

SE CHINA TOUR REPORT

2nd May to 15th May 2015

TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

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

- White-necklaced Partridge
- Chinese Bamboo Partridge
- Cabot's Tragopan
- Silver Pheasant
- Elliot's Pheasant
- Black-faced Spoonbill
- Chinese Egret
- Pied Harrier
- White-faced Plover
- Little Curlew
- Grey-tailed Tattler
- Spoon-billed Sandpiper
- Saunders's Gull
- Chinese Crested Tern
- Northern Boobook
- White-throated Needletail
- Pied Falconet
- Blyth's Shrike-Babbler
- Japanese Paradise-Flycatcher
- Japanese Waxwing
- Manchurian Bush Warbler
- Asian Stubtail
- Kloss's Leaf Warbler
- White-spectacled Warbler
- Grey-crowned Warbler

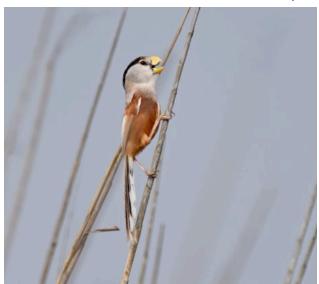
- Marsh Grassbird
- Grey-sided Scimitar-Babbler
- Dusky Fulvetta
- Huet's Fulvetta
- Chinese Hwamei
- Courtois's Laughingthrush
- Buffy Laughingthrush
- Short-tailed Parrotbill
- Grey-headed Parrotbill
- Reed Parrotbill
- Indochinese Yuhina
- Spotted Elachura
- Siberian Thrush
- Pale Thrush
- Blue-and-white Flycatcher
- Siberian Blue Robin
- Rufous-tailed Robin
- Siberian Rubythroat
- Yellow-rumped Flycatcher
- Narcissus Flycatcher
- Fork-tailed Sunbird
- Pechora Pipit
- Asian Buff-bellied Pipit
- Yellow-breasted Bunting
- Pallas's Reed Bunting

SUMMARY:

SE China provides a wonderful all-round birding experience with some amazingly rare birds, stunning endemics and the exciting spectacle of Spring migration at some of Asia's prime birding hot-spots. We began at the migrant meccas of Nanhui and Yangkou near Shanghai where Little Curlew, Japanese Paradise-Flycatcher, Asian Stubtail, Grey-crowned Warbler and a superb male Siberian Thrush were the highlights. We also found 5 Spoon-billed Sandpipers along the coast, along with 41 other species of shorebird. We then moved on to Wuyuan and a breeding colony of the very rare Courtois's Laughingthrush, and we also found Short-tailed Parrotbill and Pied Falconet in the same region. The wonderfully scenic forested mountain of Emei Feng gave us several Cabot's Tragopans and the shy Elliot's Pheasant also showed well. A visit to the Minjiang Estuary produced one of the rarest birds on the planet, Chinese Crested Tern, and ended at Fuzhou Forest Park where White-necklaced Partridge was found. This was definitely China birding at its best!

Days 1 - 2 2nd to 3rd May

Following an 11 hour overnight direct flight with Virgin Atlantic we arrived in Shanghai Pudong Airport around 9.20am and were soon on our way to the area known as Nanhui, just around an hours drive away. After checkin and lunch at a pretty decent hotel we drove to the nearby coast and had our first crack at some migrants. A few **Yellow-browed Warblers** were joined by a single **Pallas's Warbler** skulking in some tall grass beside the road and a rather annoying high NW wind was to remain with us for the rest of the afternoon. We also saw our first **Vinous-throated Parrotbills** here, and this species would prove to be quite common, but a female



Reed Parrotbill is a Chinese Endemic.

Narcissus Flycatcher was a little more of an i.d challenge and a Chestnut Bulbul was a little off course. Yet pride of place went to a breeding-plumaged Chinese Egret feeding in a ditch beside the mudflats, and a Black-tailed Gull was also spotted perched on a buoy. Oh yes! We moved down the road a short distance to overlook a vast reedbed where a stonking **Reed Parrotbill** flew in below our vantage point and we had great views, although much better was to come when we followed a dirt track into the reeds. We could also hear Japanese **Swamp Warblers** (also known as Marsh Grassbird) singing but they were also keeping their heads down and it looked like they wouldn't show at all in the strong breeze. But once on the dirt track that runs across this vast area we noticed that this spot was a little more sheltered and after a brief burst of song from the ipod a Japanese Swamp Warbler flew straight in and sang back at us for several minutes, moving between some tall

reed stems right out in the open. This was my best views ever and we could fully appreciate this little beauty for a change! Then a pair of **Chinese Grosbeaks** appeared and an **Eye-browed Thrush** flew into dense cover, not to be seen again. It was just a shame that a **Manchurian Bush Warbler** failed to show at the same spot – but we'd have better chances over the next few days in Rudong.

So with the 2 key target species done and dusted we set about building an impressive shorebird list and began with a flock of 11 **Grey-tailed Tattlers** roosting in a small pool below the road. Out on the mudflats there weren't that many birds but a small group of **Red-necked Stints** was much appreciated. But check this out –

just a little further along the road was a moderately-sized pool surrounded by reeds and here we saw 3 Chinese Egrets, Purple Heron, 3 Long-toed Stints, a Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, 3 Terek Sandpipers, 20+ Marsh Sandpipers, several immaculate breeding-plumaged Spotted Redshanks and Curlew Sandpipers, a pair of Garganey, 2 Pheasant-tailed Jacanas, Citrine Wagtail, and best of all — a pair of Black-faced Spoonbills. Amazingly, there were another 23 spoonbills out on the mudflats behind us as well. Not a bad haul huh?

With the lure of more migrant passerines up ahead we drove a couple of minutes to a nice area of tall dense trees and bushes surrounding some type of convention centre and despite the large number of noisy locals enjoying the holiday still found an



Grey-crowned Warbler was a good find.

impressive array of goodies. Best of all was a **Grey-crowned Warbler** we watched feeding in a sheltered area for quite some time and I was pleased to hear it call on several occasions, as these *seicercus* warblers are really

tricky. There were also a skulking **Pale Thrush**, a **Yellow-rumped Flycatcher**, several **Eastern Crowned Warblers**, **Yellow-browed Warbler** and eventually we nailed a couple of **Pale-legged Leaf-Warblers** as well.

There was also **Long-tailed Shrike**, a couple of female **Narcissus Flycatchers** and an **Asian Brown Flycatcher**.

With the light fading fast we drove along the coast and walked between some large ponds, witnessing a large movement of **Eastern Yellow Wagtails** that including many of the attractive *taivana* subspecies. A **Little Bunting** showed briefly, a **Whiskered Tern** flew past, we found another **Black-faced Spoonbill**, 3 **Terek Sandpipers** flew over, watched an **Oriental Reed Warbler** singing, and finished with a **Black-capped Kingfisher** to round of an exciting introduction to our south-eastern China adventure.

Day 3 Monday 4th May

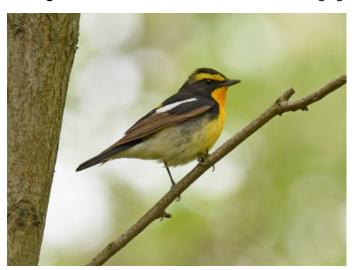
We returned to the coast this morning, stopping to look at a Yellow Bittern along the way, and walked along the track through the reeds again, which turned out to be quite productive as we found a couple of Pechora Pipits picking their way along the side of the track in front of us. We also saw a couple of Pallas's Reed Buntings as well to really add a splash of quality to the walk. Other birds seen along here included Bluethroat, Black-faced Bunting, an obliging Pale Thrush, Reed Parrotbill, Oriental Skylark, and a cooperative Manchurian Bush-Warbler was called in as well.

We drove back along the coast road to the same pool as yesterday and new birds this time included a drake Mandarin Duck, brief Baillon's Crake for some, and a few Eastern Black-tailed Godwits as well. I



Blue-and-white Flycatcher is simply stunning.

particularly liked the fact that **Chinese Egret** was ignored this morning! Then we had a picnic breakfast back at the convention centre and although most of yesterdays birds had moved out overnight there were some new quality birds such as **Blue-and-white Flycatcher**, male **Siberian Blue Robin** for a few of the group and a pair of **Red-billed Starlings**. Several **Yellow-browed Warblers** were singing here, a lone **Eastern Crowned Warbler** was seen, and



Narcissus Flycatcher.

overhead **Pacific Swifts** and **Asian House Martins** flew by. Just as we were about to leave and head out on our 4 hour drive to Yangkou the **Siberian Blue Robin** appeared again in front of some Chinese bird photographers so we had better views this time and now everyone in the group got to see this little beauty. As we returned to the coaster Viv spotted a flock of **Japanese White-eyes** feeding in a large tree. And that was our time at Nanhui done.

Following a drive of a little over four hours we reached Yangkou around 1.30pm and had lunch in a restaurant before driving to the famous Temple Wood, one of the premier migration hotspots in the region. It's only the size of a football pitch and despite this being a 'quiet' day, was jumping with birds. It was all very exciting really as no sooner had we entered the wood than we were confronted with 2 male and a female **Blue-and-white**

Flycatchers, 3 Mugimaki Flycatchers, a fine male Yellow-rumped Flycatcher, Claudia's Warbler, Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler and numerous Yellow-browed Warblers. Further searching revealed lots of Tristram's Buntings, lots of Red-

billed Starlings, a few Pallas's Warblers, and best of all a Rufous-tailed Robin. A few Eye-browed Thrushes were moving around the area, a Eurasian Hoopoe flew by a couple of times....



This male Siberian Thrush showed very well.

A ten minute drive saw us at what is known as Magic Wood – why didn't anyone tell me that it has been closed for the past 2 years with a huge iron gate barring the path. Just as well the fence was down then! It was a lot quieter here than I expected but things soon livened up and we witnessed a fall of Grey-streaked Flycatchers (around 50+ were seen), and 100+ Chinese Grosbeaks were estimated here as well this afternoon. At one stage I heard a call and suspected it was a Little Curlew, so we scanned the sandy field next to us but only initially saw a flock of Whimbrel, but when they flew a smaller bird joined them and in the end we saw 3 Little **Curlews** in flight. We walked out to where we thought they had landed but they were very flighty and flew again. It wasn't until walking back to the coach much later that we finally had decent and tickable views.

What a bird. We also saw a pair of **Grey-headed Lapwings** in the same area as well, plus 2 **Dusky**

Thrushes were feeding out in the open. Also in the wood were a few Oriental Turtle-Doves, several Asian Azure-winged Magpies, Red-billed Blue Magpie and more 'phylloscs', Blue-and-white Flycatcher, male Siberian Rubythroat, female Siberian Blue Robin, 10+ Olive-backed Pipits, both Japanese and the endemic Yellow-bellied Tit, White-cheeked Starling and plenty of Tristram's Buntings. Back at the coaster we saw a Little Bunting and also heard 2 Rufous-tailed Robins singing. It had been a thoroughly enjoyable day with more quality sightings of what we in the UK term 'Sibe vagrants'. Really loving the birding here...!

Day 4 Tuesday 5th May

Well a lot of things had moved out of Temple Wood overnight, but the good news was that a superb male **Siberian Thrush** was new in and what a cracker it was too! We enjoyed repeated great views during our time

here and got really side-tracked enjoying this beauty. The Rufous-tailed Robin was still here, and a Siberian Rubythroat showed to a few of the group. There was also at least 2 Hume's Warblers, male Yellow-rumped and Narcissus Flycatchers, Eastern Crowned and Pale-legged Leaf Warblers, Chinese Grosbeaks, 2 Eye-browed Thrushes and various other 'bits and pieces'.

After a picnic breakfast we paid a short visit to Magic Wood and walked along the public road here, which resulted in a brief **Two-barred Warbler** and an **Oriental Scops-Owl**. We had to curtail our visit as we needed to head off in plenty of time for high tide at Dongtai, around 40kms north along the coast. But walking back to the bus I heard a **Siberian Rubythroat** call and with a little effort we enjoyed prolonged views of a superb male singing right out in the open. Wow! I never get tired of seeing this cracker.



This Siberian Rubythroat was very confiding.

So we drove up to the coastal wader mecca of Dongtai, as yesterday a count had been made of 34 **Spoon-billed Sandpipers**, a bird very high on most of the group's wish-list. Well upon arrival the tide was way out and we

had around 3 hours to wait for high-tide, so explored the area along the road. I was pleasantly surprised to see so many **Saunders's Gulls** here and we had terrific views throughout the day of many, many individuals. A **Chestnut-eared Bunting** took a little digging out along the embankment and eventually eluded us, but a female **Black-faced Bunting** was seen during the search. A good bit of scope work resulted in distant males of both **Pied** and **Eastern Marsh Harriers** quartering the grassland. We drove closer for better views and then had lunch.



Saunders's Gull was common along the coast.

By now the tide was coming in quite quickly so we donned the dreaded 'wellies' and walked out across the mudflats towards the shoreline and after a bit of phaffing around and a long, tiring walk eventually managed to get close enough to begin the search for Spoonie. With a high wind and bad heat haze it was very tricky and only Gary and Michael, who had separated from the rest of us, managed to find a Spoonie initially. It was all very frustrating really and we were continually back-peddling as the water was rising quickly. There were lots of shorebirds and all in fine breeding-plumage such as **Great Knot**, **Dunlin**, **Lesser Sandplovers**, **Red-necked Stints**, and a few **Oystercatchers** of the scarce eastern race...

Once we had returned to the seawall and the shorebirds and flown off inland we drove back

along the seawall road and found a large gathering of waders with 9 **Nordmann's Greenshanks** present. Must admit it was a relief to nail one of the 'big three' and the views were pretty good. In this flock were lots of breeding-plumage **Bar-tailed Godwits, Terek Sandpipers, Lesser Sandplovers, Red** and **Great Knots**, and **Curlew Sandpipers**. In fact we spent quite a while watching this group before the tide reached its highest point here. So we then drove back and walked down to the lagoon on the landward side of the seawall in a continuing search for Spoonie. A large flock of waders were present but out of reach and roosting on a sandy area that was cut-off to us by a deep channel, so we had to content ourselves with some closer **Terek Sandpipers**, in fact there were around 50+ of them here.

Once the waders began flying back out onto the mudflats as the tide receded we walked out once more and yomped towards the by now distant shoreline. Loads of birds were avidly feeding and after we had walked maybe just over half a kilometre out we began scanning. After quite a long time and a bit of repositioning a superb summer-plumaged Spoon-billed Sandpiper was found and we scoped the little beauty for a while. Frustratingly the group of **Red-necked Stints** it was with flew off, along with it, and we had to walk further out to find another one. Well it didn't take too long and another individual was found, and this time we had prolonged views as it fed on the mudflats. The feeling of relief was palpable and after high-fives and quite some time with the spoony we returned to the



Terek Sandpiper.

bus rather elated. But we weren't done yet and walked along the road bordered by trees either side and scored with **Asian Stubtail** and **Northern Boobook** after good work by Gary and Michael 'going in'. What a day!

Day 5 Wednesday 6th May

A quiet morning in Temple Wood and Magic Wood after the excitement of the previous few days and the only new birds noted were Red Collared Dove, Asian Koel, Taiga Flycatcher, Ashy Minivet, Black-naped Oriole, Hair-crested Drongo, Radde's Warbler, Richard's Pipit and Chestnut Bunting, but only Gary saw a Thickbilled Warbler. Other birds seen in and around the woods included Grey-headed Lapwing, another Northern Boobook, a flock of Eye**browed Thrushes**, a flyby **Siberian**, as well as Dusky and Pale Thrushes, Chinese Blackbird, an unidentified cuckoo species, many Chinese Grosbeaks, Japanese White-eyes, flocks of Asian Azure-winged Magpies, and another Asian Stubtail.



Asian Stubtail at Temple Wood.

Heading over to Yangkou mudflats before lunch

we decided not to walk out and scan the waders but instead waited along the seawall where a Japanese Sparrowhawk flew over. There were lots of waders present with the pick of the bunch being a few Far Eastern Curlews being a good addition to our list. We then drove inland a short distance and walked out to some lagoons where many shorebirds were roosting. Amazingly, Steven spotted another Spoon-billed Sandpiper, again in fine breeding dress, and roosting with some Red-necked Stints and Terek Sandpipers but too far for a photo. We spent the next couple of hours checking several pools and scoping big numbers of shorebirds with some Broad-billed Sandpipers, possibly a couple of hundred Sharp-tailed Sandpipers, lots of Long-toed Stints



Sharp-tailed Sandpiper was seen in large numbers.

and many others present. The spectacle really was quite something and with no pressure to find Spoonie we thoroughly enjoyed our time here. Whilst scanning the shorebirds an Oriental Pratincole, Pacific Golden Plover, Eurasian Hobby and an Amur Falcon flew over, whilst 10+ Pechora Pipits were found. Sadly, only a couple of people managed to get on an Asian Buff-bellied Pipit in Steven's scope. There was also some more nice views of an obliging Reed Parrotbill.

Returning to Temple Wood in the late afternoon produced much the same as the morning's session with slow birding. However, a **Blue Rock Thrush** was new and then Hadyn found a fine male **Yellow-rumped Flycatcher**. We also noticed a small congregation of terns at the dam and walked

over to check it out and enjoyed cracking views of 2 **Whiskered**, a stunning **White-winged** and several **Common** (*Tibetana* race) **Terns**, along with another **Saunders's Gull**. In the lovely late evening sunshine and with the birds flying close below our vantage point, it certainly was a nice sighting and very enjoyable to be

able to watch tem for quite some time. So that was our day and we returned to the hotel for a shower before walking to a nice restaurant for another good meal and some well deserved cold beers.

Day 6 Thursday 7th May

My spider senses were telling me that with only two hours to bird the Temple Wood that something would happen to delay our departure to the airport for our flight to Wuyuan. So it was no surprise that 5 minutes before we were about to leave, the 'biggie' that we had been waiting for appeared. News filtered through of a Japanese Paradise-Flycatcher on the other side of the Temple resulted in mass panic and a sweaty run around to the far set of trees, but fortunately the bird remained obliging and everyone saw it. We had been enjoying a reasonably calm, quiet mornings birding prior to this with flocks of Eye-browed Thrushes flying around, another fine male Siberian Thrush, female Daurian Redstart being new, a couple of Radde's Warblers, Eastern Crowned Warbler, Chestnut Bunting, Mugimaki Flycatcher etc. It was all rather sedate and there had obviously been no significant fall, so the star bird of our time here just had to turn up at the most awkward time. Well that's birding!

Following this excitement we then drove just over 3 hours to the domestic airport in Shanghai, took the short 1 hour flight to Huangshan and then drove for an hour to a picturesque little village surrounded by forested hills and a river. This is the famous site for **Pied Falconet** and we stood on the roof of a restaurant waiting for one to appear. It took around an hour and was just after 6pm when a falconet flew by and landed in a tree maybe 200m away and although not the crippling point-blank views you can get, through the scope it still looked rather sexy. As we were waiting we also saw **Plumbeous Water-Redstart**, **Oriental Magpie-Robin**, **Collared Finchbill**, **Red-billed Blue Magpie**, **Black Bulbul** and a perched **Chinese Sparrowhawk**.

Day 7 Friday 8th May

Left the hotel at 5.30am in a light drizzle and drove through the rural Jiangxi countryside for ten minutes before pulling up at the rustic Shimen Village. Walking down to the river, an inquisitive pair of **Rufous-faced Warblers** came out of a stand of bamboo to call back at us before we found a small feeding party of **Courtois's Laughingthrushes** high in the canopy of some riverside trees. It was such a relief to get the main target bird so



Courtois's Laughingthrush is one of the rarest birds in the world with less than 250 individuals left in the wild.

easily as the dark skies seemed to indicate that the threated weather forecast of heavy rain all day was going to come true. Fortunately this was not the case and after a few light showers the gods were kind to us and we enjoyed a rain-free morning's birding. Once the laughingthrushes had moved out of sight we drove around to the other side of the river, stopping for a **White-browed Laughingthrush** that was singing from a telegraph wire. We parked the bus beside the start of the path to the island where the laughingthrushes breed and enjoyed a nice field breakfast. A few birds were seen here including our first **Chinese Hwamei**, a pair of

Dollarbirds, Chinese Pond-heron in fine breeding plumage, several **Collared Finchbills, Chinese Blackbird** and a pair of **White-rumped Munias**.

A short walk down to the island led us to the breeding site of Courtois's Laughingthrushes and we spent a



The rare Short-tailed Parrotbill.

pleasant couple of hours observing the antics of many individuals, getting close views in the process and watched them feeding on the floor, scavenging in the canopy above and even watched a pair building a nest overhead. A real privilege indeed when you consider they were only refound in the year 2000 and that the world population is only around 250 individuals, and they are all in one small area near Wuyuan town. We also found a few other good birds here with pride of place going to a pair of Japanese Waxwings scoped at the top of a tall tree and a very exciting sighting indeed. There was also Grey-capped Pygmy, Great Spotted and Greyheaded Woodpeckers, Swinhoe's Minivet, Eurasian Jay, and Grey Treepie.

Leaving here we drove for half an hour to a secluded river, seeing **Black Eagle** along the way, followed a narrow trail and this turned out to be very productive as one of the first birds we had here was a fabulous little **Short-tailed Parrotbill** that showed very well at the edge of a stand of bamboo. Wow! Continuing along the trail we had **Rufous-capped Babbler**, **Yellow-bellied Prinia**, several **Huet's Fulvettas** (a recent split from Grey-cheeked Fulvetta), some pretty decent views of **Grey-sided Scimitar-babbler**, **Chestnut Bulbul**, and a flyover **Bay Woodpecker**. So by now it was early afternoon and the showers were becoming more frequent and we decided to return to the bus for lunch – a good move as it turned out as just after we had arrived the heavens opened and it rained constantly for the rest of the day. We returned to the hotel in Wuyuan around 4pm and enjoyed some time off to rest and relax.

Day 8 Saturday 9th May

Drove to a different valley at 5am this morning and walked along the edge of the forest, bordered by tea plantations where we pulled out a confiding **Dusky Fulvetta** that sang back at us for quite some time.

Unbelievably, there was also another Short-tailed Parrotbill and this one showed even better that yesterdays bird, plus we also found a few Chinese Hwamei's, more Huet's Fulvettas, Black-throated Bushtit, Collared Finchbills, Brown-breasted Bulbul, and had a Black Bittern flying overhead and down through the valley.

We then set out on the long and tedious drive of some 7 hours to Emei Feng, stopping along the way at an empty motorway service station for a rubbish lunch and a showy **Brown-flanked Bush-Warbler**. Some great views of **White-throated Needletails** flying parallel to the bus enlivened the final stage of the journey before we headed up the mountain. By

now it was 4.30pm and a great time to search for pheasants, but we had to content ourselves with three different sightings of **Chinese Bamboo**-



Chinese Bamboo-Partridge.

Partridge, and some crippling views on the road right in front of the bus. We also saw many Mandarin Ducks in the fields, Grey-chinned Minivet, Brown Shrike and Chestnut Bulbul before driving to the only available restaurant in these parts, right at the base of the mountain. Dinner turned out to be much better than first impressions suggested and then we drove 15kms up the mountain to our base for the next 3 nights, situated at 1500m. Driving up we had an owl species fly across the road in front of us, so we jumped out and heard a Mountain Scops-Owl calling. Good luck with that then!

Day 9 Sunday 10th May



Cabot's Tragopan in the mist.

Up and out at 5.30am to be greeted by a thick mist, which is particularly encouraging when looking for pheasants so we did a 'chicken run' down the mountain. We picked up more Chinese Bamboo-Partridges pretty quickly, followed by a couple fine male Silver Pheasants strolling along the road in front of us and a **Spotted Forktail**, but alas no tragopans. So we drove back up to the hotel and had breakfast, during which we found a migrant Arctic Warbler looking very sorry for itself in a small bush and a couple of White-spectacled Warblers of the 'intermedius' race with yellow spectacles. Then we followed a nice trail for several kilometres but with thick mist making viewing difficult things didn't look too promising, but within ten minutes a fantastic male Cabot's Tragopan was seen sauntering along the path in front of us. Even

in these conditions the views were very nice indeed. We continued on and came across another three tragopans, with one bird feeding in a tree above the trail and two others walking in front of us — and even the mist lifted slightly. Other birds were few and far between but we did see **Buffy Laughingthrush**, **Small Niltava**, **Streak-breasted Scimitar-Babbler**, **Grey-chinned Minivet** and even more **Huet's Fulvettas**. The rest of the morning was spent walking down the mountain but our effort was hampered by the mist which didn't seem like lifting, There wasn't much bird song at all and it was quite frustrating, with just a heard only **Pygmy Wren-Babbler** and several flocks of **Black-chinned Yuhinas** to show for our efforts. Driving lower we had lunch at the roadside and managed to see a pair of **Yellow-cheeked Tits** and a flock of handsome **Indochinese Yuhinas**.

The early afternoon period was spent at lower altitudes but despite the mist clearing all we saw was a soaring

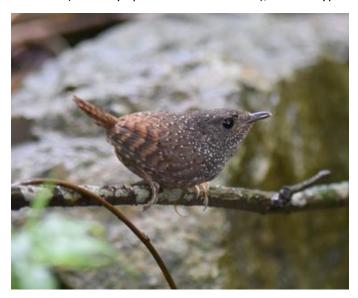
Crested Goshawk being mobbed by a Chinese Sparrowhawk, a few Chestnut Bulbuls and a Rufous-faced Warbler. So we then made another concerted effort to find Elliott's Pheasant and checked various sites to no avail. However, as luck would have it, sometime later we found a fantastic male standing at the edge of an open area allowing most of the group some fine views. What a bird this was and one of the 'most-wanted' species of the entire tour. The same area also held several Mandarin Ducks, White-breasted Waterhen, another Chinese Sparrowhawk perched on telegraph wires, Asian Barred Owlet, Dollarbird and White-crowned Forktail. And that was our day and we enjoyed a nice dinner in the nearby village before driving back up the mountain to the hotel in pouring rain.



Indochinese Yuhina at Emei Feng.

Day 10 Monday 11th May

Set off down the mountain in search of galliformes at 5am but only managed in seeing a few **Silver Pheasants** feeding on a slope above the road. So we turned around and drove back up as I was very keen to find **Spotted Elachura** (formerly Spotted Wren-babbler), a monotypic family following a recent taxonomic change. The



Spotted Elachura - a monotypic family.

weather was much better today, definitely clearer and there was plenty of birdsong in the valley below, but a strong wind wasn't helpful. Anyway, after playing the call at a few promising gulleys we had decided to walk back to the bus as a heavy shower hit us, but just then the Elachura began calling and eventually everyone had what can only be described as mind-blowing views as it sang below us. We then spent the next couple of hours along one particular semi-sheltered stretch of road as birds kept appearing and we scored with Bay Woodpecker, Lesser Cuckoo, Great Barbet and White-crowned Forktail, as well as getting fine views of Chestnut-crowned and Rufous-faced **Warblers** again. We walked further up the road after breakfast and came across another flock of Blackchinned Yuhinas, along with Yellow-cheeked Tit and our first Mountain Bulbul.

Then we drove right up as far as we could and walked up to the top of the mountain some 3 kilometres away seeing a female Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush along the way. Despite the mist we enjoyed fine views of Buff-throated Warbler and a few close Brown Bush-Warblers, as well as great looks and our best views ever of White-spectacled Warbler again. At a small wood at the summit we found a flock of Indochinese Yuhinas, Rufous-capped Babblers and a pair of Chestnut Bulbuls. So we walked back down to the bus and after lunch wandered down the road, finding a pair of lovely Blyth's Shrike-Babblers that gave repeated close views. With the mist descending we decided to walk the next stretch of road that is particularly favoured by tragopans but only found another Silver Pheasant, but this one was up a tree!

It was about now that heavy rain set in and curtailed our birding for an hour, so we sat on the bus to wait it out. At 3.30pm we decided to drive lower in search of **Elliot's Pheasant** once more. A good move as the weather was better down here and after some searching and staking out known feeding sites we stumbled

across a female Elliot's Pheasant that almost eluded us had it not been for some clever work by Mike. We also saw 20+ Mandarin Ducks, a flock of Black-throated Bushtits, Slaty-backed Forktail, Brown Dipper and Striated Heron before reaching our usual restaurant for dinner. The journey up the mountain in the dark resulted in two owls flying across the road. The first was large and could well have been Brown Wood Owl and the second smaller bird was a scopsowl species, but neither could be relocated or were calling and in the strong winds what would you expect right?

Day 11 Tuesday 12th May

Our final morning on Emei Feng was spent with clear blue skies and sunshine, which was something of a



White-spectacled Warbler - intermedius race.

surprise after a stormy night. We followed the Tragopan Trail again and had a brief sighting of a male **Cabot's Tragopan** flying out of a tree, as well as a female with 4 chicks walking up a wooded slope. After breakfast we birded our way down the mountain and was particularly pleased to get **Kloss's Leaf-Warbler** performing

extremely well and singing from several exposed perches right next to us. There was also two Collared Owlets at separate locations that pulled in Blyth's Shrike-Babblers, Indochinese and Black-chinned Yuhinas, Yellow-cheeked Tits and Mountain Bulbuls amongst other species. In glorious weather we enjoyed views of many previously seen species, with Crested Serpent-Eagle, Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush and Sulphur-breasted Warbler being new for the tour.

Lunch was taken in Taining before we set off on the 5 hour drive towards the next birding hotspot of the Minjiang Estuary.



Due to a ridiculously early high tide we left in



Kloss's Leaf Warbler at Emei Feng.

three separate taxis at stupid o'clock, well that is 4am and drove for 15 minutes to the coast. Here we boarded 2 small boats and got 'punted' along a muddy creek for around 25 minutes until we reached Shanyutan Island and already it was light and we could see birds out on the mudflats. So we walked along the sand until we could find a place to cross the sticky mud quite easily and then walked towards the water's edge to begin scanning for the Holy Grail – **Chinese Crested Tern**, one of the rarest birds on the planet. According to BirdLife



Chinese Crested Terns – less than 50 birds in the world.

International this bird is listed as Critically Endangered with less than 50 mature individuals left. At first just a few **Greater Crested Terns** flew by out to sea, but then a couple of large, paler terns were picked far out to sea and as they came closer it was apparent that we were looking at a pair of Chinese Crested Terns. They flew by quite a way out and headed off to the bay to our left where they disappeared. Wow! To say everyone was elated to see them so easily is an understatement. So we watched several White-faced Plovers feeding nearby for a little while and then noticed a group of Greater **Crested Terns** loafing off to our right on a small sandbar and sure enough, there was another Chinese Crested Tern in amongst them. So we walked closer, until about 150m away and

scoped the flock, getting great looks at 'the biggie' and eventually we found 4 **Chinese Crested Terns**. We watched them for an hour, and occasionally the whole flock would fly around and then settle in the same place again. This could not have gone any better.

There were plenty of shorebirds around including **Red-necked** and **Long-toed Stints**, **Sharp-tailed** and **Terek Sandpipers**, a lone **Great Knot**, a flock of breeding-plumaged **Sanderling**, **Dunlin** and **Red Knot** and also a flock of 10+ **Black-faced Spoonbills** were some distance away. There was also **Caspian**, **White-winged**, **Black**, **Little** & **Common Terns**, as well as 3 immature **Black-tailed Gulls**, **Sooty-headed Bulbul** and **Grey-capped Greenfinch**.

So we left and returned to the hotel for breakfast, loaded the luggage up and checked out. Then we searched for migrants along the coastal fields and came up trumps with a female Yellow-breasted Bunting feeding along a drainage ditch. There was also Yellow Bittern, Oriental Skylark, 2 Pacific Golden Plovers, Oriental Pratincole, 2 fine Little Curlews, Black-collared and White-cheeked Starlings, Masked and White-browed Laughingthrushes, and both Oriental and Black-browed Reed Warblers.



Fork-tailed Sunbird was common in the hills.

After lunch we drove to our new hotel close to the entrance of Fuzhou Forest Park and after a short break we drove into the park. It was rather hot but there were quite a few birds around and a pair of the distinctive local race of **Orange-bellied Leafbirds** were seen in a bare tree on the slope above us (a potential future split). Several **Great Barbets** were around, and **Chestnut Bulbuls** were also prominent. Yet another **Collared Owlet** was seen in a tree beside the path and was attracting numerous birds, with some splendid male Fork-tailed Sunbirds, Common Tailorbird, and both Grey-chinned and Scarlet Minivets mobbing it. The trail went up onto the side of the hill and was quite steep in places but the effort was worth it as we saw Blue Whistling Thrush, a mixed flock of Lesser and Greater Necklaced Laughingthrushes, a fine Grey-headed Parrotbill, brief Grey-sided Scimitar-Babbler, and best of all a

few White-necklaced Partridges were feeding in the leaf litter below the trail.

Day 13 Thursday 14th May

Our final morning's birding was a relatively relaxed affair after yesterday's long and tiring day, although we did walk quite a way along the forest trails. We picked up **Rufous Woodpecker** and **White-bellied Erpornis**, which were both new for the trip amongst good congregations of birds agitated by the owlet call and brought our trip list up to 267 species seen, including some very special and exceedingly rare birds. There were many **Fork-tailed Sunbirds**, the most showy **Huet's Fulvettas** of the tour, **Mountain**, **Black** and **Chestnut Bulbuls**, **Japanese Tit**, and both **Scarlet** and **Grey-chinned Minivets** amongst others. We also heard more **White-necklaced Partridges** in the distance but all too soon we had to leave and return to the hotel to pack and prepare for the short flight back to Shanghai. Upon arrival we checked in to the airport hotel and enjoyed a few cold beers.

Day 14 Friday 15th May

Departure day and we set out on our various journeys back to the UK, USA and Australia and conclusion of a speciality-filled and fun tour.

Nick Bray.

SYSTEMATIC LIST – SE CHINA MAY 2015

H – Heard Only L – Leader Only Sighting

ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae

Mandarin Duck Aix galericulata
Eastern Spot-billed Duck Anas zonorhyncha
Garganey Anas querquedula

GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae

White-necklaced Partridge Arborophila gingica
Chinese Bamboo Partridge Bambusicola thoracicus

Cabot's Tragopan caboti

Silver Pheasant Lophura nycthemera fokiensis

Elliot's Pheasant Syrmaticus ellioti
Common Pheasant Phasianus colchicus

PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae

Little Grebe Tachybaptus ruficollis
Great Crested Grebe Podiceps cristatus

PELECANIFORMES: Threskiornithidae

Black-faced Spoonbill Platalea minor

PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae

Yellow Bittern Ixobrychus sinensis
Black Bittern Dupetor flavicollis
Black-crowned Night Heron Nycticorax nycticorax
Striated Heron Butorides striata
Chinese Pond Heron Ardeola bacchus
Eastern Cattle Egret Bubulcus coromandus
Grey Heron Ardea cinerea jouyi

Ardea purpurea manilensis

Great Egret Ardea alba
Little Egret Egretta garzetta
Chinese Egret Egretta eulophotes

SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae

Purple Heron

Great Cormorant Phalacrocorax carbo

ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae

Black-winged Kite Elanus caeruleus

ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae

Crested Serpent Eagle Spilornis cheela ricketti
Black Eagle Ictinaetus malaiensis
Crested Goshawk Accipiter trivirgatus indicus

Chinese Sparrowhawk Accipiter soloensis

Japanese SparrowhawkAccipiter gularisBesraAccipiter virgatusEastern Marsh HarrierCircus spilonotusPied HarrierCircus melanoleucosBlack KiteMilvus migrans

GRUIFORMES: Rallidae

White-breasted Waterhen Amaurornis phoenicurus

Baillon's Crake Porzana pusilla
Common Moorhen Gallinula chloropus

Eurasian Coot Fulica atra

CHARADRIIFORMES: Haematopodidae

Eurasian Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus osculans

CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae

Black-winged Stilt Himantopus himantopus
Pied Avocet Recurvirostra avosetta

CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae

Grey-headed Lapwing Vanellus cinereus

CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae

Pacific Golden Plover Pluvialis fulva
Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola
Little Ringed Plover Charadrius dubius

Kentish Plover Charadrius alexandrinus nihonensis

White-faced Plover Charadrius dealbatus
Lesser Sand Plover Charadrius mongolus
Greater Sand Plover Charadrius leschenaultii

CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae

Pheasant-tailed Jacana Hydrophasianus chirurgus

CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae

Pin-tailed Snipe

Common Snipe

Black-tailed Godwit

Bar-tailed Godwit

Limosa limosa

Limosa lapponica

Numenius minutus

Eurasian Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus variegatus
Eurasian Curlew Numenius arquata orientalis
Far Eastern Curlew Numenius madagascariensis

Spotted Redshank Tringa erythropus Common Redshank Tringa totanus Marsh Sandpiper Tringa stagnatilis Common Greenshank Tringa nebularia Nordmann's Greenshank Tringa guttifer **Wood Sandpiper** Tringa glareola **Grey-tailed Tattler** Tringa brevipes Terek Sandpiper Xenus cinereus

Common Sandpiper Actitis hypoleucos **Ruddy Turnstone** Arenaria interpres **Great Knot** Calidris tenuirostris Red Knot Calidris canutus Sanderling Calidris alba Red-necked Stint Calidris ruficollis Little Stint Calidris minuta Long-toed Stint Calidris subminuta Sharp-tailed Sandpiper Calidris acuminate **Curlew Sandpiper** Calidris ferruginea Dunlin Calidris alpina

Spoon-billed Sandpiper Eurynorhynchus pygmeus
Broad-billed Sandpiper Limicola falcinellus sibirica

CHARADRIIFORMES: Glareolidae

Oriental Pratincole Glareola maldivarum

CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae

Saunders's Gull Chroicocephalus saundersi

Black-tailed Gull Larus crassirostris

Gull-billed Tern Gelochelidon nilotica affinis

Caspian TernHydroprogne caspiaGreater Crested TernThalasseus bergii cristatusChinese Crested TernThalasseus bernsteiniLittle TernSternula albifrons sinensis

Common TernSterna hirundoWhiskered TernChlidonias hybridaWhite-winged TernChlidonias leucopterusBlack TernChlidonias niger

COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae

Rock Dove Columba livia

Oriental Turtle Dove Streptopelia orientalis

Red Turtle Dove Streptopelia tranquebarica

Spotted Dove Spilopelia chinensis
Barred Cuckoo-Dove (L) Macropygia unchall

CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae

Asian Koel

Large Hawk-Cuckoo (H)

Lesser Cuckoo

Oriental/Common Cuckoo sp

Eudynamys scolopaceus

Hierococcyx sparverioides

Cuculus poliocephalus

Cuculus optatus/canorus

STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae

Oriental Scops Owl Otus sunia

Mountain Scops Owl (H) Otus spilocephalus
Collared Owlet Glaucidium brodiei

Asian Barred Owlet Glaucidium cuculoides whiteleyi

Northern Boobook Ninox japonica

APODIFORMES: Apodidae

White-throated Needletail Hirundapus caudacutus

Pacific Swift Apus pacificus
House Swift Apus nipalensis

CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae

Oriental Dollarbird Eurystomus orientalis cyanicollis

CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae

White-throated Kingfisher Halcyon smyrnensis
Black-capped Kingfisher Halcyon pileata
Common Kingfisher Alcedo atthis
Pied Kingfisher Ceryle rudis

BUCEROTIFORMES: Upupidae

Eurasian Hoopoe Upupa epops

PICIFORMES: Megalaimidae

Great Barbet Megalaima virens guttulata

PICIFORMES: Picidae

Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker Dendrocopos canicapillus scintilliceps

Great Spotted Woodpecker Dendrocopos major

Grey-headed Woodpecker Picus canus
Pale-headed Woodpecker (H) Gecinulus grantia

Bay Woodpecker Blythipicus pyrrhotis sinensis
Rufous Woodpecker Micropternus brachyurus fokiensis

FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae

Pied Falconet Microhierax melanoleucos

Common KestrelFalco tinnunculusAmur FalconFalco amurensisEurasian HobbyFalco subbuteoPeregrine FalconFalco peregrinus

PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae

Black-winged Cuckooshrike Coracina melaschistos
Swinhoe's Minivet Pericrocotus cantonensis
Ashy Minivet Pericrocotus divaricatus

Grey-chinned Minivet Pericrocotus solaris griseogularis

Scarlet Minivet Pericrocotus speciosus

PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae

Brown Shrike Lanius cristatus
Long-tailed Shrike Lanius schach

PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidae

White-bellied Erpornis Erpornis zantholeuca

Blyth's Shrike-babbler Pteruthius aeralatus ricketti

PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae

Black-naped Oriole Oriolus chinensis diffusus

PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae

Black Drongo Dicrurus macrocercus cathoecus
Ashy Drongo Dicrurus leucophaeus leucogenis
Hair-crested Drongo Dicrurus hottentottus brevirostris

PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae

Japanese Paradise Flycatcher Terpsiphone atrocaudata

PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae

Eurasian Jay Garrulus glandarius sinensis

Azure-winged Magpie Cyanopica cyanus
Red-billed Blue Magpie Urocissa erythroryncha
Grey Treepie Dendrocitta formosae sinica

Eurasian Magpie Pica pica serica
Eastern Jungle Crow Corvus levaillantii

PASSERIFORMES: Bombycillidae

Japanese Waxwing Bombycilla japonica

PASSERIFORMES: Paridae

Yellow-bellied Tit Pardaliparus venustulus
Yellow-cheeked Tit Machlolophus spilonotus

Japanese Tit Parus minor

PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae

Oriental Skylark Alauda gulgula weigoldi

PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae

Collared Finchbill Spizixos semitorques
Brown-breasted Bulbul Pycnonotus xanthorrhous
Light-vented (Chinese) Bulbul Pycnonotus sinensis
Sooty-headed Bulbul Pycnonotus aurigaster
Mountain Bulbul Ixos mcclellandii holtii

Chestnut Bulbul Hemixos castanonotus canipennis

Black Bulbul Hypsipetes leucocephalus

PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae

Sand Martin Riparia riparia
Barn Swallow Hirundo rustica
Asian House Martin Delichon dasypus

Red-rumped Swallow Cecropis daurica japonica

PASSERIFORMES: Pnoepygidae

Pygmy Wren-babbler (H) Pnoepyga pusilla

PASSERIFORMES: Cettiidae

Rufous-faced Warbler Abroscopus albogularis fulvifacies

Manchurian Bush Warbler Horornis borealis

Brown-flanked Bush Warbler

Asian Stubtail

Horornis fortipes Urosphena squameiceps

PASSERIFORMES: Aegithalidae

Black-throated Bushtit

Aegithalos concinnus

PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae

Buff-throated Warbler Phylloscopus subaffinis Radde's Warbler Phylloscopus schwarzi Pallas's Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus proregulus Yellow-browed Warbler Phylloscopus inornatus Hume's Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus humei Arctic Warbler Phylloscopus borealis Two-barred Warbler Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus Pale-legged Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus tenellipes Eastern Crowned Warbler Phylloscopus coronatus Claudia's Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus claudiae Kloss's Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus ogilviegranti Sulphur-breasted Warbler Phylloscopus ricketti

White-spectacled Warbler

Grey-crowned Warbler

Chestnut-crowned Warbler

Seicercus affinis intermedius
Seicercus tephrocephalus
Seicercus castaniceps

PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae

Oriental Reed Warbler Acrocephalus orientalis
Black-browed Reed Warbler Acrocephalus bistrigiceps

Thick-billed Warbler Iduna aedon

PASSERIFORMES: Locustellidae

Brown Bush Warbler Locustella luteoventris
Marsh Grassbird Locustella pryeri

PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae

Zitting Cisticola Cisticola juncidis tinnabulans
Yellow-bellied Prinia Prinia flaviventris sonitans
Plain Prinia Prinia inornata extensicauda
Common Tailorbird Orthotomus sutorius longicauda

PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae

Grey-sided Scimitar Babbler Pomatorhinus swinhoei
Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler Pomatorhinus ruficollis
Rufous-capped Babbler Stachyridopsis ruficeps davidi

PASSERIFORMES: Pellorneidae

Dusky Fulvetta Alcippe brunnea superciliaris

Huet's Fulvetta Alcippe hueti

PASSERIFORMES: Leiothrichidae

Chinese Hwamei Garrulax canorus

Masked Laughingthrush Garrulax perspicillatus

Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush Garrulax monileger

Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush Garrulax pectoralis picticollis

Courtois's Laughingthrush

Buffy Laughingthrush

White-browed Laughingthrush

Red-billed Leiothrix

Garrulax courtoisi

Garrulax berthemyi

Garrulax sannio

Leiothrix lutea

PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae

Vinous-throated Parrotbill

Sinosuthora webbiana

Short-tailed Parrotbill

Grey-headed Parrotbill

Reed Parrotbill

Paradoxornis heudei

PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae

Indochinese Yuhina Yuhina torqueola

Black-chinned Yuhina Yuhina nigrimenta pallida
Japanese White-eye Zosterops japonicus simplex

PASSERIFORMES: Elachuridae

Spotted Elachura Elachura formosa

PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae

Crested Myna

Red-billed Starling

White-cheeked Starling

Black-collared Starling

Acridotheres cristatellus

Spodiopsar sericeus

Spodiopsar cineraceus

Gracupica nigricollis

PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae

Siberian Thrush
Chinese Blackbird
Turdus mandarinus
Eyebrowed Thrush
Turdus obscurus
Pale Thrush
Turdus pallidus
Brown-headed Thrush
Turdus chrysolaus
Turdus eunomus

PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae

Oriental Magpie-Robin Copsychus saularis prosthopellus

Grey-streaked Flycatcher Muscicapa griseisticta
Asian Brown Flycatcher Muscicapa latirostris

Small Niltava macgrigoriae prosthopellus

Blue-and-white Flycatcher

Verditer Flycatcher

Siberian Blue Robin

Rufous-tailed Robin

Bluethroat

Siberian Rubythroat

Slaty-backed Forktail

Cyanoptila cyanomelana

Eumyias thalassinus

Larvivora cyane

Larvivora sibilans

Luscinia svecica

Calliope calliope

Enicurus schistaceus

White-crowned Forktail Enicurus leschenaulti sinensis

Spotted Forktail Enicurus maculatus
Blue Whistling Thrush Myophonus caeruleus
Yellow-rumped Flycatcher Ficedula zanthopygia
Narcissus Flycatcher Ficedula narcissina

Green-backed Flycatcher Ficedula elisae
Mugimaki Flycatcher Ficedula mugimaki
Taiga Flycatcher Ficedula albicilla
Daurian Redstart Phoenicurus auroreus

Plumbeous Water Redstart Phoenicurus fuliginosus affinis
Blue Rock Thrush Monticola solitarius phillipensis

Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush Monticola rufiventris

PASSERIFORMES: Cinclidae

Brown Dipper Cinclus pallasii pallasii

PASSERIFORMES:Chloropseidae

Orange-bellied Leafbird Chloropsis hardwickii melliana

PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae

Fork-tailed Sunbird Aethopyga christinae

PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae

Eurasian Tree Sparrow Passer montanus

PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae

White-rumped Munia Lonchura striata

Scaly-breasted Munia Lonchura punctulata yunnanensis

PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae

Forest Wagtail

Eastern Yellow Wagtail

Eastern Grey-headed Wagtail

Green-headed Wagtail

Citrine Wagtail

Grey Wagtail

Dendronanthus indicus

Motacilla tschutschensis

Motacilla t. macronyx

Motacilla t. taivana

Motacilla citreola

Motacilla cinerea

Amur White Wagtail

East Siberian Wagtail

Black-backed Wagtail

Richard's Pipit

Olive-backed Pipit

Pechora Pipit

Anthus richardi

Anthus qustavi

Anthus cervinus

Motacilla alba lugens

Anthus richardi

Anthus hodgsoni

Anthus gustavi

Anthus cervinus

Asian Buff-bellied Pipit Anthus rubescens japonicus

PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae

Brambling Fringilla montifringilla

Chinese Grosbeak Eophona migratoria sowerbyi

Grey-capped Greenfinch Chloris sinica

PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae

Tristram's Bunting Emberiza tristrami
Chestnut-eared Bunting Emberiza fucata
Little Bunting Emberiza pusilla

Yellow-breasted Bunting Emberiza aureola ornata

Chestnut Bunting Emberiza rutila

OTHER ANIMALS

Tolai Hare
Pallas's Squirrel
Maritime Striped Squirrel
Yellow-bellied Weasel

Lepus tolai Callosciurus erythraeus Tamiops maritimus Mustela kathiah



Blyth's Shrike-Babbler at Emei Feng



Huet's Fulvetta at Fuzhou Forest Park



Red-necked Stint at Yangkou



Tristram's Bunting at Temple Woods



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