

# SOUTH THAILAND - THE SPOON-BILLED SANDPIPER & GURNEY'S PITTA TOUR 2011

8<sup>th</sup> January – 14<sup>th</sup> January 2011

## HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Spoon-billed Sandpiper
- Nordmann's Greenshank
- Great Knot
- White-faced Plover
- Malaysian Plover
- Long-toed Stint
- Fluffy-backed Tit-babbler
- Thick-billed Warbler
- Short-tailed Babbler
- Gurney's Pitta
- Banded Pitta
- Mangrove Pitta
- Javan Frogmouth
- Scaly-breasted Bulbul
- Banded Broadbill
- Dusky Broadbill
- Black-and-yellow Broadbill
- Diard's Trogon
- Wallace's Hawk-eagle
- Blyth's Hawk-eagle
- Banded Woodpecker
- Rufous-collared Kingfisher
- Asian Emerald Cuckoo
- Violet Cuckoo
- Red-bearded Bee-eater
- Maroon-breasted Philentoma
- Siberian Blue Robin

**Leaders:** Nick Bray, Sukanya Thanombudha & Yotin Meekaew

## SUMMARY:

Thailand is a perfect destination to visit during the winter months. It offers some of the most exciting birding in south-east Asia with many localised and rare species, plus a rich array of Palearctic migrants. This shorter tour had been specifically designed around two of the world's most wanted species and there has never been a better opportunity to see them. Spoon-billed Sandpiper is classified as 'Critically Endangered' by Birdlife International with a world population as little as 150 breeding pairs. Unfortunately it is a declining species and due to its remote breeding grounds the only real chance is to see it on the few known wintering grounds around south-east Asia. The shores and salt pans around the Gulf of Thailand is currently *THE* place to find this most enigmatic of waders amongst a wide variety of other mouth-watering shorebirds including the highly prized Nordmann's Greenshank, the recently discovered White-faced Plover, Great Knot and both Long-toed and Red-necked Stints. Gurney's Pitta is also endangered, maintaining a toe-hold in Southern Thailand as a breeding species at Khao Nor Chuchi. A healthy population has recently been discovered in Myanmar and its long term status appears to be more dependable, however travel to this remote region is not yet possible. Add to this a fine assortment of malkohas, bulbuls, babblers, warblers, sunbirds and spiderhunters in this tropical paradise, as well as a boat ride through the mangroves, and you can see this is the place to be!



Gurney's Pitta at Khao Nor Chuchi. It is Classified as Endangered by BirdLife International. With a healthy population recently discovered in Myanmar where estimates of its population are between 5,000 to 8,500 pairs, Thailand is still the best place to see this absolutely stunning bird. There are maybe only 10 pairs here but with the right guide you stand a very good chance of nailing it!

**8<sup>th</sup> January 2011**

Most of the group had arrived the day before and were fully refreshed and eager to start what turned out to be our best ever tour to this fantastic bird-filled country. So after picking Brian and Jo up from Bangkok Airport we were soon heading to the famous Samut Sakhon salt pans on the edge of this huge city. There had been a **Spoon-billed Sandpiper** present an hour prior to our arrival but our local contact had already informed our guide, Sukanya that it had flown off. Undaunted by this bad news we searched the vicinity of its last known location and contented ourselves with our first views of numerous **Red-necked Stints**, a couple of **Long-toed Stints**, **Broad-billed Sandpiper**, a **Marsh Sandpiper**, some flyby **Whiskered Terns** and **Brown-headed Gulls**. With time passing all too quickly we decided to head down towards Petchaburi, stopping off along the way for lunch at a roadside restaurant. It wasn't far to Pak Thale from here and as we started following a dirt track out into the salt pans we could see a large flock of waders nearby. Within a few minutes of scanning through them we had nailed the biggie, the one bird we had all come to see. With a world population reaching critical point, the **Spoon-billed Sandpiper** is a must-see species for every birder and with smiling faces we enjoyed every minute of our time with this very special bird. From the characteristic and undoubtedly odd-shaped bill, through to the larger size, pot-bellied appearance and whiter face we scrutinised this 'wee beastie' for quite some time. Practically ignoring the **Lesser Sandplovers**, **Curlew** and **Broad-billed Sandpipers** and other common waders around it, we only had eyes for this little cracker. Tearing ourselves away, we drove to a different area of salt pans and found an even bigger wader flock, comprising mainly **Lesser Sandplovers**, but several **Greater Sandplovers** and lots of **Great Knot**. Our next key target bird proved a little more difficult as our initial views were distant and a trifle disappointing. But after walking a lot closer we eventually scored with brilliant views of several **Nordmann's Greenshanks**. From here it took only a few minutes to reach our waiting boats and we headed through the mangroves and out into the Gulf of Thailand to Laem Pak Bia where our lucky streak continued when Aulikki spotted the exceedingly rare **White-faced Plover**. It was sat on the beach in full view and showed very well in the scopes. A couple of **Malaysian Plovers** were roosting nearby and a **Caspian Tern** was seen flying out at sea. But we weren't done yet and our return journey produced **Golden-bellied Gerygone**, **Chinese Egret**, **Striated Heron** and **Black-crowned Night-heron**. Leaving here we drove to the base of a Limestone escarpment and watched in amazement as over a million **Asian Wrinkle-lipped Bats** left their day roost in a constant stream of what appeared to be smoke drifting across the sky. Numerous raptors were in attendance and we had **Crested Goshawk**, **Shikra**, **Peregrine**, many **Grey-faced Buzzards**, and even a **Short-toed Eagle** put in an appearance.



**Spoon-billed Sandpiper at Pak Thale. This is undoubtedly the most wanted wader in the world right now. Thailand is currently the easiest place to see one and we had great views within a few minutes of beginning our search!**



**Nordmann's Greenshank is another key species we found quite easily amongst the Petchaburi salt pans.**



**White-faced Plover at Laem Pak Bia.**

What a day, and by now it was early evening so we headed to our hotel and some well earned cold beers.

### 9<sup>th</sup> January 2011

Just after dawn we found ourselves beside a small rubbish tip where we quickly found our target bird, a **Brahminy Starling** which is a vagrant here. So we then headed the short distance to the Royal Project which provides a nice mix of habitats and some good birds. A **Brown Shrike** greeted our arrival and we followed this up with good views of **Oriental Reed-warbler** and the common **Streak-eared Bulbul**. Driving around to the far side produced a couple of **Ruddy-breasted Crakes**, although views of **Black-browed Reed-warbler** were barely tickable. In the mangroves **Golden-bellied Gerygone** and **Yellow-browed Warbler** were present, whilst a nice muddy area had a flock of 20+ **Long-toed Stints**, 15+ **Marsh Sandpipers** and 2 **Pacific Golden Plovers**, plus a few commoner species as well. In fact we had excellent close views of these waders in perfect sunlight. Tearing ourselves away we continued driving around the lagoons which bordered the salt pans where a large flock of **Brown-headed Gulls** held a few **Caspian Terns**. Some movement in the bushes bordering the track we were on led us to a nice **Thick-billed Warbler** and as we watched this a **Eurasian Wryneck** was seen on the roof of a nearby hut and we also had close views of a **Collared Kingfisher**. After a quick coffee stop we moved on to some wetlands bordering a quiet road and our first stop produced a flock of 50+ **Asian Openbills** and 2 **Ospreys** soaring overhead, several **Pheasant-tailed Jacanas** and a group of **Cotton Pygmy-goose**. A few **Indian Rollers**, **Blue-tailed Bee-eater**, **Ashy Woodswallow** and **Long-tailed Shrike** were all seen along the same road and at the next wetland we had a group of **Racket-tailed Treepies**, as well as **Grey-headed Lapwing** and **Bronze-winged Jacana**. And that was our birding for the day. All that remained was to have some lunch before driving around two hours to Bangkok Airport and fly to Krabi in the south. Upon arrival we were met and transferred to the wonderful Maritime Park and Spa Resort where some much needed cold beers were definitely the order of the day - again.

### 10<sup>th</sup> January 2011

We drove down to Khao Nor Chuchi early this morning and after a nice packed breakfast boarded a 4-wheel drive and set off to Yotin's site for **Gurney's Pitta**. With all the recent rain we were wondering if the bird would still be around, but we shouldn't have worried as a fine male was present in front of the small hide, giving outstanding views to everyone. Our sightings of **Dollarbird**, **Black-headed Bulbul**, **Orange-headed**



Great Knot forms large flocks around the salt pans of Petchaburi.



Millions of Asian Wrinkle-lipped Bats leaving their day roost appeared like plumes of smoke.



Collared Kingfisher is a stunning bird and this individual showed well at the Royal Project.



**Thrush, Puff-throated Babbler and Green-backed Flycatcher** paled into insignificance compared to this extremely rare bird. We then followed one of the trails which produced **Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, Black-and-yellow Broadbill, Pale-legged Leaf-warbler, Grey-cheeked Bulbul, Eastern Crowned Warbler, Great Iora and Crested Goshawk**. Both **Orange-bellied and Scarlet-backed Flowerpeckers and Olive-winged Bulbul** were seen during lunch, after which we visited the park HQ and managed to find **Purple-throated, Olive-backed and Ruby-cheeked Sunbirds, Striped Tit-babbler** and several **Yellow-browed Warblers**. Then we drove further along the road and birded our way back to our waiting minibus. A **Blyth's Hawk-eagle** gave several close flight views, both **Dark-sided and Asian Brown Flycatchers** put in appearances and a **Brown Barbet** was scoped at the top of a tall tree. The overcast conditions and sultry air meant bird activity was pretty slow, but despite this we still encountered new birds fairly frequently. We scored with a fine trio of **Red-billed, Chestnut-breasted and Raffles' Malkohas**, whilst overhead **Silver-rumped Spinetail and Grey-rumped Treeswifts** were present. A slow walk along the road then turned up **Great Green Leafbird, Moustached Babbler** and a pair of **Banded Broadbills** high up in a tall tree, but it was just too dark to nail a pair of calling **Chestnut-rumped Babblers**. We finished off the day with a **Great Eared Nightjar** flying low over our heads as we had a cup of coffee beside the minibus.

### 11<sup>th</sup> January 2011

We started the day back at Khao Nor Chuchi where **Black-capped and Moustached Babblers** got the ball rolling, but were merely an aperitif to the **Banded Pitta** we staked out from Yotin's portable hide. A **Siberian Blue Robin** was also present, and both **Hairy-backed and Yellow-bellied Bulbuls** provided a little distraction for those waiting to enter the viewing hide. The walk up to the Crystal Pool area took us through nice forest where we had a **Crow-billed Drongo, Chestnut-winged Babbler and Asian Paradise-flycatcher**, as well as several flight views and one perched view of a stunning **Black Baza**. A large fruiting tree near the pool held lots of birds including **Thick-billed Green-pigeon, Arctic and Eastern Crowned Warblers**, a pair of **Green Broadbills, Ochraceous, Spectacled and Red-eyed Bulbuls** and at least two **Red-throated Barbets**. Walking back to the minibus in the late morning sunshine gave us a brief **Puff-backed Bulbul**, as well as **Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker, Ashy Minivet and Lesser Green Leafbird**. After lunch at the Morakot Resort we drove to a site where a **Rufous Piculet** showed really well before heading out on the drive to Krungching Forest. Upon arrival we checked into a superb lodge before driving to the park entrance and after some period of waiting we had fantastic views of



This Black-and-yellow Broadbill showed well at Khao Nor Chuchi. Quite common if you know where to look!



Banded Pitta showed incredibly well in front of one of our portable hides at Khao Nor Chuchi.



This Javan Frogmouth posed beautifully one evening at Krungching Forest.

**Javan Frogmouth** and **Collared Scops-owl** in the spotlight thanks to Yotin's perseverance.

## 12<sup>th</sup> January 2011

Our arrival at Krungching NP was greeted by the fine sighting of a **Wallace's Hawk-eagle** devouring a squirrel near the car park and kick-started a day full of superb sightings! Beside a nearby fruiting tree we waited patiently and watched a good variety of birds coming and going and we soon caught up with **Stripe-throated**, **Spectacled**, **Grey-cheeked** and **Ochraceous Bulbuls**, **Dark-throated Oriole**, **Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker**, **Asian Fairy Bluebird**, **Lesser Green Leafbird**, numerous **Thick-billed Green-pigeons** and a showy **Grey-breasted Spiderhunter**. The trail into the primary forest is very steep for the first couple of hundred metres and along the way we found a beautiful **Diard's Trogon**, heard a **Black Hornbill** somewhere in the dense canopy overhead and then saw a fine male **Banded Kingfisher** perched nearby as we reached the top. Then a **Scarlet-rumped Trogon** began calling and we tracked it down easily beside the path where it gave repeated close views. A gang of noisy **Fluffy-backed Tit-babblers** were equally showy and much appreciated, as was the rare **Maroon-breasted Philentoma** which showed several times high up in the canopy. At a nearby clearing a **Buff-rumped Woodpecker**, **Red-billed Malkoha**, **Chinese Blue Flycatcher** and **Red-throated Barbet** all appeared. The rest of the day was spent following the main trail which turned up more quality birds including **Plain Sunbird**, **Rufous Piculet**, **Hairy-backed Bulbul**, **Black-naped Oriole**, **Ferruginous and Grey-headed Babblers** and **Eastern Crowned Warbler**. We decided to walk slowly back to the park HQ in the early afternoon, and well we didn't have a choice about the slow bit as we bumped into a superb **Short-tailed Babbler** crossing the path. Not far away some movement beside the path turned out to be the first **Fulvous-chested Jungle-flycatcher** we have recorded on this tour. Then the **Red-bearded Bee-eater** we had heard earlier flew in and landed nearby. We followed this with a decent view of a **Dark-necked Tailorbird**, before reaching the clearing where a **Black-bellied Malkoha** skulked in some large, dense trees, and a **Brown Barbet** was scoped. Walking back down the hill resulted in a couple of **Whiskered Treeswifts** and further views of a **Wallace's Hawk-eagle** again. We finished the day at an overlook along the main road sipping coffee and watching a calling **Dusky Broadbill** and a small flock of **White-rumped Spinetails** flying overhead. We returned later that night to try our luck with owls, but only succeeded in finding a couple of **Slow Loris!**



Wallace's Hawk-eagle is a scarce bird and we were lucky to have prolonged views.



This Scarlet-rumped Trogon positively glowed like a bright red light bulb in the green canopy at Krungching Forest.



Red-bearded Bee-eater at Krungching Forest. Always a delight to see.



## 13<sup>th</sup> January 2011

We were back at the park HQ just after first light scanning the surrounding trees which resulted in a rather unexpected **Slaty-backed Flycatcher**, followed by a pair of superb **Scaly-breasted Bulbuls** in a bare tree. Walking inside the forest we soon picked up a **Rufous-collared Kingfisher** which flew in to a tree above us, and the same spot also produced **Maroon** and **Streak-breasted Woodpeckers**. Back out in the grounds and a **Spectacled Spiderhunter** was scoped high up a big tree, and as we walked along the entrance road we racked up a pretty impressive list of species. Jo picked up some movement in a close tree which turned out to be a spectacular **Asian Emerald Cuckoo**, and this superb area continued to reveal its secrets with a pair of **Black-thighed Falconets** perched in a bare tree on the hillside above us. Then **Raffles's Malkoha** and **Brown Barbet** provided some distraction before a **Banded Bay Cuckoo** was called in. In between sips of coffee we also nailed a pair of **Sultan Tits**, the first of 3 **Violet Cuckoos** seen this morning, **Great Iora** and **Gold-whiskered Barbet** before Mike and Gill found a **Black-and-yellow Broadbill**. Another flurry of activity centred around some huge trees beside the road where **Chestnut-breasted** and **Black-bellied Malkohas** gave good views, some **Brown-backed Needletails** cruised over, a pair of **Lesser Cuckooshrikes** were another new addition for this tour, and we also saw a flyover **Blyth's Hawk-eagle**, **Asian Drongo Cuckoo**, **Blue-winged Leafbird** and **Plain Sunbird**. Our good fortune continued when a superb **Banded Woodpecker** began calling and was eventually scoped beside the road and add to this all the commoner species seen made for a great morning's birding. Returning down to the HQ we found **Buff-vented Bulbul** and **Grey-and-buff Woodpecker** before having lunch and then spending the rest of the afternoon driving back to civilisation and our superb hotel at Krabi.

## 14<sup>th</sup> January 2011

Breakfast was at the very reasonable time of 6.30am before we set off into the mangroves aboard a couple of longtails, slowly cruising along – well it's meant to be a holiday after all. **Brown-winged Kingfishers** were easy, and **Dollarbirds**, **Ashy Tailorbird**, **Brahminy Kites** all followed. The main target after the kingfisher was **Mangrove Pitta**, which we all saw – eventually. But it took a while and much effort but we managed it. Other goodies included **Chestnut-winged Cuckoo**, **Chestnut-bellied** and **Green-billed Malkohas**, **Chinese Sparrowhawk** and **Oriental Honey Buzzard**. With time passing all too quickly we took one final look at **Arctic** and **Pale-legged Leaf-warbler** before returning to the wonderful Maritime Park & Spa Resort and checked out.



Rufous-collared Kingfisher inhabits forest interiors within South Thailand. It can be a hard bird to locate but this individual perched above our heads for several minutes.



It doesn't get much better than this Violet Cuckoo at Krungching Forest.



This Brown-winged Kingfisher glowed in the early morning sunshine, during our boat ride through the mangroves.

Lunch followed where we had to say goodbye to Tony before the rest of us visited a nice patch of woodland as we had an hour spare. Nice views of **Spectacled Spiderhunter** got the ball rolling, before we scoped **Plaintive Cuckoo**, **Blue-eared Barbet**, **Vernal Hanging-parrot**, **Black Baza** and a fine male **Banded Kingfisher**. Then we had to say our goodbyes to Yotin and the ground staff who had looked after us so well. Mike and Gill continued on to Khao Lak whilst our dwindling group flew to Bangkok and a final dinner together before tomorrow's flights back to the UK.

Nick Bray



**Black Baza is undoubtedly one of the best raptors in Asia.**

## BIRDLIST FOR SOUTHERN THAILAND JANUARY 2011

	<b>Species</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
1.	Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>
2.	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
3.	Cotton Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
4.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
5.	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>
6.	Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>
7.	Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>
8.	Grey-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>
9.	Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>
10.	Streak-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridanus</i>
11.	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>
12.	Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>
13.	Gold-whiskered Barbet	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i>
14.	Red-crowned Barbet	<i>Megalaima rafflesii</i>
15.	Red-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>
16.	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>
17.	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>
18.	Brown Barbet	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>
19.	Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>
20.	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
21.	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
22.	Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>

23.	Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>
24.	Orange-breasted Trogon	<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>
25.	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
26.	Banded Kingfisher	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>
27.	Brown-winged Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis amauropterus</i>
28.	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
29.	Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>
30.	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus chloris</i>
31.	Rufous-collared Kingfisher	<i>Actenoides concretus</i>
32.	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>
33.	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
34.	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
35.	Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
36.	Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>
37.	Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>
38.	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>
39.	Black-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>
40.	Chestnut-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus sumatranus</i>
41.	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
42.	Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>
43.	Red-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus javanicus</i>
44.	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>
45.	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
46.	Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>
47.	Little Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
48.	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
49.	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaultia</i>
50.	Vernal Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
51.	Germain's Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia germane</i>
52.	Grey-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
53.	Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comate</i>
54.	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
55.	Silver-rumped Needletail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>
56.	Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
57.	House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
58.	Oriental Scops-owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>
59.	Collared Scops-owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>
60.	Javan Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus javensis</i>
61.	Great Eared Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>
62.	Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>
63.	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
64.	Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
65.	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
66.	Zebra (Peaceful) Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
67.	Thick-billed Green-pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
68.	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
69.	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
70.	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
71.	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>



72.	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
73.	Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Porzana fusca</i>
74.	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
75.	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
76.	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>
77.	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
78.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>
79.	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
80.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa tetanus</i>
81.	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
82.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
83.	Nordmann's Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>
84.	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
85.	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
86.	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Eurynorhynchus pygmeus</i>
87.	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
88.	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
89.	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
90.	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>
91.	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
92.	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
93.	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
94.	Malaysian Plover	<i>Charadrius peronii</i>
95.	White-faced Plover	<i>Charadrius dealbatus</i>
96.	Mongolian Sandplover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
97.	Greater Sandplover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
98.	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
99.	Grey (Black-bellied) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
100.	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
101.	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
102.	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>
103.	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
104.	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>
105.	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>
106.	Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
107.	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>
108.	Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus lineatus</i>
109.	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur Indus</i>
110.	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
111.	Crested Serpent-eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
112.	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>
113.	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
114.	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
115.	Chinese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>
116.	Grey-faced Buzzard	<i>Butastur indicus</i>
117.	Wallace's Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus nanus</i>
118.	Blyth's Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus alboniger</i>
119.	Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>
120.	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

121.	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>
122.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
123.	Chinese Egret	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>
124.	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>
125.	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
126.	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
127.	Chinese Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
128.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
129.	Striated / Little Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
130.	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
131.	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
132.	Banded Pitta	<i>Pitta guajana</i>
133.	Gurney's Pitta	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i>
134.	Mangrove Pitta	<i>Pitta megarhyncha</i>
135.	Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>
136.	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>
137.	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>
138.	Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>
139.	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>
140.	Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>
141.	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>
142.	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
143.	Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>
144.	Great Iora	<i>Aegithina lafresnayeii</i>
145.	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
146.	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
147.	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
148.	Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>
149.	Eastern Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus leuallantii</i>
150.	Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>
151.	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
152.	Lesser Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina fimbriata</i>
153.	Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>
154.	Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
155.	Swinhoe's/Brown-rumped Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>
156.	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
157.	Crow-billed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus annectans</i>
158.	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
159.	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
160.	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>
161.	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
162.	Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
163.	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
164.	Asian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
165.	Maroon-breasted Philentoma	<i>Philentoma velatum</i>
166.	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>
167.	Fulvous-chested Jungle Flycatcher	<i>Rhinomyias olivacea</i>
168.	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>
169.	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>

170.	Green-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula elisae</i>
171.	Mugimaki Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>
172.	Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>
173.	Chinese Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis glaucicomans</i>
174.	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>
175.	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia cyane</i>
176.	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
177.	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
178.	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata maura</i>
179.	Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
180.	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
181.	White-vented Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
182.	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Sturnus contra</i>
183.	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>
184.	Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
185.	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
186.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
187.	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
188.	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>
189.	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>
190.	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus caecili</i>
191.	Scaly-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>
192.	Puff-backed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>
193.	Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
194.	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
195.	Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>
196.	Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>
197.	Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>
198.	Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>
199.	Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>
200.	Grey-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>
201.	Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>
202.	Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>
203.	Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Iole olivacea</i>
204.	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
205.	Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
206.	Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
207.	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus aedon</i>
208.	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>
209.	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
210.	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
211.	Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>
212.	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
213.	Yellow-Browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
214.	Pale-legged Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
215.	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>
216.	Eastern Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>
217.	Ferruginous Babbler	<i>Trichastoma bicolor</i>
218.	Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>



219.	Short-tailed Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>
220.	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
221.	Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>
222.	Grey-headed Babbler	<i>Stachyris poliocephala</i>
223.	Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris leucotis</i>
224.	Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>
225.	Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>
226.	Striped Tit-babbler	<i>Macronous gularis</i>
227.	Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronous ptilosus</i>
228.	Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>
229.	Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>
230.	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>
231.	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
232.	Purple-throated Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia sperata</i>
233.	Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>
234.	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i>
235.	Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i>
236.	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
237.	Long-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
238.	Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>
239.	Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>
240.	Grey-breasted Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera affinis</i>
241.	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava macronyx</i>
242.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
243.	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
244.	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
245.	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
246.	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>

	<b>Other Animals</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
1.	Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>
2.	Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
3.	Variable Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus finlaysoni</i>
4.	Grey-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus caniceps</i>
5.	Rufous-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>
6.	Burmese Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops maccllellandi</i>
7.	Lesser Bamboo Bat	<i>Tylonycteris pachypus</i>
8.	Asian Wrinkle-lipped Bat	<i>Tadarida plicata</i>
9.	Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>
10.	Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>