kingfisher** present along the river, a couple of **Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters**, **Green-billed Malkoha**, **Two-barred Warbler** and several **Van Hasselt’s Sunbirds** amongst others. Our afternoon walk produced another **Brown Fish-owl**, **Brown Hawk-owl**, **Oriental Honey-buzzard**, **Woolly-necked Stork**, **Radde’s Warbler**, and another 3 **Giant Ibis**. As we walked back to the vehicles we finally nailed a **Burmese Shrike** that flew around us calling all the while, to add to the **Rufescent Prinia** and **Changeable Hawk-eagle** seen earlier – our only new additions to the list this afternoon. A pair of **Collared Scops-owls** were calling in the evening as we drove back to the lodge, but despite a lot of legwork trying to find them they just didn’t cooperate.



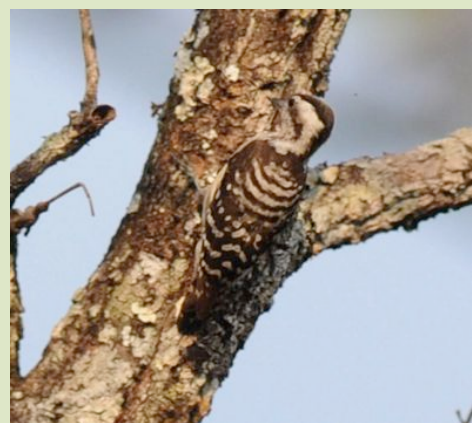
Abbott’s Babbler



Burmese Shrike



Black-headed Woodpecker



Grey-capped Woodpecker

Day 10 Friday 2nd March

The early risers headed out to the main road this morning and followed a quiet forest track where we found a number of new birds that included **Indian Cuckoo**, **Large Hawk-cuckoo**, **Swinhoe's Minivet** and **White-browed Fantail**. As well as seeing some other goodies such as a **Chinese Francolin** scurrying across the road, **Black-headed Woodpecker**, **Plaintive Cuckoo** and **Burmese Shrike** amongst others. After a three hour drive we reached the town of Kampong Thom where following lunch and a siesta we drove out into the wide open landscape of rice fields where we spent the first hour scanning from a small shelter. A male **Bright-headed Cisticola** was particularly obliging and our first **Red Avadavats** of the tour were joined by **Scaly-breasted Munias** and **Baya Weavers**. Both male **Pied Harrier** and **Eastern Marsh Harriers** were quartering the fields in front of us, and several **Oriental Pratincoles** flew overhead. Further along the bumpy track we reached a small marsh and saw a number of good species quite quickly including **Yellow Bittern**, **Ruddy-breasted Crake**, **Watercock**, **Pintail Snipe**, **Black-browed** and **Oriental Reed-warblers**, and plenty of **Striated Grassbirds**.

Day 11 Saturday 3rd March

A quick check of the marsh this morning produced all the usual goodies including **Cinnamon** and **Yellow Bitterns**, another 3 **Bengal Floricans**, **Pied Harrier**, **Streaked Weaver** and a really confiding **Lanceolated Warbler**. We then left on the long drive to Seima Protected Forest where we arrived by late afternoon and just had enough time to bird along the road. Fortunately we had a couple views of **Red-vented Barbet**, as well as **Vernal Hanging-parrot**, a pair of **Golden-crested Mynas** and a cracking pair of **Collared Falconets**. We finished the day with **Great Eared-Nightjar** flying along the road straight towards us before returning to the lodge.

Day 12 Sunday 4th March

We birded the nearby ONP Trail for most of the morning, after firstly visiting the pond near the Research Centre where several **Silver-backed Needletails** were coming down to drink. There was also a **Drongo Cuckoo** perched up nicely in the scope, **Laced Woodpecker**, **Chestnut-capped Babbler** in the grass and **Vinous-breasted Starling** on the telegraph wires. We hit the trail a little later and turned up some really good birds including **Scaly-crowned Babbler**, **Orange-breasted Trogon**, male **Banded Kingfisher**, **Puff-throated Babbler**, **Yellow-bellied Warbler**, **Great Slaty Woodpecker**, and had a calling **Germain's Peacock-pheasant** that was so close but remained invisible until it dashed across the path giving fleeting views to a lucky few. After lunch we drove further up into the forest and found **Blue-winged Leafbird**, **Collared Falconet**, **Great**



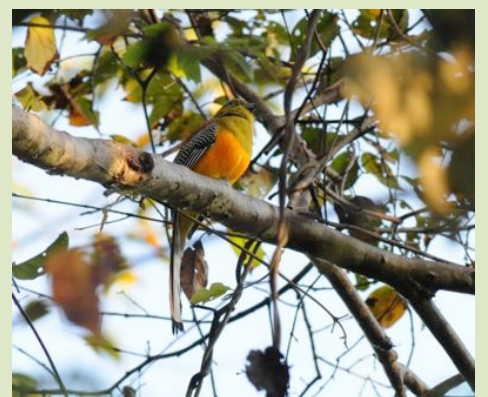
Bar-bellied Pitta at Seima.



Stripe-throated Bulbul



Laced Woodpecker



Orange-breasted Trogon

Hornbill, Dollarbird, and finished up with 3 female **Green Peafowl** – real wild birds compared to those plastic things in northern Thailand!

Day 13 Monday 5th March

A return to the ONP Trail early this morning started off quietly except for our sighting of a **Heart-spotted Woodpecker** as we made our way to the breakfast point. We then sat down just off the trail and watched and waited and just listened to the sounds of the forest coming to life: **Germain's Peacock-pheasant**, **Orange-breasted Trogon**, **Banded Broadbill**, **Asian Paradise-flycatcher**, and **Pale-legged Leaf-warbler** amongst others were all calling. So we decided to split up and were able to cover more ground. A pair of **Large Scimitar-babblers** were particularly showy for this usually very shy species and the fabled **Orange-necked Partridge** was also heard, but it was our sighting of a male **Bar-bellied Pitta** flying along the path in front of us that stole the show. That was until it hopped across the path in front of us before freezing in the shadows, allowing us to scrutinize its intricate and beautiful plumage for a couple of minutes before melting away. Further brief glimpses followed but never out in the open, so we returned to the lodge where we had a tasty lunch before driving a couple of hours to Kratie. The rice fields on the edge of town were pretty busy with numerous **Yellow Bitterns** flying over the marsh, a brief **Cinnamon Bittern**, **Watercock**, **White-browed** and **Ruddy-breasted Crakes**, **Black-crowned Night-heron**, a **Lesser Coucal** spotted by David, **Dusky Warbler**, and several **Pallas's Grasshopper-warblers** also seen.

Day 14 Tuesday 6th March

A boat trip along the mighty Mekong River was extremely pleasant and a great way to start the day, especially with **Irrawaddy River Dolphins** coming in close to our two boats. At least four animals were playing within 10 metres of us, and several times their heads cleared the surface and we had great views of their piercing eyes. In fact we spent ages observing these gentle creatures, but not before securing the main target species here. In 2001 a new species of bird was first described to science, **Mekong Wagtail**. And we were privileged to find at least three birds amongst the numerous small islands in the middle of this huge river, with a male singing its distinctively different song from the top of a bush. With a colony of **Pale Sand Martins** breeding in a sand bank giving us reasonable views as they came in to their nesting holes and some flyover **Small Pratincoles**, we were finished here, so headed over to a different area of rice fields from the previous night. The heat was on in more than one sense as we needed **Asiatic Golden Weaver** and fortunately it didn't take too long to find a breeding plumaged male perched next to a partially built nest in



Happy Group!



Irrawaddy River Dolphin



Irrawaddy River Dolphin



Mekong Wagtail

a tree on the opposite side of the fields. Through the scope we had great views and it really glowed like a yellow light bulb against the green foliage. So that was it and we had to leave and set out on the drive to Phnom Penh for our final meal together before a few of the group headed back to the UK tomorrow, whilst the rest of us continued on to Fraser's Hill in Malaysia.

Day 15 Wednesday 7th March

Following a morning flight to Kuala Lumpur we said our goodbyes to David, Dianne and Ron and then the rest of us were off on our Peninsular Malaysia extension. We headed north to Kuala Selangor, stopping en-route at a park where we quickly located a pair of fabulous **Barred Eagle-owls** perched in some tall trees beside the path. After checking-in to our hotel we drove the short distance to Kuala Selangor Nature Park and walked out towards the mangroves. Along the canal, **Yellow-bellied Prinia**, **Golden-bellied Gerygone** and the first of many **Laced Woodpeckers** were spotted, along with a tiny **Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker**. **Ashy Tailorbirds** were also numerous here and gave fantastic views before we headed along the concrete boardwalk through some dense Mangrove habitat. A **Mangrove Blue Flycatcher** performed well, along with **Mangrove Whistler**, **Pied Triller** and a migrating **Yellow-rumped Flycatcher**. Groups of **Pink-necked Green-pigeons** were flying in to roost, along with **Common** and **Javan Mynas**, whilst **Brahminy Kites** and a **Peregrine Falcon** soared overhead, and around the lake both **Black-capped** and **Collared Kingfishers** were showing well. Other species present included **Intermediate Egret**, **Little Heron**, **Common** and **Greater Flamebacks**, **Arctic Warbler**, **Asian Glossy Starling**, **House Swallow**, **Grey Tit**, and lots of **Edible-nest Swiftlets**. After dinner we spent several hours owling and came up trumps with 2 **Buffy Fish-owls**, a **Spotted Wood-owl** and 2 **Barn Owls** despite the rain to round off a great day's birding.

Day 16 Thursday 8th March

We headed to a different area of mangroves this morning and quickly notched up several **White-headed Munias** amongst a large gathering of **Chestnut** and **Scaly-breasted Munias**. A short walk then produced a couple of reasonably cooperative **Mangrove Pittas**, as well as a superb **Copper-throated Sunbird** before returning to the minibus a little damp in the light drizzle that had descended. We checked out the nearby mudflats and added plenty of waders to our lists, with the pick of the bunch being **Terek Sandpiper** and **Greater Sandplover** amongst the more familiar shorebirds, with a few **Lesser Adjutants** patrolling the tideline as well. A few **White-winged Terns** were found by Ian amongst a gathering of **Whiskered Terns** along a narrow creek a little later before we began our journey towards Fraser's Hill. A wetland area full of dead trees



Barred Eagle-owl



Ashy Tailorbird



Mangrove Blue Flycatcher

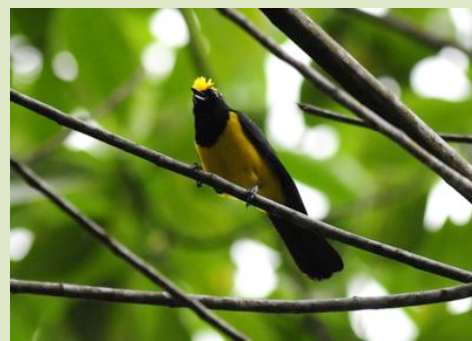


Collared Kingfisher

meant plenty of perches for species such as **Dollarbird**, **Black-shouldered Kite**, **Long-tailed Parakeet**, all the usual mynas and **Asian Glossy Starlings**. A **Changeable Hawk-eagle** was seen attending to a large nest here as well and a **Crested Goshawk** was scoped before a pair of **Grey-headed Lapwings** flew in. Then we spent the next few hours driving towards the highlands and once the road began to rise steeply the habitat became very good with plenty of stands of bamboo amidst the lush tropical forest. Our first stop was simply amazing as a large mixed flock made its way across the road in front of us, with the pick of the bunch being rather unexpected sightings of **Brown Fulvetta** and **Scaly-breasted Bulbul**. The flock hung around for ages on the hillside above us and we also picked out **White-bellied Erpornis**, **Pin-striped Tit-babbler**, **Green Iora**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, both **Streaked** and **Grey-bellied Bulbuls**, with a cracking **Whiskered Treeswift** perched prominently close by. Overhead, hundreds of **Oriental Honey-buzzards** were migrating north as the skies began to clear after a day of low cloud and drizzle. Moving up to The Gap we walked slowly up the hill adding **Hill Blue** and **Ferruginous Flycatchers**, **Black-browed Barbet**, **Glossy Swiftlet**, **Little Cuckoo-dove**, **Yellow-bellied Warbler** and **Ochraceous Bulbul** to our day's tally.

Day 17 Friday 9th March

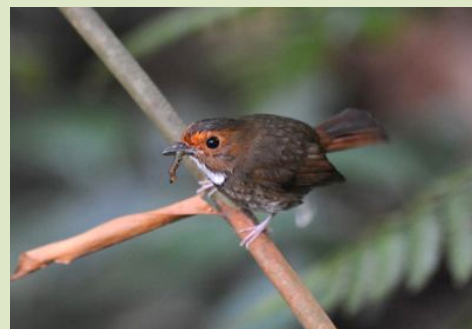
One of the trickiest birds to find at Fraser's Hill is **Malayan Whistling-thrush** so we were in position at our stake-out before daylight and were rewarded for our patience with prolonged views of a bird feeding at the edge of the forest. With new birdsong all around us it was extremely exciting to be finally able to see **Silver-eared Mesia**, **Mountain Fulvetta**, **Mountain Bulbul**, **Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo**, numerous **Streaked Spiderhunters**, and a showy **Streaked Wren-babbler**. A cracking **Fire-tufted Barbet** then appeared and we followed this up with the common **Long-tailed Sibia** and **Orange-bellied Leafbird**. After breakfast we set off on a long walk along one of the trails and began this session with a **Javan Cuckooshrike** demolishing a Cicada on the roof of a nearby building and our first **Black-and-crimson Oriole**, **Little Spiderhunter** and **Little Pied Flycatcher**. On entering the trail a **Rufous-browed Flycatcher** appeared and refused to go away, appearing to have a nest close by. Then a **White-throated Fantail** was found on a nest, a **Large Hawk-cuckoo** flew in and in quick succession we also had **Golden Babbler**, **Black-eared Shrike-babbler**, **Grey-throated Babbler**, **Buff-breasted Babbler**, **Large Niltava**, **Mountain Tailorbird**, **Mountain Leaf-warbler**, **Everett's White-eye**, and **Chestnut-crowned**, **Yellow-browed** and **Arctic Warblers**. Once we made it back onto the road there was a showy **Blyth's (White-browed) Shrike-babbler**, along with **Mountain Imperial-pigeons** and **Little Cuckoo-doves** flying over a few times. A **Mugimaki Flycatcher** was very obliging and a **Black-throated Sunbird** fed on some nearby flowers. A



Sultan Tit



Fire-tufted Barbet



Rufous-browed Flycatcher



Buff-breasted Babbler

little siesta over lunch enabled some of the group to watch **Fire-tufted Barbet** and both **Chestnut-capped** and **Malayan Laughingthrushes** at the feeders in the hotel garden. In the afternoon we birded the new road and immediately came across a perched **Blyth's Hawk-eagle**, followed by a couple of stunning **Long-tailed Broadbills** which initially refused to cooperate but then flew in and treated us to prolonged views. At the same spot a **Chestnut-backed Scimitar-babbler** did the opposite and came in but then simply melted away again. A good run of **Brown**, **Gold-whiskered**, **Black-browed** and **Red-throated Barbets** followed around a fruiting tree which also held a few **Scaly-breasted Bulbuls** again. There was also the usual losing battle with **Bamboo Woodpecker** and a heard only **Crimson-winged Woodpecker**, but **Rufescent Prinia** and **Orange-bellied Flowerpecker** showed well! After dinner we spent quite some time and not surprisingly failing miserably to connect with a very close calling **Mountain Scops-owl**, but did see a fine **Brown Wood-owl** and **Grey Nightjar** along the way.

Day 18 Saturday 10th March

Inevitably the birding was a little slower than yesterday, but was nevertheless full of quality with a number of sought-after species found. We began at a stake-out for **Mountain Peacock-pheasant** which failed to show but we more than made up for that with a **Silver-breasted Broadbill** that came in very close. As we looked at this little beauty a pair of **Greater Yellownapes** flew in and gave us good comparisons with the **Lesser Yellownape** we'd seen earlier. Then we began walking along the road to the Waterfall Trail, the road being closed to traffic due to a landslide. This turned out to be a good move as we initially heard and then a few of the group managed to see a **Ferruginous Partridge** after a lengthy search. We also had **Hill Blue Flycatcher**, male **Red-headed Trogon**, **Ferruginous Flycatcher** and **Fire-breasted Flowerpecker**, and Ian managed to spot a **Spectacled Spiderhunter** as well. After lunch we drove around to The Gap and slowly walked uphill for a few kilometres. This resulted in decent views of a pair of **Checker-throated Woodpeckers** performing in the roadside trees, as well as **Orange-breasted Trogon**, **Silver-rumped Needletail** a gang of 4 **Dusky Broadbills**, **Javan Cuckooshrike**, **Ashy Bulbul** and **Arctic Warbler**. A couple of calling **Marbled Wren-babblers** remained invisible despite us putting quite some time in for them, and we also heard a **Red-bearded Bee-eater** as well before returning to the hotel for dinner.

Day 19 Sunday 11th March

Our last morning was spent along the Telecom Loop and will probably be remembered by most of us for the pair of **Pygmy Wren-babblers** giving prolonged views on a relatively bare earth bank. They gave the full show of singing, feeding and just



Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush



Silver-breasted Broadbill



Long-tailed Broadbill



Dusky Broadbill

looking cute and it was a rare opportunity to study them at leisure. And as so often is the case, ‘yesterdays lifer is todays dross’ which appeared to be the case when a **Long-tailed Broadbill** was out in the open calling from the top of a bare tree and promptly ignored! Well we were looking for a **Bay Woodpecker** at the time, which incidentally failed to show despite calling for ages. A nice **Slaty-backed Forktail**, a perched **Mountain Imperial-pigeon**, numerous **Blue-winged Minlas** and **Little Spiderhunter** followed, along with lots of other decent birds as we walked along the road. Particularly memorable were the views of **Fork-tailed Swifts** flying at eye-level as we admired a wonderful view of forested ridges stretching to the horizon, allowed us to see far more plumage detail than before. However, just when we were beginning to think our time was up and thoughts turned towards returning to the hotel, a **Malayan Partridge** burst from the undergrowth at the side of the road and flew right in front of us. Then another called from the hillside above and was being answered by others on the opposite side. Eventually another flew across the road and as we waited patiently one bird materialised out of the forest and walked slowly across the road in front of us. Simply amazing. Then, as we approached our waiting minibus a random trawl of the ipod resulted in a **Rusty-naped Pitta** responding from the slope below us but it just didn’t move its position, and we were already behind schedule so had to leave. We headed to a restaurant for lunch before returning to the hotel to shower and pack before saying our goodbyes to Mike and Marilyn. Our last new bird for the trip was **Rufous-bellied Swallow** down by the reservoir before we reached Kuala Lumpur and caught our evening flight back to the UK and conclusion of a great tour.

By the end of this wonderful tour we had recorded 411 species in total. With many very rare, endangered and range-restricted species on offer it seems that Cambodia is sure to be high on everyone’s list of ‘new’ places to visit in the future. But above all it is as a direct result of birders visiting these areas and a large percentage of money from the tour being donated towards conservation and assisting the villagers towards a sustainable eco-tourism project that makes a visit here doubly rewarding. Money from tour proceeds has already paid for a school in Tmatboey village and further initiatives are planned. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Sophoan for her excellent guiding skills, and to my group who made this such a fun tour to lead.

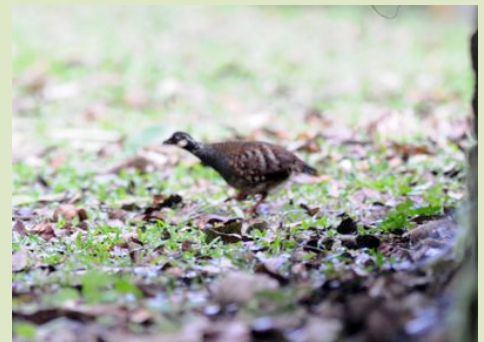
Nick Bray.



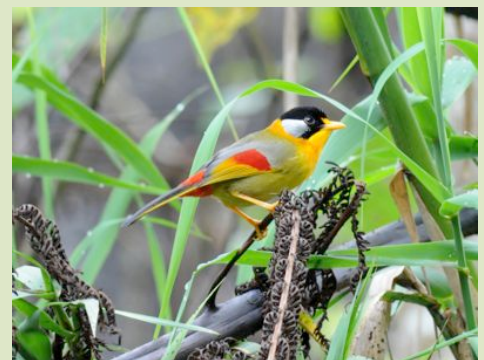
Blyth's Hawk-eagle



Long-tailed Sibia



Malayan Partridge



Silver-eared Mesia

BIRDLIST FOR MALAYSIA & CAMBODIA

February/March 2012

	SPECIES M = Malaysia Only	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1.	Chinese Francolin	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>
2.	Scaly-breasted Partridge (h)	<i>Arborophila chloropus</i>
3.	Orange-necked Partridge (h)	<i>Arborophila davidi</i>
4.	Malayan Hill-partridge M	<i>Arborophila campbelli</i>
5.	Ferruginous Partridge M	<i>Caloperdix ocella</i>
6.	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
7.	Germain's Peacock-pheasant	<i>Polyplectron germaini</i>
8.	Green Peafowl	<i>Pavo muticus</i>
9.	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
10.	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
11.	Cotton Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
12.	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
13.	Small Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvatica</i>
14.	Barred Buttonquail (L) M	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>
15.	White-browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>
16.	Grey-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>
17.	Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos analis</i>
18.	Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker M	<i>Dendrocopos moluccensis</i>
19.	Checker-throated Woodpecker M	<i>Picus mentalis</i>
20.	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>
21.	White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>
22.	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
23.	Crimson-winged Woodpecker (h) M	<i>Picus puniceus</i>
24.	Greater Yellownape M	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>
25.	Laced Woodpecker	<i>Picus vittatus</i>
26.	Black-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus erythropygius</i>
27.	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>
28.	Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
29.	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>
30.	Bay Woodpecker (h) M	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>
31.	Heart-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>
32.	Bamboo Woodpecker M	<i>Gecinulus viridis</i>
33.	Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
34.	Fire-tufted Barbet M	<i>Psilopogon pyrolophus</i>
35.	Red-throated Barbet M	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>
36.	Red-vented Barbet	<i>Megalaima lagrandieri</i>
37.	Lineated Barbet	<i>Megalaima lineata</i>
38.	Green-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima faiostricta</i>
39.	Gold-whiskered Barbet M	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i>
40.	Black-browed Barbet M	<i>Megalaima oorti</i>

41.	Blue-eared Barbet		<i>Megalaima australis</i>
42.	Coppersmith Barbet		<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>
43.	Brown Barbet	M	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>
44.	Oriental Pied Hornbill		<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
45.	Great Hornbill		<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
46.	Rhinoceros Hornbill (h)	M	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>
47.	Common Hoopoe		<i>Upupa epops</i>
48.	Orange-breasted Trogon		<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>
49.	Red-headed Trogon	M	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>
50.	Indian Roller		<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
51.	Dollarbird		<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
52.	Common Kingfisher		<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
53.	Banded Kingfisher		<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>
54.	White-throated Kingfisher		<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
55.	Black-capped Kingfisher		<i>Halcyon pileata</i>
56.	Collared Kingfisher	M	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
57.	Stork-billed Kingfisher		<i>Halcyon capensis</i>
58.	Pied Kingfisher		<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
59.	Red-bearded Bee-eater (h)	M	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>
60.	Green Bee-eater		<i>Merops orientalis</i>
61.	Blue-tailed Bee-eater		<i>Merops philippinus</i>
62.	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater		<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
63.	Large Hawk-cuckoo		<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>
64.	Indian Cuckoo		<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>
65.	Banded Bay Cuckoo		<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
66.	Plaintive Cuckoo		<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
67.	Violet Cuckoo		<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>
68.	Drongo Cuckoo		<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
69.	Asian Koel		<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>
70.	Green-billed Malkoha		<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
71.	Greater Coucal		<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
72.	Lesser Coucal		<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
73.	Vernal Hanging-parrot		<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
74.	Alexandrine Parakeet		<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
75.	Blossom-headed Parakeet		<i>Psittacula roseata</i>
76.	Red-breasted Parakeet		<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
77.	Long-tailed Parakeet	M	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>
78.	White-bellied/Glossy Swiftlet	M	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
79.	Edible-nest Swiftlet	M	<i>Collocalia fuciphaga</i>
80.	Germain's Swiftlet		<i>Collocalia germani</i>
81.	Silver-rumped Needletail	M	<i>Rhipidura leucopygialis</i>
82.	Silver-backed Needletail		<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>
83.	Brown-backed Needletail		<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
84.	Asian Palm Swift		<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
85.	Fork-tailed Swift		<i>Apus pacificus</i>
86.	House Swift		<i>Apus affinis</i>
87.	Crested Treeswift		<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
88.	Whiskered Treeswift	M	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>
89.	Barn Owl	M	<i>Tyto alba</i>

90.	Oriental Scops-owl (h)		<i>Otus sunia</i>
91.	Collared Scops-owl (h)		<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>
92.	Mountain Scops-owl (h)	M	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>
93.	Brown Fish-owl		<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
94.	Spotted Wood-owl		<i>Strix seloputo</i>
95.	Brown Wood-owl	M	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
96.	Barred Eagle-owl	M	<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>
97.	Buffy Fish-owl	M	<i>Ketupa ketupa</i>
98.	Collared Owlet (h)	M	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>
99.	Asian Barred Owlet		<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
100.	Spotted Owlet		<i>Athene brama</i>
101.	Brown Boobook		<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
102.	Great Eared Nightjar		<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>
103.	Grey Nightjar	M	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>
104.	Large-tailed Nightjar		<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
105.	Savanna Nightjar		<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>
106.	Rock Pigeon		<i>Columba livia</i>
107.	Pale-capped Pigeon		<i>Columba punicea</i>
108.	Spotted Dove		<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
109.	Red Collared-dove		<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
110.	Emerald Dove		<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
111.	Zebra Dove		<i>Geopelia striata</i>
112.	Pink-necked Green –pigeon	M	<i>Treron vernans</i>
113.	Orange-breasted Green-pigeon		<i>Treron bicincta</i>
114.	Thick-billed Green-pigeon		<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
115.	Yellow-footed Green-pigeon		<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>
116.	Green Imperial-pigeon		<i>Ducula aenea</i>
117.	Mountain Imperial-pigeon	M	<i>Ducula badia</i>
118.	Little Cuckoo-dove	M	<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>
119.	Bengal Florican		<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>
120.	Sarus Crane		<i>Grus antigone</i>
121.	White-breasted Waterhen		<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
122.	Ruddy-breasted Crake		<i>Porzana fusca</i>
123.	White-browed Crake		<i>Porzana cinerea</i>
124.	Watercock		<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>
125.	Black-backed Swampphen		<i>Porphyrio indicus</i>
126.	Common Moorhen		<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
127.	Pintail Snipe		<i>Gallinago stenura</i>
128.	Common Snipe		<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
129.	Eurasian Curlew	M	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
130.	Whimbrel	M	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
131.	Bar-tailed Godwit	M	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
132.	Spotted Redshank		<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
133.	Common Redshank	M	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
134.	Common Greenshank		<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
135.	Curlew Sandpiper	M	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
136.	Green Sandpiper		<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
137.	Wood Sandpiper		<i>Tringa glareola</i>
138.	Terek Sandpiper	M	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>

139.	Common Sandpiper	M	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
140.	Greater Painted-snipe		<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
141.	Pheasant-tailed Jacana		<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
142.	Bronze-winged Jacana		<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
143.	Black-winged Stilt		<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
144.	Grey Plover		<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
145.	Little Ringed Plover		<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
146.	Greater Sandplover	M	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
147.	Lesser Sandplover	M	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
148.	Red-necked Stint	M	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
149.	Ruddy Turnstone	M	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
150.	Red-wattled Lapwing		<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
151.	Grey-headed Lapwing	M	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
152.	Oriental Pratincole		<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>
153.	Small Pratincole		<i>Glareola lactea</i>
154.	Common Tern	M	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
155.	Little Tern	M	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>
156.	Whiskered Tern		<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>
157.	White-winged Tern	M	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
158.	River Tern		<i>Sterna aurantia</i>
159.	Gull-billed Tern	M	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
160.	Black Baza		<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
161.	Oriental Honey-buzzard		<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
162.	Black-shouldered Kite		<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
163.	Black Kite		<i>Milvus migrans govinda</i>
164.	Brahminy Kite		<i>Haliastur indus</i>
165.	Grey-headed Fish-eagle		<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
166.	Crested Serpent-eagle		<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
167.	Eastern Marsh Harrier		<i>Circus spilonotus</i>
168.	Pied Harrier		<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
169.	Crested Goshawk	M	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
170.	Shikra		<i>Accipiter badius</i>
171.	Rufous-winged Buzzard		<i>Butastur liventer</i>
172.	Greater Spotted Eagle		<i>Aquila clanga</i>
173.	Indian Spotted Eagle (1 probable)		<i>Aquila hastata</i>
174.	Changeable Hawk-eagle		<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>
175.	Blyth's Hawk-eagle	M	<i>Spizaetus alboniger</i>
176.	White-rumped Falcon		<i>Polihierax insignis</i>
177.	Collared Falconet		<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>
178.	Common Kestrel		<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
179.	Peregrine Falcon	M	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
180.	Little Grebe		<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
181.	Darter		<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
182.	Little Cormorant		<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>
183.	Indian Cormorant		<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
184.	Great Cormorant		<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
185.	Little Egret		<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
186.	Grey Heron		<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
187.	Purple Heron		<i>Ardea purpurea</i>

188.	Great Egret		<i>Casmerodius albus</i>
189.	Intermediate Egret		<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
190.	Eastern Cattle Egret		<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
191.	Chinese Pond-heron		<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
192.	Javan Pond-heron		<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
193.	Striated Heron		<i>Butorides striatus</i>
194.	Black-crowned Night-heron		<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
195.	Yellow Bittern		<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
196.	Cinnamon Bittern		<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
197.	Black-headed Ibis		<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
198.	White-shouldered Ibis		<i>Pseudibis davisoni</i>
199.	Giant Ibis		<i>Pseudibis gigantea</i>
200.	Spot-billed Pelican		<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>
201.	Milky Stork		<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>
202.	Painted Stork		<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
203.	Asian Openbill		<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
204.	Woolly-necked Stork		<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
205.	Lesser Adjutant		<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
206.	Greater Adjutant		<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>
207.	Mangrove Pitta	M	<i>Pitta megarhyncha</i>
208.	Bar-bellied Pitta		<i>Pitta elliotii</i>
209.	Rusty-naped Pitta (h)	M	<i>Pitta oatesi</i>
210.	Long-tailed Broadbill	M	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>
211.	Silver-breasted Broadbill	M	<i>Serilophus lunatus</i>
212.	Dusky Broadbill	M	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>
213.	Banded Broadbill (h)		<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>
214.	Asian Fairy Bluebird		<i>Irena puella</i>
215.	Blue-winged Leafbird		<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>
216.	Golden-fronted Leafbird		<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
217.	Orange-bellied Leafbird	M	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>
218.	Brown Shrike		<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
219.	Burmese Shrike		<i>Lanius collurioides</i>
220.	Red-billed Blue Magpie		<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>
221.	Rufous Treepie		<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
222.	Racket-tailed Treepie		<i>Crypsirina temia</i>
223.	Eastern Jungle Crow		<i>Corvus levillantii</i>
224.	Large-billed Crow	M	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
225.	House Crow	M	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
226.	Black-and-crimson Oriole	M	<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>
227.	Black-naped Oriole		<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
228.	Black-hooded Oriole		<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
229.	Large Cuckooshrike		<i>Coracina macei</i>
230.	Malaysian Cuckooshrike	M	<i>Coracina javensis</i>
231.	Indochinese Cuckooshrike		<i>Coracina polioptera</i>
232.	Black-winged Cuckooshrike		<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>
233.	Swinhoe's Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>
234.	Ashy Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
235.	Small Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
236.	Grey-chinned Minivet	M	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>

237.	Scarlet Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
238.	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike		<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
239.	White-throated Fantail	M	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
240.	White-browed Fantail		<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
241.	Pied Fantail		<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
242.	Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher		<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
243.	Black Drongo		<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
244.	Ashy Drongo		<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
245.	Bronzed Drongo		<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
246.	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	M	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
247.	Spangled Drongo		<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
248.	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo		<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
249.	Pied Triller	M	<i>Lalage nigra</i>
250.	Golden-bellied Gerygone	M	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>
251.	Black-naped Monarch		<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
252.	Asian Paradise-flycatcher		<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
253.	Common Iora		<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
254.	Great Iora		<i>Aegithina lafresnaye</i>
255.	Green Iora		<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>
256.	Large Woodshrike		<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>
257.	Common Woodshrike		<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
258.	White-throated Rock-thrush		<i>Monticola gularis</i>
259.	Blue Rock-thrush		<i>Monticola solitaries philippensis</i>
260.	Malayan Whistling-thrush	M	<i>Myophonus robinsoni</i>
261.	Mangrove Whistler	M	<i>Pachycephala grisola</i>
262.	Asian Brown Flycatcher		<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
263.	Ferruginous Flycatcher	M	<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>
264.	Yellow-rumped Flycatcher	M	<i>Ficedula zanthopygia</i>
265.	Mugimaki Flycatcher	M	<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>
266.	Rufous-browed Flycatcher	M	<i>Ficedula solitaris</i>
267.	Red-throated Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
268.	Little Pied Flycatcher	M	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
269.	Verditer Flycatcher		<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>
270.	Large Niltava	M	<i>Niltava grandis</i>
271.	Hainan Blue Flycatcher		<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>
272.	Pale Blue Flycatcher		<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>
273.	Hill Blue Flycatcher	M	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>
274.	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher		<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>
275.	Mangrove Blue Flycatcher	M	<i>Cyornis rufigastra</i>
276.	Siberian Rubythroat		<i>Luscinia calliope</i>
277.	Bluethroat		<i>Luscinia svecica</i>
278.	Lesser Shortwing	M	<i>Brachypteryx leucophrys</i>
279.	Oriental Magpie Robin		<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
280.	White-rumped Shama		<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
281.	Slaty-backed Forktail	M	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
282.	Siberian Stonechat		<i>Saxicola Maura stejnegeri</i>
283.	Pied Bushchat		<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
284.	Asian Glossy Starling	M	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
285.	White-shouldered Starling		<i>Sturnus sinensis</i>

286.	Asian Pied Starling		<i>Sturnus contra</i>
287.	Black-collared Starling		<i>Sturnus nigricollis</i>
288.	Vinous-breasted Starling		<i>Sturnus burmannicus</i>
289.	Common Myna		<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
290.	White-vented Myna		<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
291.	Javan Myna	M	<i>Acridotheres</i>
292.	Golden-crested Myna		<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>
293.	Common Hill-myna		<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
294.	Neglected Nuthatch		<i>Sitta neglecta</i>
295.	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch		<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
296.	Grey Tit	M	
297.	Sultan Tit	M	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
298.	Sand Martin		<i>Riparia riparia</i>
299.	Pale Sand Martin		<i>Riparia diluta</i>
300.	Barn Swallow		<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
301.	Pacific Swallow	M	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
302.	Red-rumped Swallow		<i>Hirundo daurica</i>
303.	Rufous-bellied Swallow	M	<i>Hirundo badia</i>
304.	Black-crested Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>
	Black-crested Bulbul	M	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus caecilii</i>
305.	Sooty-headed Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
306.	Stripe-throated Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
307.	Yellow-vented Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
308.	Streak-eared Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>
309.	Grey-bellied Bulbul	M	<i>Pycnonoyus cyaniventris</i>
310.	Scaly-breasted Bulbul	M	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>
311.	Puff-throated Bulbul		<i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>
312.	Ochraceous Bulbul		<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>
313.	Grey-eyed Bulbul		<i>Iole propinqua</i>
314.	Ashy Bulbul	M	<i>Hemixos flava</i>
315.	Streaked Bulbul	M	<i>Ixos malaccensis</i>
316.	Mountain Bulbul	M	<i>Hypsipetes mcclllandii</i>
317.	Zitting Cisticola		<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
318.	Bright-headed Cisticola		<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
319.	Brown Prinia		<i>Prinia polychroa</i>
320.	Rufescent Prinia		<i>Prinia rufescens</i>
321.	Grey-breasted Prinia		<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
322.	Yellow-bellied Prinia		<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
323.	Plain Prinia		<i>Prinia inornata</i>
324.	Oriental White-eye	M	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
325.	Everett's White-eye	M	<i>Zosterops everetti</i>
326.	Lanceolated Warbler		<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>
327.	Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler		<i>Locustella certhiola</i>
328.	Black-browed Reed-warbler		<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
329.	Manchurian Reed-warbler		<i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>
330.	Oriental Reed-warbler		<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
331.	Thick-billed Warbler		<i>Acrocephalus aedon</i>
332.	Common Tailorbird		<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
333.	Dark-necked Tailorbird		<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>

334.	Mountain Tailorbird	M	<i>Orthotomus cuculatus</i>
335.	Ashy Tailorbird	M	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>
336.	Dusky Warbler		<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
337.	Radde's Warbler		<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>
338.	Yellow-browed Warbler		<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
339.	Arctic Warbler	M	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>
340.	Two-barred Warbler		<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>
341.	Pale-legged Leaf-warbler		<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
342.	Mountain Leaf-warbler	M	<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus</i>
343.	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	M	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>
344.	Yellow-bellied Warbler		<i>Abroscopus supercilii</i>
345.	Striated Grassbird		<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
346.	White-crested Laughingthrush		<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
347.	Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush		<i>Garrulax monileger</i>
348.	Black Laughingthrush	M	<i>Garrulax lugubris</i>
349.	Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush	M	<i>Garrulax mitratus</i>
350.	Malayan Laughingthrush	M	<i>Trochalopteron peninsula</i>
351.	Abbott's Babbler		<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>
352.	Buff-breasted Babbler	M	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>
353.	Puff-throated Babbler		<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
354.	Scaly-crowned Babbler		<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>
355.	Grey-throated Babbler	M	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>
356.	Golden Babbler	M	<i>Stachyris chrysaea</i>
357.	Large Scimitar Babbler		<i>Pomatorhinus hypoleucos</i>
358.	White-browed Scimitar-babbler (h)	M	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>
359.	Black-eared Shrike-babbler	M	<i>Pomatorhinus melanotis</i>
360.	Chestnut-backed Scimitar-babbler	M	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>
361.	Pygmy Wren-babbler	M	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>
362.	Streaked Wren Babbler	M	<i>Napothera brevicaudata</i>
363.	Marbled Wren-babbler (h)	M	<i>Napothera marmorata</i>
364.	Striped Tit-babbler		<i>Macronous gularis</i>
365.	Grey-faced Tit-babbler		<i>Macronous kelleyi</i>
366.	Chestnut-capped Babbler		<i>Timalia pileata</i>
367.	Silver-eared Mesia	M	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
368.	White-bellied Erpornis	M	<i>Yuhina zantholeuca</i>
369.	White-browed Shrike Babbler	M	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>
370.	Black-eared Shrike-babbler	M	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>
371.	Mountain Fulvetta	M	<i>Alcippe peracensis</i>
372.	Brown Fulvetta	M	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>
373.	Long-tailed Sibia	M	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>
374.	Blue-winged Minla	M	<i>Minla cyanouroptera</i>
375.	Indochinese Bushlark		<i>Mirafra marionae</i>
376.	Oriental Skylark		<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
377.	Thick-billed Flowerpecker		<i>Dicaeum agile</i>
378.	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	M	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>
379.	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker		<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
380.	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	M	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>
381.	Olive-backed Sunbird		<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>
382.	Purple-naped Sunbird		<i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i>

383.	Van Hasselt's Sunbird		<i>Nectarinia sperata</i>
384.	Brown-throated Sunbird		<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>
385.	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird		<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i>
386.	Purple Sunbird		<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>
387.	Copper-throated Sunbird	M	<i>Nectarina calcostetha</i>
388.	Black-throated Sunbird	M	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>
389.	Crimson Sunbird		<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>
390.	Little Spiderhunter		<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
391.	Streaked Spiderhunter	M	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>
392.	Spectacled Spiderhunter	M	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>
393.	House Sparrow		<i>Passer domesticus</i>
394.	Plain-backed Sparrow		<i>Passer flaveolus</i>
395.	Eurasian Tree Sparrow		<i>Passer montanus</i>
396.	Forest Wagtail		<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>
397.	Mekong Wagtail		<i>Motacilla samvaesnae</i>
398.	Eastern Grey-headed Wagtail		<i>Motacilla flava macronyx</i>
399.	Grey Wagtail		<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
400.	Richard's Pipit		<i>Anthus richardi</i>
401.	Paddyfield Pipit		<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
402.	Olive-backed Pipit		<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
403.	Red-throated Pipit		<i>Anthus cervinus</i>
404.	Streaked Weaver		<i>Ploceus manyar</i>
405.	Eastern Baya Weaver		<i>Ploceus philippinus burmanicus</i>
406.	Asian Golden Weaver		<i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i>
407.	Red Avadavat		<i>Amandava amandava</i>
408.	White-rumped Munia		<i>Lonchura striata</i>
409.	Scaly-breasted Munia		<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
410.	White-headed Munia	M	<i>Lonchura maja</i>
411.	Chestnut Munia	M	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>

	Other Animals	Scientific Name
1.	Eld's Deer	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>
2.	Grey-bellied Squirrel M	<i>Callosciurus caniceps</i>
3.	Finlayson's (Variable) Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus aysoni</i>
4.	Indochinese Ground Squirrel	<i>Menetes berdmorei</i>
5.	Plantain Squirrel M	
6.	Cambodian Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamias rodolphe</i>
7.	Himalayan Striped Squirrel M	<i>Tamias maclellandii</i>
8.	Long-tailed Macaque M	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
9.	Indochinese Ground Squirrel	<i>Menetes berdmorei</i>
10.	Silvered Leaf Monkey M	<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>
11.	Black-shanked Douc	
12.	Yellow-cheeked Crested Gibbon	
13.	Long-tailed (Crab-eating) Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
14.	Lyle's Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus lylei</i>
15.	Black-bearded Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous melanopogon</i>
16.	Rice-field Rat	<i>Rattus argentiventer</i>
17.	Irrawaddy River Dolphin	<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>
18.	Tockay Gecko	<i>Gecko gecko</i>
19.	House/Flat-tailed Gecko	<i>Phelsuma serraticeauda</i>
20.	Common Tree Shrew	<i>Tupaia belangeri</i>
21.	Tree Frog sp.	<i>Hylidae sp?</i>
22.	Flying Lizard sp.	<i>Draco sp.</i>