

TAIWAN 2012

15th April to 26th April 2012

HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Malayan Night-heron
- Black-faced Spoonbill
- Taiwan Hill-partridge
- Swinhoe's Pheasant
- Mikado Pheasant
- Great Knot
- Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
- Asian Dowitcher
- Mountain Scops-owl
- Alpine Accentor
- Taiwan Shortwing
- Collared Bush-robin
- Flamecrest
- Vivid Niltava
- Taiwan Cupwing
- Golden Parrotbill
- Steere's Liocichla
- Taiwan Barwing
- Taiwan Fulvetta
- White-eared Sibia
- Taiwan Varied Tit
- Yellow Tit
- Taiwan Blue Magpie
- Beavan's Bullfinch

Leaders: Nick Bray and Richard Foster

SUMMARY:

This was the first *ZOOTHERA* tour to the mountainous island of Taiwan and it proved to be a thoroughly enjoyable experience. Our itinerary visited all of the best highland sites in search of an enviable number of endemics that makes any visit to this fascinating country so worthwhile. With a currently recognised 30 endemics and at least three more subspecies imminently to be upgraded to full species status, this is a must-visit destination. Add to this a sprinkling of mouth-watering waders including Asiatic Dowitcher, Great Knot, Terek and Broad-billed Sandpipers, plus a globally important wintering population of Black-faced Spoonbills. This wonderful country has a superb infrastructure, excellent lodges close to the birding sites, decent food, full western-style amenities and fabulous scenery, so it is no wonder that it is gaining in popularity for the travelling birder. In fact we like it so much because it is not only home to some of Asia's rarest birds, but many give fabulous views providing excellent photographic opportunities. Our group all agreed Taiwan was a fantastic destination and the relaxed style of easy birding made this more of a 'holiday' than any other tour without letting the results suffer in any way. Our small group size certainly added to the overall quality experience and with extremely professional local help in the shape of Richard Foster from Taiwan Eco-Tours we were guaranteed a smoothly run and entertaining trip. We made many friends in Taiwan and the local birders and hoteliers we met made us feel extremely welcome, and we left with a profound respect for the people, places and the beautiful Isle of Formosa.



This male Mikado Pheasant showed well at Dasyueshan on our 2012 tour.



A fine male Swinhoe's Pheasant also gave close views at Dasyueshan during our 2012 tour.

Days 1 - 2 15th - 16th April 2012

Following an overnight flight from London we arrived in Taipei in the early evening of Day 2 and drove for a couple of hours to Fongyuan in central Taiwan. After a quick visit to the night market for supper and a rather impressive temple we spent the night in a nice hotel in preparation for the exciting tour ahead.

Day 3 Tuesday 17th April

An early start saw us driving the short distance to the spectacular Dasyueshan Mountain where we spent most of the morning birding the lower elevations. A reliable site for **Taiwan Hwamei** proved justifiably still correct as we enjoyed good views of a bird singing from an exposed perch and feeding in some bushes. The same site also produced wonderful views of several **Vinous-throated Parrotbills**, low flying **House Swifts**, **Chinese Bulbul**, lots of **Collared Finchbills**, **Japanese White-eyes**, and an extremely co-operative **Rufous-capped Babbler**. Moving up a little higher we took a side lane and bumped into a few **Taiwan Scimitar-babblers**, **Grey-cheeked Fulvetta**, **Black-naped Monarch**, **Rufous-faced Warbler**, and after a bit of a wait we had an **Oriental Cuckoo** perched on some telegraph wires. Just up the road we had good scope views of **Taiwan Barbet** and an obliging **Brownish-flanked Bush-warbler** came in very close. Moving on we made our second attempt at luring in some calling **Taiwan Bamboo-partridges** which were ridiculously close, and in fact there were at least three different groups calling around us but none of which deigned to come out into the open. As we were working on the first group a **Black-necklaced Scimitar-babbler** called from below us just to make things a little more frustrating! However, with a little perseverance a pair of this very skulking species eventually showed quite well if a little briefly. With **Striated Prinia**, 4 migrating **Oriental Honey-buzzards**, a brief **Japanese Sparrowhawk** and a telegraph line with over 20 **Oriental Turtle-doves**, we were doing quite well. Beside a narrow stream a pair of **Taiwan Whistling-thrushes**, **Brown Dipper** and more **Plumbeous Water-redstarts** were present, with **White-bellied Green-pigeon**, **Grey Treepie** and **White-tailed Robin** seen nearby. Our first **Taiwan Yuhinas** were seen here as well, along with another **Rufous-faced Warbler** and **Grey-chinned Minivet** as well. Unfortunately in the early afternoon as we headed up towards the higher elevations the weather came in badly with very low cloud and mist, and regular heavy showers that turned into prolonged rain in the late afternoon. After spending quite some time at a stake-out for **Mikado Pheasant** and drawing a blank we decided to drive down to the lodge. Amazingly, a dark mist-enshrouded blob at the roadside turned out to be a beautiful male **Mikado Pheasant**. It was such a stunning bird and was absolutely unperturbed by our presence as we watched him in the rain for a



Taiwan Scimitar-babbler is a recent split from Streak-breasted Scimitar-babbler and a commonly seen endemic at all mountain sites.



Taiwan Barbet is another colourful endemic found easily at all lower elevations forests.



Taiwan Yuhina can be found in small flocks, in all of the mountains.

good 20 minutes at close distance before leaving him to it and bowling up at the lodge looking like drowned rats!

Day 4 Wednesday 18th April

We began with an early morning walk close to the lodge and although it took a while longer to reach proper birding light due to the low cloud we still saw a number of endemics and other good birds. Of course, **Taiwan Yuhinas** were ever present, but **Steere's Liocichla** and **White-eared Sibia** were new for us. A **Taiwan Shortwing** gave brief views as it hopped on the ground and flew past us on a couple of occasions but that was the best we could come up with today, with a number of other individuals heard but none were tape responsive. A **Spotted Nutcracker** and **White-tailed Robin** were also seen before heading back to the restaurant for a nice breakfast. Afterwards we drove up to the top of Anmashan, stopping along the way at a nice spot where a cracking male **Collared Bush-robin** and an extremely co-operative **Taiwan Bush-warbler** both performed extremely well for us. At the top car park we followed one of the paths, with the mist fortunately clearing but that wasn't necessary to see the numerous endemic **White-whiskered Laughingthrushes** – which were often hopping around our feet! More **Collared Bush-robins** appeared, along with lots of **Yellowish-bellied Bush-warblers**, as well as our first beautiful **Flamecrest**. When the mist descended making visibility poor we retreated to the local café for some much welcomed hot soup and fried rice before following another path. We did battle with another couple of shortwings and saw a few commoner species but as it was very quiet we headed back down the mountain. We ended up at the mid-elevation level and spent the next three hours watching a couple of male and a female **Swinhoe's Pheasants** feeding close to the road. At one stage the sun even came out and the iridescent greens and blues of the male really shone – such a stunning bird. A female **White-tailed Robin** also appeared, but was much too close to photograph! We held on until dusk in the vain hope of any partridges appearing, although we were entertained by more sibilas and yuhinas before heading back up to the lodge for dinner.

Day 5 Thursday 19th April

Following a night of heavy rain the day dawned much better with the clouds much higher and the mountain tops becoming visible once again. The main purpose of our early morning walk was to try and find the diminutive **Taiwan Cupwing**, a recent split from **Pygmy Wren-babbler** and a rather secretive denizen of the higher elevation forests. As luck would have it, within 5 minutes we had a pair performing extraordinarily well beside the trail. At one stage both birds paused their circuit of our position on a mossy log on the forest floor and began calling just a couple of metres away – amazing! Along the same trail we had a



The endemic Steere's Liocichla inhabits the montane forests of Taiwan.



The calls of the endemic White-eared Sibia form a constant backdrop to our birding on the beautiful forested mountains.



The diminutive and endemic Flamecrest showed well amidst moss-encrusted pine forests on several mountain sites throughout the tour.

Snowy-browed Flycatcher, whilst a **Taiwan Shortwing** again played hardball and somehow remained invisible just 2 metres from our feet in the dense vegetation. After breakfast we drove up to the top car park and in the clear weather found the bird life much more active than on our previous visit. No sooner had we arrived and piled out of the minibus than Nigel had a fine male **Vinaceous Rosefinch** teed up in his scope, as it sat on top of a pine tree. In fact we found several of these little beauties, which apparently have been split by the Taiwanese as **Taiwan Rosefinch** now, so added a little extra spice to our ticking! We then hit a 'purple patch' when along a narrow trail we scored with **Taiwan Bush-robin**, **Taiwan Fulvetta** and finally **Taiwan Shortwing**, as well as a showy **Flamecrest** and **Ferruginous Flycatcher** all in quick succession. A poor view of a bullfinch species hidden in the shade of the dense canopy may well have been **Brown Bullfinch**, but we had inconclusive views. As well as the ultra-confiding **White-whiskered Laughingthrushes**, **Yellowish-bellied** and **Taiwan Bush-warblers** and **Collared Bush-robins**, we also came across a couple large flocks which held **Coal** and **Green-backed Tits**, more **Flamecrests** and **fulvettas**, **Black-throated Tit**, **Taiwan Yuhinas**, and a few other common species. Then we birded our way down the mountain for the rest of the afternoon seeing **White-bellied Green-pigeon**, another 3 male and a female **Swinhoe's Pheasants**, **Steere's Liocichla**, **White-eared Sibia**, **Little Forktail**, **White-tailed Robin** and confiding **Rufous-faced Warbler** amongst others. We ended up at an open area where **Taiwan Scimitar-babbler** and **Collared Finchbills** were coming down to drink at a roadside drain, and there was also **Brownish-flanked Bush-warbler** and a perched **Crested Goshawk** to keep us entertained. The last good bird of the day was a **Savanna Nightjar** spotlighted flying around us before we headed to our next mountain base.

Day 6 Friday 20th April

We spent the morning at Basianshan Mountain and managed to turn up a singing **Dusky Fulvetta**, **Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker**, **Red (Maroon) Oriole** and best of all when David G spotted our first **Taiwan Varied Tit**. Apart from all of the common species it was relatively quiet here so we headed off earlier than anticipated to Huisun Forest Reserve and immediately found our first **Taiwan Blue Magpies** at the entrance gates upon arrival. After another great picnic lunch we walked one of the forest trails and our target species, **Malayan Night-heron** was found pretty quickly with Nigel spotting a bird skulking at the edge of a clearing following brief flight views through the trees. So then we made the decision to head over to Wushe and making the most of the good weather we walked along a secluded trail which proved to be a goldmine. Beginning with our first views of a **Taiwan Bamboo-partridge** scuttling along the grassy track in front of us, we then had a small group



Possibly the most beautiful endemic is this Collared Bush-robin which showed incredibly well to our group in higher elevation forest.



The commonest endemic at the top of the mountains is White-whiskered Laughingthrush. They gave such close views, often hopping within inches of our feet!



Not an endemic, but Taiwan is undoubtedly the best country to find the much-wanted Malayan Night-heron.

of **Rusty Laughingthrushes**, **Black-necklaced Scimitar-babbler** and a fine male **Vivid Niltava**. The latter may well be split as **Taiwan Niltava** in the near future and was a good bird to see so well. With plenty of commoner species, including **Pacific Swallow**, **Black-throated Tit**, **White-eared Sibia** and **Taiwan Yuhina**, we had a great couple of hours before heading down to our superbly located hotel just a few kilometres away and enjoying an excellent dinner in the village.

Day 7 Saturday 21st April

We headed up and over the summit of Hehuan Mountain at 3000m through dense mist and heavy rain, which turned out to be freakishly heavy and prolonged according to the local news. So we drove by several **Alpine Accentors** and down the winding mountain road to a restaurant where we checked out the slope behind the building where all the scraps are thrown out. A couple of **Ferruginous Flycatchers**, **Steere's Liocichla** and **White-whiskered Laughingthrushes** were present scrubbing around the waste and old cartons. However, the appearance of a largish bedraggled warbler set our pulses racing and we spent the next half an hour scrutinising it. In the end and after some post-tour consultation may well prove to be just an **Oriental Reed-warbler Warbler** after all! It was heavily waterlogged and its feathers were matted and it appears much darker than it would normally appear – so we may well never know for sure. Then we headed down to the east coast through the impressive scenery of the Taroko Gorge and out into the fields along the coast. Pretty soon we'd found our target, the endemic **Styan's Bulbul** perched on a telegraph wire and in the end had seen quite a few. There was also **Peregrine**, **Lesser Coucal**, **Bright-headed Cisticola**, **Little Bunting** and truly wild **Common Pheasants** to give the trip list a boost. After lunch we drove back up through the gorge and birded the mid-level area finding a small group of **Taiwan Barwings** and eventually came upon a large flock which began with a few **Beavan's Bullfinches** and was followed by our first **Yellow Tits** amongst a crowd of other species. There were **Taiwan Varied**, **Black-throated**, **Coal** and **Green-backed Tits**, 3 **Vivid Niltavas**, **Grey-chinned Minivet**, **Eurasian Nuthatch**, **Steere's Liocichla** and **White-eared Sibia**. After all this excitement we realised we only had one more endemic to find but would have to save that for tomorrow so headed back to the lodge, stopping to admire an **Alpine Accentor** taking shelter inside a phone box on the summit! It then hopped out onto a small patch of grass beside a **Taiwan Rosefinch** - just a couple of metres away from our vehicle.

Day 8 Sunday 22nd April

We spent the entire day at mid-elevation on Hehuan Mountain in the search for **Taiwan Hill Partridge**. With a big improvement in the weather we were hopeful but despite extensive searching



We saw a number of the delightful **Ferruginous Flycatcher** in the forests.



This warbler was grounded by a heavy overnight storm and landed behind a restaurant at 2500m on Wushe Mountain. It seems now that **Oriental Reed Warbler** is the most likely possibility.



The endemic **Styan's Bulbul** inhabits the lowlands of east and south Taiwan.

failed to get a sniff of the elusive beastie. Our day began after a later than usual start, followed by a quick change of destination due to a small landslide blocking the narrow road we were following. So we drove higher up the mountain and checked out the Blue Gate Trail briefly but it was very quiet apart from a **Collared Owlet**, so we drove down into the steep-sided valley through a large tea plantation. After many kilometres of winding narrow lanes it was apparent this road was also blocked, so we had to retrace our route back up the bumpy road, although we saw **Crested Goshawk** and a flock of **Brown Bullfinches** on some telegraph wires close to the road. We stopped abruptly a little later when a couple of **Taiwan Bamboo-partridges** were seen by Richard at the side of the road and we enjoyed our best views so far when one of them slowly crossed the road and then gave point blank views on the steep bank when we drove closer. This area gave wonderful views across the numerous mountain ridges and right through the mist enshrouded valley so we decided to have our picnic lunch here and enjoyed fine views of a flock of **Asian House-martins**. A scrub covered field next to us held several **Black-faced** and a **Little Bunting**, along with numerous **Tree Sparrows** and a flock of **Vinous-throated Parrotbills** which all gave cracking views. Leaving here we returned to the Blue Gate Trail and walked in a different direction through great forest but the path became too muddy and waterlogged so we drove back down the mountain and parked beside the road to check out the other end of the trail. A **Taiwan Cupwing** gave some decent views as it circled us and then a large flock came near us which held a superb male **Vivid Niltava**, along with **Yellow** and **Black-throated Tits** and all the usual suspects. Leaving here we checked out another site and heard a **Taiwan Hwamei** and saw **Taiwan Scimitar-babbler**, whilst Brian saw a pair of **Taiwan Bamboo-partridges**. In the evening we called in a nice **Collared Scops-owl** to round the day off nicely.

Day 9 Monday 23rd April

Following an abortive check around Huben village for any sign of an early **Fairy Pitta** we headed to the coast and spent most of the day checking out a huge network of lagoons. This was an amazing place having been reclaimed from coastal erosion some 20 years ago and is now a fine wetland reserve which today had 14 **Black-faced Spoonbills** and a flock of 33 **Asiatic Dowitchers**, the latter first spotted by Nigel. There was a fine supporting cast of commoner waders with 2 **Broad-billed Sandpipers**, 3 **Terek Sandpipers**, a few **Great Knots**, hundreds of **Marsh** and **Curlew Sandpipers**, hundreds of **Red-necked Stints**, **Pied Avocets**, **Mongolian Sandplovers**, **Pacific Golden Plovers**, **Red Knot**, **Eastern Black-tailed Godwit**, and plenty of more familiar waders we get in the UK. The ditches along the edge of the lagoons held a brief **Ruddy-breasted Crake** for David G, whilst **Cinnamon** and **Yellow**



Vinous-throated Parrotbill was a relatively common sighting at several locations on the tour.



Taiwan Vivid Niltava is the latest subspecies to be given full species status following recent DNA studies.



Asiatic Dowitcher is always high on everyone's hitlist and our finding of a flock of 33 was one of the highlights of the tour.

Bitterns and **Long-tailed Shrike** were also seen. Some common wildfowl also held a couple pairs of **Garganey**, numerous **Black-shouldered Kites** quartered the marsh, a lone **Caspian Tern** flew over, Roy found a **Striated Swallow**, and an **Oriental Reed-warbler** was also seen. It was a great day and we thoroughly enjoyed the sunshine and having the opportunity to study all of these brilliant waders.

Day 10 Tuesday 24th April

We skirted around Tainan and checked out the Black-faced Spoonbill Reserve and it was fortunate we'd already seen them as the wintering flock had dispersed already. There were some nice waders around including a **Terek Sandpiper** this morning but the only other new bird was **Great Crested Tern**. So we headed back up into the mountains at Alishan and checked in to a nice hotel before getting taken up higher into the hills and a temporary hide where we were told that **Taiwan Hill-partridges** come in to feed. After a couple of hours waiting anxiously with only a brief appearance from a male **Swinhoe's Pheasant** to distract us, things were looking decidedly bleak. As if to compound that feeling the sky darkened and thunder rumbled in the distance, which pre-empted a return visit from the pheasant and at the same time a flurry of movement proved to be a covey of **Taiwan Hill-partridges** – our last endemic! A feeling of pure elation enveloped us and we were treated to very close views of them for several minutes before they disappeared. So that was it and how can you top that? Well, after dinner our host took us to a secret location in the hills and called in a **Collared Scops-owl** and a minute later we were watching a **Mountain Scops-owl** perched on a telegraph wire between the pine trees! It didn't stay long but amazingly we relocated it perched just a few feet above the ground where it remained for a couple of minutes. Absolutely unbelievable!

Day 11 Wednesday 25th April

We drove up to the top of Alishan Mountain and spent a very enjoyable morning in good weather seeing some very good and often tricky endemics exceedingly well. We began with **Black-necklaced Scimitar-babbler** that took some digging out but which eventually showed quite well beside the road. As we approached the summit we checked out a few spots and saw the commoner species and a fine male **Mikado Pheasant**, but things changed quickly when we took a side track. A couple of **Taiwan Fulvettas** were seen in a moss-covered tree, **Collared** and **Taiwan Bush-robins** showed well, **Taiwan Shortwing** toyed with us before hopping up onto a bare branch, and then best of all a pair of **Golden Parrotbills** zipped around the Bamboo in front of us. A **Spotted Nutcracker** then perched on top of a pine tree above us and **White-whiskered Laughingthrush**, **Steere's Liocichla**, **Flamecrest**, and **Taiwan Yuhina** all made



One of the toughest endemics, we finally had brilliant views of a small group at Alishan.



Never easy to see anywhere, Mountain Scops-owl is a common sound across most of Asia. This bird showed exceptionally well in the spotlight.



Another Mikado Pheasant, and this one was feeding beside the road and too close to our vehicle to fit the whole bird in the photograph.

appearances. Then we headed down to Huben Village in the afternoon and spent a good few hours searching for **Fairy Pitta** but we didn't hear any calling so eventually had to call it quits and head to our hotel an hour up the highway.

Day 12 Thursday 26th April

A smooth transfer to Taipei airport this morning was followed by our flight back to the UK via Hong Kong and the conclusion of a successful tour.

Nick Bray.

BIRDLIST FOR TAIWAN 2012

SPECIES E - Endemic		SCIENTIFIC NAME
1.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
2.	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
3.	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
4.	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
5.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
6.	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
7.	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
8.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
9.	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
10.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
11.	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
12.	Malayan Night-heron	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>
13.	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
14.	Black-faced Spoonbill	<i>Platalea minor</i>
15.	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>
16.	Chinese Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>
17.	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
18.	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
19.	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
20.	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
21.	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
22.	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
23.	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus formosanus</i>
24.	Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus lineatus</i>
25.	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela hoyi</i>
26.	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus formosae</i>
27.	Japanese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter gularis</i>
28.	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>
29.	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

30.	Taiwan Hill-partridge E	<i>Arborophila crudigularis</i>
31.	Taiwan Bamboo-partridge E	<i>Bambusicola sonorivox</i>
32.	Swinhoe's Pheasant E	<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>
33.	Mikado Pheasant E	<i>Syrnaticus mikado</i>
34.	Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus formosanus</i>
35.	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>
36.	Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Porzana fusca</i>
37.	Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
38.	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
39.	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
40.	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i>
41.	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
42.	Mongolian Sandplover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
43.	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
44.	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
45.	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
46.	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>
47.	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
48.	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>
49.	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
50.	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>
51.	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
52.	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
53.	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
54.	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
55.	Eastern Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa melanuroides</i>
56.	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>
57.	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>
58.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
59.	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
60.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
61.	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
62.	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
63.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
64.	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
65.	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
66.	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
67.	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
68.	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
69.	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
70.	Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
71.	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis formosona</i>
72.	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
73.	White-bellied Green-pigeon	<i>Treron sieboldii sororius</i>
74.	Large Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveriioides</i>
75.	Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>
76.	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
77.	Mountain Scops-owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus hambroeki</i>
78.	Collared Scops-owl	<i>Otus lettia glabripes</i>

79.	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei pardalotum</i>
80.	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis stictomus</i>
81.	Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>
82.	House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis kuntzi</i>
83.	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
84.	Taiwan Barbet E	<i>Megalaima nuchalis</i>
85.	Grey-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus kaleensis</i>
86.	White-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>
87.	Grey-throated Martin	<i>Riparia c. chinensis</i>
88.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica gutturalis</i>
89.	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica namiyei</i>
90.	Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata striolata</i>
91.	Asian House-Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus nigrimentalis</i>
92.	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>
93.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
94.	Amur (White) Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i>
95.	Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
96.	Collared Finchbill	<i>Spizixos semitorques cinereicapillus</i>
97.	Styan's (Taiwan) Bulbul E	<i>Pycnonotus taivanus</i>
98.	Himalayan Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus niggerimus</i>
99.	Chinese (Light-vented) Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus sinensis formosae</i>
100.	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>
101.	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris fennelli</i>
102.	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes taivanus</i>
103.	Taiwan Shortwing E	<i>Brachypteryx goodfellowi</i>
104.	Taiwan Bush-Robin E	<i>Tarsiger formosanus</i>
105.	Collared Bush-Robin E	<i>Tarsiger johnstoniae</i>
106.	Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus affinis</i>
107.	White-tailed Robin	<i>Cinclidium leucurum montium</i>
108.	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri fortis</i>
109.	White-rumped Shama	
110.	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
111.	Taiwan Whistling-Thrush E	<i>Myophonus insularis</i>
112.	Brownish-flanked Bush-Warbler	<i>Cettia fortipes robustipes</i>
113.	Yellowish-bellied Bush-Warbler	<i>Cettia acanthizoides concolor</i>
114.	Taiwan (Alishan) Bush-warbler E	<i>Bradypterus alishanensis</i>
115.	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
116.	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
117.	Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera striata</i>
118.	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
119.	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
120.	Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler	
121.	Oriental Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
122.	Rufous-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i>
123.	Flamecrest E	<i>Regulus goodfellowi</i>
124.	Taiwan Vivid Niltava E	<i>Niltava vivida vivida</i>
125.	Grey-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
126.	Ferruginous Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>
127.	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>

128.	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea oberholseri</i>
129.	Black-necklaced Scimitar-Babbler E	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrocnemis</i>
130.	Taiwan Scimitar-Babbler E	<i>Pomatorhinus musicus</i>
131.	Taiwan Cupwing E	<i>Pnoepyga formosana</i>
132.	Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Stachyris ruficeps praecognita</i>
133.	Vinous-throated Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis webbianus bulomachus</i>
134.	Golden Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis verreauxi morrisonianus</i>
135.	Rufous-crowned Laughingthrush E	<i>Garrulax ruficeps</i>
136.	Rusty Laughingthrush E	<i>Garrulax poecilorhynchus</i>
137.	White-whiskered Laughingthrush E	<i>Garrulax morrisonianus</i>
138.	Taiwan Hwamei E	<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>
139.	Steere's Liocichla E	<i>Liocichla steerii</i>
140.	Taiwan Barwing E	<i>Actinodura morrisoniana</i>
141.	Taiwan Fulvetta E	<i>Fulvetta formosana</i>
142.	Dusky Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe brunnea brunnea</i>
143.	Grey-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe m. morrisonia</i>
144.	White-eared Sibia E	<i>Heterophasia auricularis</i>
145.	Taiwan Yuhina E	<i>Yuhina brunneiceps</i>
146.	White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>
147.	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>
148.	Taiwan Varied Tit E	<i>Sittiparus castaneiventris</i>
149.	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater ptisulus</i>
150.	Yellow Tit E	<i>Macholophus holsti</i>
151.	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus insperatus</i>
152.	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>
153.	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectum formosum</i>
154.	Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus simplex</i>
155.	<i>Maroon (Taiwan) Oriole</i>	<i>Oriolus trailli ardens</i>
156.	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
157.	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach formosae</i>
158.	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus harterti</i>
159.	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus brounianus</i>
160.	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
161.	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius taivanus</i>
162.	Taiwan Blue Magpie E	<i>Urocissa caerulea</i>
163.	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>
164.	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
165.	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes owstoni</i>
166.	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
167.	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
168.	Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>
169.	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
170.	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
171.	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
172.	Vinaceous (Taiwan) Rosefinch E	<i>Carpodacus vinaceus formosanus</i>
173.	Taiwan (Beavan's) Bullfinch E	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca owstoni</i>
174.	Brown Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis uchidai</i>
175.	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>
176.	Black-faced Bunting	<i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>

	Other Animals	Scientific Name
1.	Formosan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamias maritimus</i>
2.	Owston's Long-nosed Squirrel	<i>Dremomys pernyi</i>
3.	Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>
4.	Siberian Weasel	<i>Mustela sibirica</i>
5.	Taiwan Macaque	<i>Macaca cyclopis</i>
6.	Reeves's Muntjac (H)	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>

ZOOTHERA GLOBAL BIRDING

19 Tudor Close

Paignton

Devon

TQ4 7RF

Tel: 01803 431765

email: info@zooterabirding.com

web: www.zooterabirding.com

