

SICHUAN and TIBETAN PLATEAU 2011

4TH June to 17th June 2011

HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Temminck's Tragopan
- Lady Amherst's Pheasant
- White Eared Pheasant
- Snow Partridge
- Golden Pheasant
- Blood Pheasant
- Verreaux's Monal-Partridge
- Blue Eared Pheasant
- Severtzov's Grouse
- Great Parrotbill
- Fulvous Parrotbill
- Three-toed Parrotbill
- Grandala
- Firethroat
- Giant Laughingthrush
- Crested Tit-Warbler
- Severtzov's Tit-warbler
- Black-necked Crane
- Tibetan Lark
- Emei Shan Liocichla
- Sichuan Treecreeper
- Sichuan Leaf-warbler
- Chinese Hwamei
- Lammergeier
- White-tailed Rubythroat
- Sichuan Jay
- Hume's Groundpecker

Leader: Nick Bray

SUMMARY:

Sichuan lies in the very heart of China and is situated on the eastern edge of the vast Tibetan Plateau. It is a huge province, the size of France and hosts the richest concentration of Chinese specialities and endemics in this vast country. There is a remarkable wealth of birdlife waiting in its rich evergreen and temperate forests, alpine meadows, mighty snow-capped mountains and grasslands of the Tibetan Plateau which form some of the most spectacular scenery of any bird tour! Our unique and special two-week tour visited the well-known sites of Wawu Shan, Balang Shan, Mengbi Shan and finished with a spectacular visit to the Tibetan Plateau.

4th June 2011

With everyone arriving in Chengdu the previous evening, we met up fully refreshed this morning for a walk around a nearby park. **White-browed Laughingthrush** proved to be exceedingly common, as did **Yellow-billed (Chinese) Grosbeak** and **Fulvous-throated Parrotbill**. A supporting cast of **Light-vented (Chinese) Bulbul**, **Chinese Blackbird**, **Plumbeous Water-Redstart**, **Black-crowned Night-heron**, **House Swift** and some flyover **Himalayan Swiftlets** added to the list. So after breakfast we made the obligatory visit to the Panda Breeding Centre where we paid our respects to the resident bears, but also found **Red-billed Leiothrix** and several family parties of **Black-throated Tit** as well. From here we drove a couple of hours south, stopping at Ya' An for lunch as



We found 4 Firethroats around the Balangshan area and the views of this male were one of the major highlights of the tour. This species is poorly known and one of the least studied birds in Asia. This is the most reliable area to find one, although it has been found breeding in Yunnan and south-east Tibet in the past. Classified as Near Threatened by BirdLife International.

well as finding a couple of **Brown-breasted Bulbuls** in the town. With another 50kms to go to the gates of Wawu Shan we only made a few brief stops. The first added some common species but later we walked along the road a short distance and had superb views of a singing **Brownish-flanked Bush-warbler** and a pair of **Ashy-throated Parrotbills**. A **Grey Bushchat** also posed nicely whilst a **Common Cuckoo** called from the telegraph wires on the hillside above us. Once inside the park the winding road took us ever upwards through fantastic forest and we made one final stop beside a bridge where **Blue Whistling-thrush** and **Large-billed Leaf-warbler** performed well and Larry found us a **Grey-winged Blackbird** perched in a tree. With the light fading fast we made it to our hotel at the end of the road and finished with another good meal.

5th June 2011

With much anticipation we met at 6am and set off along the spectacularly scenic road that winds its way down the mountain in search of **Lady Amherst's Pheasant**. Things didn't go exactly according to plan as we didn't find the pheasant, only hearing it later in the day. However, we didn't exactly mind as we feasted on eye-ball popping views of a male **Temminck's Tragopan** that flew down onto the road 10feet in front of us and oblivious to our presence sat on the bollards at the edge of the road for a full ten minutes! None of us were prepared for this extravagant and confiding display from a normally shy and secretive bird. Indeed we'd all left our cameras on the bus, save for a small pocket digital camera, hence the poor photo! After high-fives all round and a little tear in the eye from the leader we set off in buoyant mood walking down the road, and nailing a singing **Emei Leaf-warbler**, plus **Marten's Warbler** and a pair of **Buffy Laughingthrushes**. There was also several nice **Red-billed Leiothrix** and a **Green-backed Tit** as well. After breakfast we decided to work the road again as today being a public holiday meant scores of people heading up the mountain in the cable car, and this turned out to be a very good move as the summit was shrouded in mist for most of the day. The rest of the morning was extremely pleasant and filled with good birds, starting with squadrons of impressive **White-throated Needleetails** soaring low overhead. A flock of **Asian House-martins** passed by, a **Lesser Cuckoo** was scoped at the top of a dead tree, **Chinese Babax** was seen a couple of times, and a couple parties of **Golden-breasted Fulvettas** were a fine addition to our list. We eventually heard a singing **Klossi's Leaf-warbler** and got decent enough views, and also had several great looks at **Emei Shan Liocichla** as well. Other notable sightings included **Chestnut-crowned Warbler**, **Yellow-browed** and **Yellow-bellied Tits**, brief **Golden Parrotbill**, **Chestnut-flanked White-eye**, **Gould's Sunbird** and **Rufous-capped Babbler**, with a **Bay Woodpecker** only heard in the distance. After a picnic lunch the birding became a little slower



The white building in the distance is the hotel at the end of the road on Wawu Shan. A stunning location to be based.



With a Temminck's Tragopan at our photographic mercy for a full ten minutes the only problem was the lack of cameras! But the views were out of this world!



Emei Shan Liocichla showed very well at Wawu Shan. It is endemic to China and can only be found in a small area of this vast country.

although even better views of the liocichla were enjoyed, and we also saw **Elliot's Laughingthrush**, **Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon**, **Speckled Woodpigeon**, **Ashy Drongo** and a pair of very confiding **White-collared Yuhinas**.

6th June 2011

We hit the road at 6am to search for pheasants, drawing a blank once again. But our main concern was taking the first cable car to the summit and a whole host of goodies that awaited us. No sooner had we reached the summit than an **Aberrant Bush-warbler** was seen. The paved trail cuts through a superb habitat of huge Pine trees and bamboo where an amazing number of special birds reside. Next up was a **Fulvous Parrotbill** that gave repeated views, and an equally attractive **Grey-hooded Fulvetta** was seen clambering around a moss-encrusted tree. A **Greenish Warbler** was a total surprise when it appeared right in front of us, but we were more interested in the first of a couple of **Claudia's Warblers**. Further along the path, a pair of **Great Parrotbills** appeared, and were quickly followed by **Sichuan Treecreeper**, **Elliot's** and **Black-faced Laughingthrushes**, **Buff-barred Warbler**, **Vinaceous Rosefinch** and **Hodgson's Treecreeper**. At one spot we stood for quite a while and called in **Yellowish-bellied**, **Grey-sided** and several **Aberrant Bush-warblers**, all of which showed very well. Our bush-warbler tally was further increased a short while later when we were treated to a mind-blowing display from a **Spotted Bush-warbler** that showed repeatedly. After some searching we eventually found several **Sichuan Leaf-warblers**, and some gave in-your-face views. With lunch taken at the restaurant we continued our birding with a productive corner of woodland playing host to several **Ferruginous**, a **Dark-sided** and a **Rufous-gorgetted Flycatcher**. A pair of **White-collared Yuhinas** followed, with **Coal** and **Rufous-vented Tits**, **Golden Bush-robin**, **Buff-throated Warbler** and finally a cooperative **Darjeeling Woodpecker**. The cable car ride back down was awe-inspiring with a kaleidoscope of mountain ridges stretching all the way to the horizon. In the afternoon we drove down the road a few kilometres and finally nailed a **Large Hawk-cuckoo** calling from a dead tree to round off a superb day. We retired to our hotel for another excellent evening meal and some well earned sleep.

7th June 2011

Another early start saw us driving up and down the road in search of **Lady Amherst's Pheasant** and eventually we found a superb male feeding beside the road. With the engine stopped we were able to watch it for several minutes before it disappeared into the forest. We also added **White-capped Water-redstart** and a pair of fine **Golden Parrotbills** as well before heading back up the mountain to our hotel. Another 30



White-collared Yuhina turned out to be relatively common on Wawu Shan.



One of seven species of Parrotbill seen on our tour, this Fulvous Parrotbill showed extremely well on Wawu Shan.



A pair of inquisitive Golden Parrotbills was seen on Wawu Shan.

minute cable car journey took us back to the top of the mountain and in bright sunshine we continued our parrotbill quest. A male **Slaty-blue Flycatcher** was found by Larrie, and we saw all the usual suspects from the previous day as well such as **Sichuan Treecreeper** and **Sichuan Leaf-warbler**, **Buff-throated Warbler**, **Golden Bush-robin**, **Aberrant Bush-warbler** and **Elliot's Laughingthrush**. A pair of **Brown Parrotbills** were seen feeding in the Bamboo and eventually after several hours we located a pair of **Three-toed Parrotbills** as well. In the late afternoon we returned to the hotel and drove a few kilometres down the road and located a **Spotted Laughingthrush** which played hide-and-seek with us in the roadside vegetation before perching out in the open to end the day on a high.

8th June 2011

We left the hotel this morning, stopping to watch a **Marten's Warbler** singing in some bushes beside the road and headed down the mountain, birding our way out in the warm sunshine. The lower slope was very quiet with little activity apart from some displaying **Crested Goshawks**, singing **Emei Leaf-warbler**, and a ridiculously uncooperative singing **Chinese Blue Flycatcher**. However we hit a 'purple patch' eventually with a pair of **Yellow-throated (Elegant) Buntings**, a pair of **Chinese Hwamei** and **Collared Finchbill**. As we returned to the minibus an **Alstrom's Warbler** was heard singing and gave excellent views beside the road to finish off our birding at WawuShan in fine style. After lunch in Ya'an we continued driving across the Red Basin, passing **Long-tailed Shrike**, **Crested Myna** and numerous egrets along the way, and headed up to Wolong. The drive for the last 50Kms was very spectacular as we passed through a spectacular valley with impressive mountains on both sides. A short delay whilst workmen cleared some boulders from the road meant we arrived a little later than planned. But after another great meal we prepared ourselves for the assault on Balang Shan mountain.

9th June 2011

We were waiting at the Wood Snipe location on BalangShan Mountain by sunrise and could hear several roding but could not see any due to a heavy mist. So we contented ourselves with our first **Rosy Pipits** which were very confiding before we drove back down the road to scan an area of open hillside and bushes. A very bright male **Common Rosefinch** and a male **Dark-breasted Rosefinch** perched on some close bushes, but were overshadowed by a couple of superb **Collared Grosbeaks** and 5 **White Eared Pheasants** that appeared. A little further up the mountain and David spotted a **Himalayan Griffon Vulture** soaring in the clear blue sky, and as we watched this a **Golden Eagle** and **Lammergeier** appeared. Nearby **Plain Mountain-finch** and **Asian House-martin** were seen. Close to the summit



This fine male Lady Amherst's Pheasant was quietly walking along the road on Wawu Shan. You may have seen one in Britain – but this one is really wild and inhabits remote mountains!



A Yellow-throated (Elegant) Bunting was a surprise find at the base of Wawu Shan.



White Eared-Pheasants feeding quietly in an alpine meadow on Balang Shan.

we located a stunning pair of **Snow Partridges** on the slope above, Gordon spotted a very bright male **Grandala**, **Blue-fronted Redstart** became increasingly common, and lots of **Alpine Accentors** showed well. On the other side of the 4200m pass a flock of **Snow Pigeons** flew in and perched beside the road, as did a flock of **Brandt's Mountain-finches**, and quite a few **Alpine Choughs** were seen. With the mist and low cloud obscuring our view we headed back down to Wolong for an early finish, seeing a couple of singing male **Daurian Redstarts** in the town.

10th June 2011

Another full day on Balang Shan Mountain but this time with some inclement weather to hinder although not dampen our birding success! Our first stop was delayed due to heavy rain and we decided to eat our packed breakfast in the minibus and in so doing scored heavily with a male **Golden Pheasant** unbelievably feeding beside the road just a few metres away. A **Barred Laughingthrush** fed just along the road but wasn't seen well enough by everyone but this disappointment was more than compensated by the wonderful views of a singing **Firethroat** just a short while later. Several birds were heard singing and after initially calling in an immature male, we had stunning views of a wonderfully vivid and bright male singing in a tree very close to our astonished group. In the same area we had a **White-browed Bush-robin** giving repeated views, **Grey-hooded Fulvetta**, a heard only **Koklass Pheasant** and a **Grey-backed Shrike**. Just up the road a **Giant Laughingthrush** began calling and within minutes it was posing perfectly in a small bush as it sang its heart out. With the rain giving way to snow as we neared the pass we decided to keep going and headed further down to a drier and most definitely excellent area where a **White-tailed Rubythroat** gave the performance of the day as it sang from a small bush giving repeated views. An **Alpine (Tickell's) Leaf-warbler** and several awesome **Red-fronted Rosefinches** also showed well before we headed back over the pass once again. Once we had descended below the low cloud we stopped at an interesting area of low bushes and scrub and within a few minutes had seen both **Chinese Beautiful** and several **Chinese White-browed Rosefinches**, **Kessler's Thrush** and a couple of **Verreaux's Monal-partridges**. We headed back to our hotel happy with the day's haul, pausing along the way to watch a small group of **Dark-breasted Rosefinches** and a **Chestnut Thrush**.

11th June 2011

We left Wolong and set out on mainly a travelling day, although the day had dawned clear and dry so we set off in high hopes of nailing **Chinese Monal**. However after the poor weather of the previous two days a landslide blocking the road resulted in a 4 hour wait which ruined our chances. We consoled ourselves



The stonking Giant Laughingthrush was first seen on Balang Shan and was a more frequent sighting later in the trip .



You know you are somewhere very special when you find Snow Pigeon!



This White-tailed (Himalayan) Rubythroat was on territory high up on Balang Shan.

whilst waiting with a stunningly cooperative **Firethroat**, as well as **Grey-headed Bullfinch** and **Tibetan Siskin**. Driving over Balangshan Pass seeing an amazing display by a **Lammergeier** complete with bone dropping and perched views, we checked out a viewpoint where we added **Hill Pigeon**, **Eurasian Crag-martin**, and a superb **White-throated Redstart** to our list and shortly after a **Wallcreeper** was spotted by David feeding on the scree below the road. The rest of the afternoon was spent driving through a scenic valley, adding **Pacific Swift**, seeing **Chestnut** and **Kessler's Thrush** and crossing Mengbishan Pass and arriving in the evening at our wonderful hotel in Maerkang.

12th June 2011

A full day on Balangshan saw us looking for **Sichuan Jay** in the early morning mist which only resulted in us hearing one, rather than later in the day when a **Giant Laughingthrush** made a perfect impersonation and had us all excited for a while! However, the mist did clear and we enjoyed most of the day in perfect sunshine with Howard finding the star bird, when a **Crested Tit-Warbler** came into view in one of the roadside Pine trees. It showed very well and was on view for several minutes as it seemed to be following a feeding **Grey-crested Tit**. We'd already had nice views of the first of two groups of **Blood Pheasants** to be seen today, and a couple of cooperative **Verreaux's Monal-Partridges**. The views across the forest from just below the summit were awe-inspiring with craggy peaks forming a backdrop to numerous mountain ridges all the way to the horizon. A pair of **Kessler's Thrushes** were present above the treeline and provided good scoping opportunities, but we spent most of the day birding from the road through the forest. Several **Collared Grosbeaks** were present and we also had a few new birds such as **White-winged Grosbeak** as well, plus a flyby **Black Woodpecker**, several singing **Himalayan Red-flanked Bluetails**, many **Hume's Warblers** and even a **Yellow-streaked Warbler**. A few **Alpine (Tickell's) Leaf-warblers** were present and one was seen nest-building and another singing, whilst **Goldcrest**, a few **Rufous-breasted Accentors**, **Eurasian Sparrowhawk**, some previously seen rosefinches and **Winter Wren** were also seen. The latter species was watched giving its slightly different song to the European ones, as well as sporting neat barring on the underparts. So we left this wonderful mountain in the late afternoon and headed to the hotel.

13th June 2011

After a rain-soaked abortive attempt at birding along a new trail the sun finally came out and we enjoyed fine weather for the rest of the morning. Our exploration of this new site turned out to be a positive success as we saw **Rusty-capped Fulvetta** and **Black-browed Tit**, both of which are very unusual on this tour. Fine views of **Chestnut Thrush** singing from the tops of a conifer



White-throated Redstart was a frequent sighting at all high altitude areas visited on the tour. Which was most sites actually!



Chinese White-browed Rosefinch is another common bird in Sichuan and an endemic as well!



For sheer looks, this Chestnut Thrush was a real crowd pleaser.

was more expected, as were a few **Chinese Babax** and even a group of **Blood Pheasants** is more normal! A pair of **Grey-headed Bullfinch** was a welcome relief to those who missed it earlier in the tour, but a superb **White-bellied Redstart** was a fine addition to our list for everyone. We also added **White-throated Dipper** and **Oriental Turtle-Dove** as well to round off a smashing couple of hours birding. With the higher areas totally clear of mist we headed up the mountain and within minutes of leaving the minibus, we were watching a pair of **Sichuan Jays** in the conifers right next to the road – exactly where we had spent so long searching for them the previous day! We ate our picnic lunch and toasted our success with hot coffee up at the pass, and watching several **Kessler's Thrush** singing and admiring the fine scenery. The rest of the afternoon was spent walking down the road where we saw **Himalayan Buzzard**, **Asian House Martin**, **White-winged Grosbeak** and **Chinese Beautiful Rosefinch** amongst others.

14th June 2011

Leaving Maerkang we set off on the journey to the Tibetan Plateau full of anticipation, but first made a stop in some lovely forest where we enjoyed a good picnic breakfast, as well as a flock of **Tibetan Siskin** and a pair of **Godlewski's Buntings**. From here we drove up onto the edge of the plateau and had a quick check of a nice looking scrub covered valley where our first **Upland Buzzard** and several **Himalayan Griffons** soared over. Shortly after the first of several **Daurian Jackdaws** to be seen today appeared and we followed this with **Black-eared Kite**, **Azure-winged Magpie**, numerous **Black Redstarts** and **Oriental Skylark**. As the scenery unfolded before us we drove through wide open valleys with beautiful hills on the horizon all around and we made numerous stops along the way. Our first couple of **Black-necked Cranes** were distant but we had a family group of 4 birds much closer later and in perfect sunlight. We followed this with beautiful **Citrine Wagtails** of the *calcarata* race, **Gull-billed** and **Common Terns** and **Horned Lark**. A nice breeding-plumaged **Chinese Pond-heron** was present in a small wetland beside a village, and there were also many **Eastern Cattle Egrets**, **Great Egret** and **Grey Heron** as well. Finally, before lunch we had decent scope views of a **Hume's Groundpecker** and an interesting sighting of at least 24 **Eurasian Cuckoos** congregating around some telegraph wires. After lunch in Hongyuan, with full bellies and a bout of shopping we continued onwards, becoming more and more awe-inspired by the dramatic scenery as we crossed into several ever more beautiful valleys. A party of **Red Collared-doves** was new for us, as was an unexpected sighting of a **Blyth's Pipit** which was behaving as if it were breeding here. Several **Crested Larks** were displaying, **Rock Sparrows** became increasingly numerous, a **Tibetan Fox** was found and we enjoyed much better views of **Hume's Groundpeckers**. As we approached our



The scenery on our tour was truly outstanding and the view from Mengbi Shan pass with forested ridges and snow-capped peaks all around was superb.



One of the trickiest endemics, Sichuan Jay is amongst the rarest birds in the world. This one showed well on Mengbi Shan after a lot of searching!



Himalayan Griffon Vulture was a common bird on the Tibetan Plateau and gave frequently close and impressive views.

destination a number of **White-rumped Snowfinches** were seen beside the road and were watched feeding in company with a colony of **Black-lipped Pika**. Upon arrival at our excellent hotel in Ruergai a pair of groundpeckers were found to be nesting in a small stone hut and gave views down to a few metres and a **Black-winged Cuckooshrike** was trying to hide in the few small trees present in the garden to round off a wonderful day.

15th June 2011

As we waited for the sun to rise over the distant hills and warm us up the distinctive call of a **Blue eared-Pheasant** could be heard from the forest opposite our position, After we had been scanning an alpine pasture for quite some time Howard scoped one of these incredible birds. It remained in view for several minutes before disappearing and later reappeared with another one. Simply superb! As we scanned the hillside many **Black-eared kites** soared over in the blue sky, a **Daurian Jackdaw** was seen and a **Godlewski's Bunting** appeared. In a different part of the forest we found a pair of **Crested Tit-warblers**, **Blood Pheasant** with young chicks, **Black Woodpecker**, **Himalayan Red-flanked Bluetail**, and a singing **Chinese Leaf-warbler** gave good views. Back up the hill a **White-browed Tit** suddenly appeared beside us and showed really well, along with **Grey-headed Bullfinch**, **Pere David's Laughingthrush**, and a pair of **Pink-rumped Rosefinch**. After lunch at a local restaurant we headed to Flower Lake, stopping along the way to watch a pair of **Rufous-necked Snowfinches** feeding young in a **Pika** colony. Many **White-rumped Snowfinches** were also present, a **Saker** displayed overhead and quite a few more **groundpeckers** were seen. Nearing the lake plenty of **Upland Buzzards** were perched on roadside telegraph poles and a family party of 4 superb **Black-necked Cranes** showed very well beside the road. As soon as we arrived at the lake a huge **Tibetan Lark** appeared and was the first of many seen in this area. Out on the water we saw **Red-crested Pochard**, **Ferruginous Duck**, and plenty of other more familiar birds were added to our list here.

16th June 2011

After leaving early doors we were on-site for **Severtzov's Tit-warbler** and despite the mist we found a bird visiting a nest beside the path within a few minutes of our arrival. This fabulous little beauty made several appearances before we left on the drive towards our next destination, a nice area of forest a few hour's away. Despite some intensive searching we only heard **Sukatshev's Laughingthrush**, however a few of the group managed views of **Chinese Grouse**. A little later a short walk along a picturesque valley gave us decent views of **Chinese Fulvetta** and **Slaty-backed Flycatcher** before we headed to our hotel for an early finish.



Hume's Groundpecker is one of the most wanted bird of any Sichuan tour. Fortunately they are quite common and confiding on the Tibetan Plateau .



Not only endemic, rare, shy and skulking but a stunningly beautiful bird. It doesn't get much better than watching a Blue Eared-Pheasant close to the Tibetan Plateau.



Black-necked Crane was seen frequently on the Tibetan Plateau.

17th June 2011

We returned to the forest at first light and walked quietly along the track to a place where we could view an open grassy area within the conifers. A **Blue Eared-Pheasant** quietly fed at the edge of the clearing but was very shy and retreated into the trees and out of sight quickly. However, our primary target was much more co-operative as a female **Severtzov's (Chinese) Grouse** fed out in the open just 20 metres away from us and remained in sight for quite some time. Elated with this we returned to the minibus for a well earned coffee and in the process added **Grey-headed Woodpecker** to our list – our final new species of the trip. A confiding **Chinese Fulvetta** was also something of a surprise as it gave repeated views much to Ron's elation. So that was it and we set off on the 350 km drive to Chengdu where we arrived late afternoon and had plenty of time to relax before our final dinner together where we toasted a very successful and fun-filled tour.

Nick Bray.



The stunning Tibetan Plateau



Photos simply do not do justice to the monstrous Tibetan Lark. It really is huge and very impressive!



We found a Severtzov's Tit-warbler attending a nest close to the Tibetan Plateau!



The snow covered Balang Shan pass was clear, hot and sunny 24 hours earlier!.

BIRDLIST FOR SICHUAN & TIBETAN PLATEAU - JUNE 2011

	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
1.	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>
2.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
3.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
4.	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>
5.	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
6.	Chinese Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
7.	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
8.	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>
9.	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
10.	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
11.	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
12.	Northern Shoveller	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
13.	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Rhodonessa rufina</i>
14.	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
15.	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
16.	Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i>
17.	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
18.	Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
19.	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
20.	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
21.	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
22.	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo burmanicus</i>
23.	Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>
24.	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
25.	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
26.	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>
27.	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
28.	Severtzov's (Chinese) Grouse	<i>Tetrastes sewerzowi</i>
29.	Snow Partridge	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>
30.	Verreaux's Monal Partridge	<i>Tetraophasis obscurus</i>
31.	Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>
32.	Temminck's Tragopan	<i>Tragopan temminckii</i>
33.	Koklass Pheasant (H)	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha ruficollis</i>
34.	Chinese Monal (H)	<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i>
35.	White Eared-Pheasant	<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i>
36.	Blue Eared-Pheasant	<i>Crossoptilon auritum</i>
37.	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus suehschanensis</i>
38.	Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>
39.	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>
40.	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
41.	Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>

42.	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
43.	Wood Snipe (H)	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i>
44.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
45.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
46.	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>
47.	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus rudibundus</i>
48.	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
49.	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>
50.	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo tibetana</i>
51.	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columbia livia</i>
52.	Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>
53.	Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>
54.	Speckled Woodpigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>
55.	Oriental Turtle-dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis orientalis</i>
56.	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
57.	Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
58.	Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon	<i>Treron sphenura</i>
59.	Large Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococyx sparverioides</i>
60.	Whistling Hawk-cuckoo (H)	<i>Hierococyx nisicolor</i>
61.	Eurasian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>
62.	Oriental Cuckoo (H)	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>
63.	Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>
64.	Asian Koel (H)	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>
65.	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia brevirostris</i>
66.	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>
67.	Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>
68.	House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
69.	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
70.	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
71.	Grey-capped Woodpecker (H)	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>
72.	Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>
73.	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>
74.	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>
75.	Bay Woodpecker (H)	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>
76.	Tibetan Lark	<i>Melanocorypha maxima</i>
77.	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
78.	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>
79.	Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris khamensis</i>
80.	Eurasian Crag-martin	<i>Hirundo rupestris</i>
81.	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
82.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
83.	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>
84.	Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>
85.	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni hodgsoni</i>
86.	Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>
87.	Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>
88.	Himalayan White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba alboides</i>
89.	Amur Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i>
90.	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola calcarata</i>

91.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
92.	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>
93.	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>
94.	Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
95.	Collared Finchbill	<i>Spizixos semitorques</i>
96.	Light-vented (Chinese) Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus sinensis</i>
97.	Brown-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous</i>
98.	Himalayan Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
99.	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus przewalskii</i>
100.	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes szetschuanus</i>
101.	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophciata</i>
102.	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>
103.	White-tailed Rubythroat	<i>Luscinia pectoralis tschebaiewi</i>
104.	Firethroat	<i>Luscinia pectardens</i>
105.	Himalayan Red-flanked Bush-robin	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>
106.	Golden Bush-robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>
107.	White-browed Bush-robin	<i>Tarsiger indicus yunnanensis</i>
108.	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
109.	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros rufiventris</i>
110.	Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>
111.	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>
112.	White-throated Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus schisticeps</i>
113.	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>
114.	Plumbeous Water-redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>
115.	White-capped Water-redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>
116.	White-bellied Redstart	<i>Hodgsonius phoenicuroides</i>
117.	White-tailed Robin (H)	<i>Myiomela leucurum</i>
118.	Grandala	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>
119.	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maura przewalskii</i>
120.	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>
121.	Blue Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
122.	Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>
123.	Chinese Blackbird	<i>Turdus mandarinus</i>
124.	Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>
125.	Kessler's Thrush	<i>Turdus kessleri</i>
126.	Chinese Song Thrush (H)	<i>Turdus mupinensis</i>
127.	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>
128.	Brownish-flanked Bush-warbler	<i>Cettia fortipes davidiana</i>
129.	Aberrant Bush-warbler	<i>Cettia flavolivaceus intricata</i>
130.	Yellowish-bellied Bush-warbler	<i>Cettia acanthizoides</i>
131.	Spotted Bush-warbler	<i>Bradypterus thoracicus</i>
132.	Grey-sided Bush-warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>
133.	Alstrom's Warbler	<i>Seicercus soror</i>
134.	Marten's (Emei Spectacled) Warbler	<i>Seicercus omeiensis</i>
135.	Bianchi's Warbler	<i>Seicercus valentini valentini</i>
136.	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaniceps sinensis</i>
137.	Klossi's (White-tailed) Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ogilviegranti disturbans</i>
138.	Claudia's (Blyth's) Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus claudiae</i>
139.	Emei Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus emeiensis</i>

140.	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>
141.	Large-billed Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>
142.	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher pulcher</i>
143.	Sichuan Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sichuanensis</i>
144.	Chinese Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus yunnanensis</i>
145.	Hume's Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>
146.	Yellow-streaked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus armandii</i>
147.	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>
148.	Buff-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus subaffinis</i>
149.	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus yunnanensis</i>
150.	White-browed Tit-Warbler	<i>Leptopoecile sophiae obscura</i>
151.	Crested Tit-Warbler	<i>Leptopoecile elegans</i>
152.	Rufous-bellied Niltava (L)	<i>Niltava sundara denotata</i>
153.	Chinese Blue Flycatcher (H)	<i>Cyornis glaucicomans</i>
154.	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>
155.	Ferruginous Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>
156.	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>
157.	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor diversa</i>
158.	Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>
159.	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophciata</i>
160.	Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher (H)	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
161.	Pere David's Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax davidi</i>
162.	Sukatschev's Laughingthrush (H)	<i>Garrulax sukatschewi</i>
163.	Barred Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lunulatus</i>
164.	Giant Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax maximus</i>
165.	Spotted Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax ocellatus</i>
166.	White-browed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax sannio</i>
167.	Buffy (Rusty) Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax bethemyi</i>
168.	Elliot's Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax elliotii</i>
169.	Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax affinis</i>
170.	Red-winged Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax formosus</i>
171.	Emei Shan Liocichla	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>
172.	Chinese Hwamei	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>
173.	Black-streaked Scimitar-babbler (H)	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrocnemis gravivox</i>
174.	Pygmy Wren-Babbler (H)	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>
175.	Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Stachyris ruficeps</i>
176.	Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>
177.	Chinese Babax	<i>Babax lanceolatus</i>
178.	Golden-breasted Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe chrysotis</i>
179.	Chinese Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe striaticollis</i>
180.	Grey-hooded Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe cinereiceps</i>
181.	Rusty-capped Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe dubia</i>
182.	White-collared Yuhina	<i>Yuhina diademata</i>
183.	Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>
184.	Great Parrotbill	<i>Conostoma aemodium</i>
185.	Three-toed Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis paradoxus</i>
186.	Vinous-throated Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis webbianus</i>
187.	Ashy-throated Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis alphonsianus</i>
188.	Fulvous Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis fulvifrons cyanophrys</i>

189.	Golden Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis verreauxi verreauxi</i>
190.	Brown Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis unicolor</i>
191.	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus concinnus</i>
192.	Black-browed Tit	<i>Aegithalos bonvaloti</i>
193.	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
194.	White-browed Tit	<i>Parus superciliosus</i>
195.	Sichuan Willow Tit	<i>Parus (songarus) weigoldi</i>
196.	Grey-crested Tit	<i>Parus dichrous</i>
197.	Yellow-bellied Tit	<i>Parus venustulus</i>
198.	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater aemodius</i>
199.	Japanese (Great) Tit	<i>Parus major minor</i>
200.	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Parus rubidiventris</i>
201.	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>
202.	Przevalski's Nuthatch (H)	<i>Sitta przewalskii</i>
203.	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>
204.	Sichuan Treecreeper	<i>Certhia tianquanensis</i> :
205.	Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>
206.	Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae dabryii</i>
207.	Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythropleurus</i>
208.	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach schach</i>
209.	Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
210.	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>
211.	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus salangensis</i>
212.	Sichuan Jay	<i>Perisoreus internigrans</i>
213.	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius sinensis</i>
214.	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana kansuensis</i>
215.	Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>
216.	Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
217.	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhcorax pyrrhcorax himalayanus</i>
218.	Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhcorax graculus digitatus</i>
219.	Daurian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus dauurica insolens</i>
220.	Oriental (Carrion) Crow	<i>Corvus corone orientalis</i>
221.	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos tibetosinensis</i>
222.	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax tibetanus</i>
223.	Hume's Groundpecker	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>
224.	Crested Myna	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>
225.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
226.	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
227.	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>
228.	White-rumped Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda taczanowskii</i>
229.	Rufous-necked Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda ruficollis</i>
230.	Plain Mountain-Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>
231.	Brandt's Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte brandti</i>
232.	Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>
233.	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>
234.	Chinese Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus davidianus</i>
235.	Pink-rumped Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus eos</i>
236.	Vinaceous Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus vinaceus</i>
237.	Chinese White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus dubius</i>

238.	Red-fronted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus puniceus</i>
239.	Oriental (Grey-capped) Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis sinica</i>
240.	Eurasian Siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>
241.	Tibetan Siskin	<i>Carduelis thibetana</i>
242.	Grey-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i>
243.	Yellow-billed (Chinese) Grosbeak	<i>Eophona migratoria sowerbyi</i>
244.	Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>
245.	White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carnipes</i>
246.	Godlewski's Bunting	<i>Emberiza godlewskii</i>
247.	Yellow-throated Bunting	<i>Emberiza elegans</i>



Group scoping Black-necked Cranes on Tibetan Plateau.