

Thailand – January 2009

Day 1 Sunday 4th January

After a smooth and spectacularly uneventful flight via Doha in the Middle East, we touched down at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok half an hour early. After enduring the necessary Immigration, Customs, Baggage Reclaim and money exchange, we met up with Patcharee Kamolpholin and the ground crew who were going to take care of us today.



It took a little over an hour to reach the famous Khok Kam salt pans and with mounting excitement we walked out into a vast open area comprising hundreds of salt pans in search of one of the world's most sought-after birds. In fact after an hour of searching it took the services of the famous Mr T to locate a winter plumaged **Spoon-billed Sandpiper** roosting amongst a group of **Lesser Sandplovers**, **Red-necked Stints** and a few **Curlew Sandpipers**. After the initial adrenalin surge and a few panicky moments when the bird seemed to disappear into thin air, it became apparent that it had merely turned

its back on us for a couple of minutes hiding its distinctively shaped bill. We watched this beauty, this most enigmatic (perhaps) of all waders for some 10 minutes before the flock was spooked and most of them flew off. So smiles all round despite being tired and wilting a bit in the heat, but buoyed by our success we carried on a while longer and everyone felt as if nothing could stop us now and were further rewarded with a **Broad-billed Sandpiper** found amongst the remaining flock. We had already nailed **Chinese Pond-heron**, **Indian Cormorant**, **Common Redshank**, **Marsh Sandpiper**, a flock of 7+ **Long-toed Stints**, **Brown-headed Gull** and **Zitting Cisticola** amongst others and so we eventually returned to the vehicles.

We drove around to the other side of the salt pans and saw **Intermediate Egret**, **Spotted Redshank**, and lots of previously mentioned species before heading to a nice little restaurant beside a river for a well deserved lunch. From the dining table we could see a pair of **Pied Fantails**, along with several **Whiskered Terns** and a **Water Monitor** – not bad for our first meal in Thailand!

Leaving here fully refreshed, we visited a **temple** to look at a colony of **Germain's Swiftlets** nesting inside and as we stood in the sun several **Plain-backed Sparrows** flew in and joined a flock of **Tree Sparrows** feeding in the short grass below us. A short drive then took us to a trail that led through the mangroves and to the Gulf of Thailand. We had nice views of **Collared Kingfisher** and a pair of **Golden-bellied Gerygone** before reaching a viewing platform from where we could scan the mud flats and patiently sifted through the numerous birds feeding before us. A flock of **Pacific Golden Plovers**, several **Whimbrels**, **Dunlin** and both **Lesser** and **Greater Sandplovers** were seen, along with **Green Heron**, **Black-capped Kingfisher**, **Gull-billed Tern**, and loads of **Mudskippers**. A very pleasant hour was spent here but we eventually had to leave and return to the airport for our early evening flight to Krabi, where our guide Yotin was waiting to meet us and take us to a wonderful hotel on the edge of the town.



Day 2 Monday 5th January

We assembled in the dining area before first light for a nice breakfast and watched the light slowly brighten, revealing the hotel's extensive grounds, complete with a large lake in the centre. Our first **Streak-eared Bulbul** began calling from a bare tree close to our table in the garden and there was



also **White-throated Kingfisher**, **Spotted Dove**, **Coppersmith** and **Lineated Barbets**, **Blue Rock Thrush**, and several **Germain's Swiftlets** flying over. A short trail took us down to the river's edge and our waiting longtail boats were ready to take us into the mangroves where a host of goodies reside. It is always tricky birding in this habitat and this morning was no exception, but we began well with cracking views of several **Brown-winged Kingfishers** perched close by, as well as a few **Black-capped Kingfishers**. An **Ashy Tailorbird** also showed well and was

followed by **Common Flameback**, **Red-throated Sunbird**, **Black-and-Red Broadbill**, **Ashy Minivet**, **Asian Brown Flycatcher**, **Arctic Warbler** and **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo**, but **Mangrove Pitta** and **Mangrove Blue Flycatcher** remained just voices in the distance. Beside a huge Limestone outcrop **Little Swift**, **Red-rumped** and **Striated Swallows**, a brief **Brown-backed Needletail** and **Dusky Crag Martin** were all seen before we headed out into the estuary. Our quarry was **Chinese Egret** and after much searching we had decent views, seeing the pale greenish legs and distinctive bill colouration. We also picked up a flock of 20+ **Terek Sandpipers**, as well as **Eurasian Curlew**, **Grey Plover**, **Lesser** and **Greater Sandplovers**, **Osprey** and a few **Lesser Crested Terns**.



By now it was getting quite hot so we returned to the hotel where some cold drinks were much appreciated, as was the **Brown-throated Sunbird**, **Green-billed Malkoha**, **Asian Brown Flycatcher** and some more **Ashy Minivets**. So after this quick perusal of the grounds we drove to a nice restaurant for lunch before continuing on to a waiting

speedboat which took us to Phi Phi Don Island. On the way we came across a flock of 15+ **Christmas Island Frigatebirds**, as well as many **Lesser Frigatebirds** so the boat stopped and we were treated to fantastic views of both species. It wasn't far to the island from here so we went



ashore and walked along the seafront seeing a fine male **Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker** before sailing to another small island where we witnessed the fantastic spectacle of 2000+ **Lesser** and several more **Christmas Island Frigatebirds** coming into roost.

So what a day and we finished off with another really good meal at a restaurant on the way back to our hotel.

Day 3 Tuesday 6th January

So this was **THE DAY!** The day we were going to attempt to see **Gurney's Pitta**, one of the most famous birds in the world. With much anticipation we met at the hotel entrance at 5.30am and set off towards Khao Nor Chuchi or as it should be called, Khao Pra Bang Khram. It took just 45 minutes to reach the Morakot Resort where we had our packed breakfast, and some decent views of a male **Orange-bellied Flowerpecker** and a skulking **Grey-breasted Spiderhunter** in a nearby Palm tree. And then we set off in a couple of four-wheel drive vehicles into the reserve where the first of our group made their way into the temporary hide Yotin had set up. We knew there had been



a female **Gurney's Pitta** present the day before so we were optimistic and half expected to see the bird straight away. We had agreed to split the group into 3 and spend an hour each in the hide, but the first group had not materialised over 90 minutes later and things were looking bleak. But at the 11th hour the female came into the gully below the hide and remained for all to see. Everyone had good views of her, along with a **Siberian Blue Robin** and an **Orange-headed Thrush**, although they were distinctly overshadowed by the pitta. What a bird! So in the meantime the rest of us spent a frustrating time birding the entrance track which was bordered by

Palm trees and was relatively birdless with only **Changeable Hawk-eagle**, **Japanese Sparrowhawk** and **Ochraceous Bulbul** being noteworthy. But it was definitely mission accomplished and now we were free to explore some other trails.

Of course we left here totally elated but there's more to this area than the pitta so we headed to a different section of forest and birded along an open trail, with Yotin quite quickly conjuring up a superb **Black-and-Yellow Broadbill** which remained on its perch over the path for quite some time. Meanwhile, a **Red-throated Barbet** began calling behind us and after a short search we tracked it down to the top of a tall tree and were soon admiring it in the scopes. The very same spot also produced **Eastern-crowned Warbler**, **Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker**, **Green Iora** and **Black-crested Bulbul**. In fact we spent so long watching these birds that we didn't get very far along the trail at all so returned to the vehicles seeing 3 **Black Bazas** flying away in the distance.



Back at the Morakot Resort for an excellent lunch and a siesta resulted in a great lunch but not much rest as lots of birds were calling from the gardens so some further exploration revealed **Olive-winged Bulbul**, **Brown-throated Sunbird**, **Asian Brown Flycatcher**, both **Common** and **Great Iora** and **Yellow-vented Flowerpecker**.

The afternoon session continued in much the same vein as this morning's with plenty of new birds being found. This time we took a narrow trail inside the forest and saw **Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker**, a close **Eastern crowned Warbler**, several **Stripe-throated Bulbuls** and a **Ruby-**

checked Sunbird. However, another major highlight of the tour was the fantastic scope views of a pair of **Green Broadbills** we managed to track down in the dense, verdant green canopy. There was also a **Brown Barbet** calling nearby, but try as we might just couldn't find it, but any



disappointment we might have felt soon evaporated when we returned to the road and found a small flock of **Silver-rumped Spinetails** skimming the treetops, and there was also a good show put on by a spectacular **Red-crowned Barbet** that sang from a roadside tree.

So with dusk approaching we drove to a different area, stopping along the way to watch a **Great-eared Nightjar**

hawking for insects before reaching a special site where Yotin put the spotlight on a **Javan Frogmouth**. Not a bad way to end a very special day's birding.

Day 4 Wednesday 7th January

Another day and another pitta! Sounds easy doesn't it and in reality it was, as Yotin had another temporary hide set up and his assistant rang him on the mobile when the bird appeared – this time an incredible looking male **Banded Pitta** (but more of that later). Once again we split into 3 groups and whilst waiting this time we had some very good birds which all remained in the area for everyone to see. First of all we called in a **Moustached Babbler** which performed admirably amongst the tangle of vines beside the track, and this was followed by **Asian Paradise flycatcher**, another **Green Broadbill**, **Crow-billed Drongo** and finally a **Red-billed Malkoha** which skulked in the canopy overhead. As for the pitta, well it was an incredible looking bird, being a riot of colours that somehow made the bird seem unique and kind of wrong. It was so beautiful that mere words simply cannot do justice to it nor explain the pure elation at seeing this beast feeding 15 metres away on the forest floor. It's just one of those birds you have to see for yourself!



We were done here by 8.30am so returned to the vehicles for a cup of coffee and some snacks as it seemed a long time since breakfast back at the Morakot Resort. Shortly after we were walking along another trail inside Khao Nor Chuchi which passed through excellent dense forest. There was **Red-eyed Bulbul** and a nice view of another **Red-throated Barbet**, although these paled in comparison with the male **Orange-breasted Trogon** a little later. A **Ferruginous Babbler** was unfortunately just a voice in the distance, but a female **Dark-throated Oriole** was much more obliging, as was **Chestnut-winged** and **Scaly-crowned Babblers** and an awesome **Large Wren-babbler** which we watched foraging in the leaf litter beside the path. But as is often the case when birding in a forest some species just don't cooperate as you would like and both **Rufous-winged Philentoma** and **Rufous-winged Babbler** only gave the briefest of views in the dense forest.

After lunch we drove to the Park HQ and birded the extensive grounds. Our arrival coincided with a feeding flock and most of the activity centred around the tall trees by the entrance where we had **Purple-naped** and **Ruby-cheeked Sunbirds**, **Olive-winged Bulbul**, **Asian Paradise-flycatcher**, **Red-throated Barbet**, **Stripe-throated Bulbul**, **Striped Tit-babbler**, and both **Arctic** and **Eastern Crowned Warblers**.

At 2.30pm we headed back into the reserve and followed the main track up to some pools, seeing **Pale-legged Leaf-warbler**, **Spectacled Bulbul**, **Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker** and a **Giant Squirrel** along the way. We continued along the same path seeing an **Ochraceous Bulbul**, before we staked out a flowering tree which was attracting lots of activity despite the heat and we found both **Red-eyed** and **Spectacled Bubluls**, **Grey-and-Buff Woodpecker**, **Yellow-eared Spiderhunter**, **Asian Fairy Bluebird**, **Vernal Hanging-parrot** and a **Blue-eared Barbet**, with nice views of **Japanese Sparrowhawk** and **Oriental Honey-buzzard** flying over.

We finished off with a female **Banded Kingfisher** perched 100 feet up in the canopy and an abortive attempt at **Gould's frogmouth**, although a **Barred Eagle Owl** was heard.

Day 5 Thursday 8th January

Another early start saw us heading north-west and after we had checked in for the speedboat ride to the Similan Islands we ate our packed breakfast. The main purpose of today was to get to one specific island in order to see **Nicobar Pigeon**, a bird generally restricted to offshore islands in south-east Asia. In order for us to attempt this we had to take a general tourist trip which primarily



focuses on snorkelling, but we had arranged to be dropped off at the island first and picked up after lunch. The speedboat was certainly fast and we whizzed out of the harbour a little after 8.30am, passing several feeding flocks of **Black-naped Terns**. Around an hour later we found ourselves wading knee deep in the warm sea and up onto a beautiful sandy beach on what can only be described as a tropical paradise island. We walked several hundred metres towards the restaurant, passing through a mosquito infested patch of woodland where we

had brief views of **Black Baza**, and slightly better views of **Green Imperial-pigeon**. Once we had reached the small settlement it took just a few minutes before a **Nicobar Pigeon** was placed firmly onto everyone's life lists. In fact we found at least 8 birds in all, and had superb views of one feeding on one of the tin roofs. Granville picked up a **Pied Imperial-pigeon** perched some distance away before we enjoyed a swim in the beautiful blue sea.

After lunch we boarded the boat and headed to a different island and yet another stunning white, sandy beach and this time waded to shore up to our waists. A fruiting tree just behind the beach was home to a much closer **Pied Imperial-pigeon**, as well as **Common Hill-myna** and more **Asian Koels**. Some of us took advantage of the free time waiting for our ride home to go snorkelling around the edge of the bay which turned out to be a fantastic experience as many exotic-looking fish were seen. Meanwhile others had the arduous task of a siesta in the sun!

So that pretty much wraps up the day really. Yes, it was rather more 'touristy' than we would have liked, but it is apparently impossible to privately charter a boat. Yet the overall experience of seeing these picturesque tropical islands, relaxing on pure sandy beaches and snorkelling whilst the target

birds were safely tucked away was most excellent.

Day 6 Friday 9th January

Our last day in southern Thailand and a last crack at **Mangrove Pitta** began with an abortive attempt along the boardwalk at Ao Phang Nga National Park. A small flock of **Asian Glossy Starlings** had already been scoped before we got to the boardwalk and after a walk around and our packed breakfast we drove to the other side of the river. Here amongst the mangroves we had a nice look at **Eastern Crowned** and **Pale-legged Leaf-warblers**, **Arctic** and **Yellow-browed Warblers**, as well as a **Black-hooded Oriole** which Yotin had only seen here once before! We also had **Pacific** and **Striated Swallows** and another **Ashy Tailorbird**. Then we revisited the site from earlier and John I picked up the **Mangrove Pitta** which gave excellent views below us.



Moving on to a fine patch of primary forest we had a male **Banded Kingfisher** again perched high overhead, followed by **Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker**, **Striated Swallow**, and Granville saw a **Silver-backed Needletail**. In the afternoon we had **Buff-vented Bulbul**, heard **Banded Bay Cuckoo**, saw **Spectacled Spiderhunter**, **Spectacled Bulbul**, **Asian Brown Flycatcher**, **Little Bronze Cuckoo**, **Lesser Green Leafbird**, and a pair of brief **Raffles's Malkohas** at a different site.

Later in the evening we said our goodbyes to Yotin, who had been a most excellent and congenial guide and flew back to Bangkok where we stayed the night in a hotel close to the airport.

Day 7 Saturday 10th January

I went to the airport to meet Roger, Jean and Malcolm who was flying in to join us for the main tour and John came along to meet his wife Carol. And once introductions were complete and we'd all had some time to prepare for the day we eventually headed out at 9am with our new guide and world famous tour leader and bird artist Kamol Komolpholin and drove to Khok Kam salt pans to do some wader watching which again turned out to be very productive. Granville found us a **Spoon-billed Sandpiper** amongst a group of **Greater** and **Lesser Sandpipers** and we spent quite some time watching this very rare bird – which got the main tour off to a flying start! We also checked

out a couple of other sites around the salt pans and had decent scope views of several **Broad-billed Sandpipers** and **Red-necked Stints**. Other mere 'padders' included **Black-winged Stilt**, **Curlew Sandpiper**, **Kentish Plover**, **Whiskered Tern** and **Yellow Wagtail**, with some **Streak-eared Bulbuls** in the bushes near the road.

After this success we jumped into the welcoming air-conditioned minibuses and headed off to a temple to look at the **Germain's Swiftlets** nesting inside and as some of us took photos and studied the architecture both **Zebra** and **Red-collared Doves** and a **Plain-backed Sparrow** were also found. Leaving here, Kamol took us to an area of partially dried up ponds where we walked along a slightly raised embankment that gave us a good view of the surrounding area. Many birds were present and it was particularly pleasant to be birding with a freshening breeze which didn't detract us from finding a whole load of birds including **Yellow Bittern**, **White-browed Crake**, **Bronze-winged Jacana**, **Grey-headed** and **Red-wattled Lapwings**, **Long-toed Stints**, **Pacific Golden Plover**, **Marsh** and **Wood Sandpipers**, **Little Ringed Plover**, **Pintail Snipe**, **Red-throated Pipit**, **Brown Shrike** and **Plain Prinia**. But soon it was time to hit the road again and a fairly lengthy drive took us down to Petchaburi and a restaurant situated right on the beach where we had a great meal as well as nice views of **Pacific Reef Egret** and **Great Crested Tern**.

Just a little way up the road are a network of salt pans so we went straight there, only stopping to see **Black-capped Kingfisher** and **White-vented Myna** before arriving at the prime wader spot. A mass of birds were present and in no time at all Kamol had found us 3 **Nordmann's Greenshanks**, a bird we had missed in the south of the country! Waders were everywhere and as well as loads of previously mentioned species we also enjoyed looking at a congregation of **Great Knots**, **Spotted Redshanks**, **Black-tailed Godwits**, **Broad-billed Sandpiper**, **Red-necked Stint** and **Gull-billed Terns**.

Our final stop of the day was at the Royal Project site where we walked out between the lagoons towards the mangroves and saw **Black-crowned Night-heron**, **Collared Kingfisher**, 12+ **Caspian Terns**, **Brown-headed Gulls**, **Indian Cormorant**, **Javan Pond-heron**, **Black-browed Reed-warbler** and a **Ruddy-breasted Crake** feeding right out in an open area.

Day 8 Sunday 11th January

We had an early breakfast beside the swimming pool to the sounds of waves crashing below us before heading off to the salt pans once again. Kamol took us to a different site to the one visited yesterday and we drove along a dirt track before parking next to an area full of waders all around



us. Surprisingly it was distinctly chilly which took us all by surprise but not to be deterred we were rewarded with a superb **Asiatic Dowitcher** that flew up from a nearby ditch and landed not that far away. Another star wader and one which was suitably admired by the gathered (and shivering) audience

and we set up scopes and watched for a long time. We took a route between the salt pans and found a few new birds beginning with a **Peregrine** flying over, followed by a few **Ruff**, **Pied Avocet**, 10+ **Red-necked Phalaropes**, and a brief **Thick-billed Warbler**. There was also a **Temminck's Stint**,



views. In the meantime, Jim spotted a **Eurasian Hoopoe** feeding on the floor nearby.

loads of **Marsh and Curlew Sandpipers, Spotted Redshanks, Black-tailed Godwits, Red-necked Stints** and **Gull-billed Tern**. As we retreated to the relative warmth of our air-conditioned (!) vehicles Kamol heard something from the thorny scrub beside the road and we piled out when he called "**Racket-tailed Treepie**" and there it was perched beside one of the bushes. There turned out to be a pair present and gave us a bit of an anxious few minutes before everyone obtained decent enough

At the next wader site Granville picked up another **Spoon-billed Sandpiper** (again) and as we watched it another 2 came in and began feeding. This was our closest and best views so far and it was really nice to see the birds active and actually doing something other than roosting! The same corner also held a **Broad-billed Sandpiper** and our one and only **Sanderling** as well. Then we headed out to a marshy area and had **Plaintive Cuckoo, Streak-eared Bulbul, Greater Spotted Eagle, Osprey, Black Kites**, and a large congregation of egrets. Malcolm came to the fore today when discussing the morning's events and the 'spoonie' in particular, that how quickly yesterday's lifer becomes today's dross! A statement we all used throughout the remainder of the tour!

After lunch in a large shopping precinct (complete with some shopping of course) in Petchaburi we headed back to the wetlands and birded the rice fields and roadside seeing **Pheasant-tailed Jacana,**



Cuckoo, more green-pigeons, another **Yellow Bittern, Greater Coucal, Watercock** and **Black-shouldered Kite**.

Oriental Reed-warbler, a **Yellow-bellied Prinia** taped in by Kamol, **Blue-tailed Bee-eater, Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker, Black-browed Reed-warbler** and some of the group glimpsed a calling **Siberian Rubythroat**. Walking along the road in the afternoon sunshine was very pleasant, as was an **Eastern Marsh Harrier** and a **Purple Heron**. Some partially dried up marshes had **Ruddy-breasted Crake,** flyby **Cinnamon Bittern,** whilst **Pink-necked Green-pigeon** was admired. Other species seen included **Long-tailed and Brown Shrikes, Plaintive**

So we left the Petchaburi area and drove to our next accommodation at Kaeng Krachen, which took about an hour and a half. The area itself looked pretty spectacular with rolling, forested hills beyond the large reservoir, and with **Large-tailed Nightjars** flying around the road. On arrival at our lodge, a **Brown Wood Owl** could be heard from the surrounding forest as we settled into our rooms. Our dinner this evening was enlivened by an **Oriental Pied Hornbill** that has become habituated and joined us at the dinner table! It even helped itself to our Cashew Nuts and John Green's omelette!

Day 9 Monday 12th January

We left at 5am and drove into Kaeng Krachan National Park under the cover of darkness where we transferred into 3 sturdy trucks with 4-wheel drives and headed up to the top of the mountain at 900 metres. But first we stopped at an overlook with a nice view into the forested valley below, having already seen **Kalij Pheasant, Red Junglefowl, White-rumped Shama, Orange-headed Thrush** and **Emerald Dove** on the way up. Fortunately by the time we reached here the sun was already above the distant ridge and the temperature began to rise quickly. For the next few minutes we were

kept busy as new birds kept on appearing and in no time at all we had seen **Spangled Drongo**, **Asian Brown, Verditer** and **Dark-sided Flycatchers**, **Ashy** and **Scarlet Minivets**, **Banded Bay Cuckoo**, **White-browed Scimitar-babbler**, **Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike**, **Large Woodshrike**, **Fire-breasted Flowerpecker**, **Greater Flameback**, **Olive-backed Sunbird**, with **Wreathed** and 3 **Great Hornbills** flying over.

We ate our packed breakfast beside the vehicles and a pair of **Common Green Magpies** flew over, whilst Dave M found a **Chinese Sparrowhawk** perched on the hillside above us. On arrival at the summit a fruiting tree was alive with activity and a family of **White-handed Gibbons** immediately drew our attention as they fed at the top of the tree. Further scrutiny revealed **Blue-throated** and **Blue-eared Barbets**, **Asian Fairy Bluebird**, and a flock of **Thick-billed Green-pigeons**, with a few **Flavescent Bulbuls** nearby and Carol I spotted a **Black Baza** circling in the distance. Walking down the road produced **Red-throated Barbet**, **Collared (White-hooded) Babbler**, **Yellow-browed Warbler**, **White-browed Scimitar-babbler**, **Ashy Drongo**, **Mountain, Ochraceous** and **Ashy Bulbuls**, **Great and Moustached Barbets** and **Black-throated Sunbird**, with **Crested Serpent-eagle**, **Mountain Hawk-eagle**, **Asian Palm Swift** and **Himalayan Swiftlet** flying overhead. So by 12 o'clock the vehicles arrived to take us back to the summit for lunch where we had a fine picnic complete with a very cooperative **Hill Blue Flycatcher**.



The afternoon was a lot quieter as we worked our way back down the mountain but the emphasis was definitely on quality not quantity. We began with a **Taiga Flycatcher**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, the increasingly common **Streaked Spiderhunter**, **Ochraceous Bulbul**, a fine male **White-browed Shrike-babbler** and a perched **Grey-faced Buzzard**. As we rounded a corner the distinctive high pitched whistle of a **Long-tailed Broadbill** could be heard from the surrounding forest. After a few anxious minutes the calls came closer and then we saw not one but at least 10 of these gorgeous birds in the canopy overhead. Over the next 10 minutes we were treated to a fabulous show as the flock lingered in front of us. We followed this with **Brown Hornbill**, **Green-billed Malkoha** and **Golden-throated Barbet** before returning to our lodge.



Just before dinner, John I found a few **Large-tailed Nightjars** hawking for insects over the lake in the gardens and we also heard the **Brown Wood Owl** again.

Day 10 Tuesday 13th January

We had a slightly later start this morning but were still birding the campground inside the park shortly after first light and it took a little while before anything began moving. We began with scope views of a perched **Crested Goshawk**, followed by **Oriental Pied Hornbill**, **Greater**



Yellownape and **Grey-headed Woodpecker** before breakfast.

Afterwards we birded the area around the campsite near the entrance to the National Park which affords views of the surrounding hillside beginning with **Dark-necked Tailorbird**, **Stripe-throated Bulbul**, **White-rumped Shama**, **Arctic Warbler** and a superb **Violet Cuckoo**. We concentrated our efforts on scanning several large trees in search of the (apparently absent) **Red-bearded Bee-eater** but in the process found **Green-eared Barbet**, **Large Hawk-**

cuckoo, **Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker**, **Blue-winged Leafbird** and the very pale morph of **Ashy Drongo**, whilst overhead were several **Himalayan Swiftlets** and a large flock of **Asian House-martins**.

We then followed a track across a stream and walked up a hill where scoping across the valley gave us a distant **Black-thighed Falconet**, but closer at hand was **Hill Blue Flycatcher**, **Green-billed Malkoha**, brief **Radde's Warbler** and a calling **White-browed Piculet**. Meanwhile, a **Sulphur-breasted Warbler** was only seen by David although most of us caught up with this later in the day, and the walk back to the vehicles gave us good views of a soaring **Black Baza** and a confiding **Thick-billed Warbler**.

After a coffee break back at the vehicles we had a flock of **Grey-rumped Treeswifts**, but it was quiet in the forest and all we had was a selection of species previously mentioned. So the afternoon session was spent walking along the road across the valley floor seeing **Drongo Cuckoo**, a **Buff-rumped Woodpecker** was a good find, a few **Sultan Tits**, **Bronzed Drongo**, **Black-naped Oriole**, and superb views of several **Orange-breasted Trogons**. We also had a couple of good-sized mixed species feeding flocks and also saw **Sulphur-breasted Warbler**, **Black-naped Monarch**, lots of **Black-crested Bulbuls**, **Asian Paradise-flycatcher**, **Hainan Blue Flycatcher**, **Striped Tit-babbler**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, **Greater Flameback** and nice views of **Crimson Sunbird** to round off another superb day.



Day 11 Wednesday 14th January

A quick check of the gardens this morning produced **Stork-billed Kingfisher**, **Oriental Pied Hornbill**, **Oriental Honey Buzzard**, **Yellow-browed Warbler**, **Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker**, and a **Puff-throated Babbler** calling from a lofty vantage point some 30 feet up a stand of

Bamboo. So we left this wonderful place and began the long journey to Khao Yai, spending most of the morning checking out various sites in the agricultural areas near Petchaburi, and our first stop produced a group of **Black-collared Starlings** feeding in a group of mynas. Our next stop besides



some fields gave us **Sooty-headed Bulbul**, **Racket-tailed Treepie**, **Taiga Flycatcher**, **Paddyfield** and **Richard's Pipits** and our main target, a pair of **Indochinese Bushlarks**. A flock of **Vinous-breasted Starlings** were next up, seen feeding around some cattle in a village and this was followed by a **Booted Eagle**, **Ashy Woodswallow**, **Scaly-breasted Munia** and yet more **Plaintive Cuckoos**.

We then spent most of the day driving, but called into a temple set in a narrow canyon where David found a **Limestone Wren-babbler** that showed pretty well before we reached yet another wonderful hotel close to Khao Yai.

Day 12 Thursday 15th January

A rather slow start to the days birding in Khao Yai National Park began with us scanning some open areas from the roadside dressed in our winter clothes more befitting of Siberia than sunny Thailand! However the sun did eventually appear and by mid morning we were discarding layer upon layer during our coffee break. So from our roadside vantage point, patient scanning revealed our first **Grey-eyed** and **Puff-throated Bubluls**, we also had our first **Asian Barred Owlet** of the tour as well, the red-throated *Johnsoni* race of **Black-crested Bulbul** turned out to be particularly common throughout the day and a pair of **Greater Flamebacks** put on quite a show in a large tree beside us. Species such as **Dark-sided Flycatcher**, **Oriental Pied Hornbill** and **Common Green Magpie** although possibly being lifers a few days before were now relegated to the status of “dross” by one of our learned group, but when a **Slender-billed Oriole** was scoped i'm sure there were subdued yelps of joy by the same scholar! Walking along the road produced **Buff-bellied Flowerpecker**, a recent split from **Fire-breasted Flowerpecker**, **Golden-fronted** and **Blue-winged Leafbirds**, **Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon**, **Black-winged Cuckooshrike**, 2 **Eye-browed Thrushes**, **Crested Goshawk**, **Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike**, **Grey-chinned Minivet**, **Collared Owlet**, nice views of **Green-billed Malkoha**, **Great Hornbill**, **Brown Shrike**, **Stripe-throated Bulbul**, **Dark-necked Tailorbird**, **Yellow-browed Warbler** and **Striped Tit-babbler**.

On reaching the park HQ a **Radde's Warbler** showed well during our coffee break, before we followed a trail through nice forest where a pair of **Red-headed Trogons** eventually performed admirably. A flurry of activity then ensued when a flock of **White-crested Laughingthrushes** passed by, followed by a **Common Green Magpie** and a couple of **White-bellied Erpornis** (formerly yuhina). Back near the car park, we found a small flock of **Long-tailed Broadbills**, along with a **Hill Blue Flycatcher**.



Our picnic lunch was a leisurely affair in the sun before we drove off and walked beside a river where a pair of **Slaty-backed Forktails** showed well and a **Rufous-bellied Eagle** circled overhead.

We then drove to a campsite where **Yellow-vented Flowerpecker**, **Asian Fairy Bluebird**, **Common Hill-myna**, **Black-headed Bulbul** and **Brown-backed Needletail** were seen. We then

spent some time at a photo blind set up behind some toilets where a spectacular **Blue Pitta** showed several times, along with **Siberian Blue Robin**, **Orange-headed Thrush**, **Plain-tailed Warbler**, **Puff-throated Babbler** and a pair of **White-rumped Shama**, but the hoped for **Coral-billed Ground-cuckoo** failed to materialise.

At dusk we enjoyed a coffee break and watched **Large-tailed** and several spectacular **Great-eared Nightjars** flying around the car park.

Day 13 Friday 16th January

After an unsuccessful search for **Silver Pheasant** and **Siamese Fireback** we walked along the road for a while seeing **Red-headed Trogon**, **Common Green Magpie**, **Moustached Barbet**, a flock of **White-crested Laughingthrushes**, **Mountain Imperial-pigeon**, **Red-vented** and **Red-whiskered Bulbuls**, 2 **Eye-browed Thrushes**, and **Two-Barred**, **Arctic & Yellow-browed Warblers** in a little flock with a few **Striped Tit-babblers**. Driving on we watched a **Crested Serpent-eagle** soaring over the grassland and stopped to have fine views of a female **Banded Kingfisher** perched on some roadside telegraph wires. Also here was a pair of **Orange-breasted Trogons**, 2 flyover **Wreathed Hornbills** and a heard only **Banded Broadbill**. We walked down to a very scenic viewpoint seeing female **Siberian Blue Robin**, whilst unfortunately only one of the leaders spotted an **Asian Stubtail** skulking on the forest floor.

After a picnic lunch we walked Trail 6 through fine primary forest seeing **White-crowned Forktail**, **White-browed Scimitar-babbler** and yet more **White-crested Laughingthrushes**, but some of us lagging behind got very lucky and had good views of a few **Black-throated Laughingthrushes** making their way across the slope beside us.

Day 14 Saturday 17th January

A last ditch chance at the **Coral-billed Ground-cuckoo** again resulted in decent views for most of the group this morning as it crept quietly along the forest floor about 40 yards away. As we waited for this mega, the male **Blue Pitta** again showed very well to everyone. But we had a flight to catch and left Khao Yai at 9.15am for the drive to the airport at Bangkok where Mai was waiting for us



with our boarding cards. A smooth flight saw us land at Chiang Mai at around 2pm and we drove to an open scrubby area seeing **Siberian Rubythroat**, **Grey-breasted Prinia**, **Purple Sunbird**, **Wire-tailed Swallow**, **Thick-billed** and **Dusky Warblers**, **Burmese Shrike** and **Lesser Whistling-duck** which were all new for the tour. Also present were **Indochinese Bushlark**, **Black-collared Starling** and **Red-whiskered Bulbul**. From here we drove into Chiang Mai and a great hotel situated right next to the famous Night Market which most of us visited during the course of the evening.

Day 15 Sunday 18th January

We entered the Royal Project Area at Huai Hong Krai after an early buffet breakfast back at our hotel in Chiang Mai shortly after daybreak and drove along the road between the lakes. The surrounding forest was just coming to life and after seeing **Spangled Drongo** and **Lineated Barbet**, our first **Rufous-winged Buzzard** was seen by the front vehicle perched in a large tree close to the road. Shortly after, Kamol found a stunning male **Green Peafowl** feeding across one of the small lakes and we watched it for a while as it began to preen in the early morning sunshine. Another 5

birds were then located beside another lake and we watched them fly across before disappearing into the forest. Simply amazing! Whilst all this was going on, **Changeable Hawk-eagle**, **Eurasian Jay**, a flock of **Rosy** and **Ashy Minivets** passed by below us and a superb **Black Baza** flew low overhead.

We left here and then headed to an area of rice fields, stopping to look at a **Striated Swallow** perched on some close telegraph wires as we drove across a bridge. We then had a good look around the fields from the road, with Roger finding an **Eurasian Wryneck**, and there was also **Citrine Wagtail** and a very smart male **Pied Harrier**, which were all good additions to our ever growing list. We also found **Plain-backed Sparrow** amongst a mixed flock of **House** and **Tree Sparrows**, many **Wood Sandpipers**, **Little Ringed Plover**, **Grey-headed Lapwings**, and both **Scaly-breasted** and **White-rumped Munias**. Our crew then set up our tables and chairs in the shade of a tree for our mid-morning coffee break before we headed to the Water Treatment Works, where a **Chinese Sparrowhawk** circled overhead and a male **Shikra** appeared soon after our arrival.

We scanned the surrounding river and grassland, finding a **Dusky** and **Yellow-browed Warbler** in a nearby tree and a large flock of **Crested Treeswifts** flying low overhead. After **Red Avadavat** and **Crested Bunting** had flown into the grass-covered island below us, we decided to walk across the causeway to obtain decent views, on Malcolm's insistence. This turned out to be a very good move as a flock of **Japanese White-eyes** were feeding in a tree at the top of the steps on the other side. From our new vantage point we found a couple of **Crested Buntings**, as well as a party of **Yellow-eyed Babblers**, although the avadavats were not seen again.

Lunch was taken in our usual 'al fresco' style during which time an **Asian Barred Owlet** flew out of a nearby tree and promptly flew straight into a tree trunk, crashing to the floor where Kamol picked it up in a dazed state. In a large tree we had **Thick-billed Flowerpecker**, **Red-whiskered**, **Black-crested** and **Black-headed Bulbuls**. A walk around the nearby woodland gave us **Chestnut-headed Bee-eater** and **Long-tailed Minivet** but nothing else of interest so we called it quits and boarded the vehicles.

Leaving here it took about an hour to arrive at Chiang Dao Park HQ where around the car park we



found a lot of activity in the large trees. We had **Great Barbet**, **Grey-capped Woodpecker**, **Tickell's Blue Flycatcher**, **Asian Fairy Bluebird**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, **Brown-cheeked Fulvetta**, **White-browed Piculet**, **Great Iora** and **Grey-eyed Bulbul**. We followed the road down to a temple but nothing new was seen, so drove the short distance to our new lodge. The grounds here are very pleasant and it was nice to have time to see the place in daylight for a change – much appreciated. Some of

us walked along the track just before sunset and saw a **Rufous-winged Buzzard** perched in a tree and a couple of **Red-billed Blue Magpies**.

Day 16 Monday 19th January

We drove up to Doi Chiang Dao in a convoy of 4-wheel drive vehicles in the pre-dawn darkness, travelling ever higher up the mountain on a very bumpy track. Shortly after dawn we scored big-

time with a **Giant Nuthatch** perched for several minutes on a dead snag and enjoyed very nice scope views, comparing the huge size difference to a nearby **Grey Tit**. Breakfast tasted even better after this success and then we began walking along the road seeing **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, **Grey Bushchat**, a flock of **Striated Yuhinas**, **Plain Flowerpecker**, plus a few very brief **Silver-breasted Broadbills**. We drove up to the sub-station and had some coffee, along with **Common**



Rosefinch, **Grey-backed Shrike**, **Lesser Yellownape**, **Buff-throated Warbler** and several **Olive-backed Pipits** before walking along a narrow trail across the forested ridge.

A large flock of **Common Rosefinches** and **Chestnut Buntings** were feeding in the grass, but apart from another flock of **Striated Yuhinas** it was very quiet although the scenery and habitat was superb. Some of the group returned early and saw **Grey Treepie**, and both **Bay** and **Stripe-breasted Woodpeckers**.

The afternoon session was better with calling **Mountain Bamboo-partridge**, **Slaty-blue**,

Sapphire and **Slaty-backed Flycatchers**, another **Stripe-breasted Woodpecker**, **White-throated Fantail**, **White-browed Shrike-babbler**, and a large flock with **Chestnut-fronted Shrike-babbler**, **Blue-winged Minla** and **Speckled Piculet** the highlights.

We returned to our lodge for an early evening meal and early night.

Day 17 Tuesday 20th January

After a misty early morning drive we arrived at our first stop amidst an open area of fields set between some nice woodland. In the early morning sunshine birds were actively feeding and we had **Grey-headed Parakeet** found by Granville, **Banded Bay Cuckoo**, **Crested Bunting**, **Eurasian Hoopoe** and **Indian Roller**. In the tall grass there was **Siberian Rubythroat**, both **Grey-breasted** and **Rufescent Prinias**, **Plain-tailed Warbler**, **Rufous-fronted** and several **Yellow-eyed Babblers**, with a **Blue-bearded Bee-eater** calling from the nearby forest.

From here it didn't take long to get right up into the mountainous Doi Ang Khang region and in particular a narrow forested trail that Kamol always likes to visit. On arrival, several **Pacific Swifts**



flew overhead before hitting the trail which turned out to be very productive with several flocks present. We kicked off with a **Bay Woodpecker** playing hide-and-seek with us, followed by **Bianchi's Warbler** and **White-tailed leaf-warbler**. A short distance along we came across a flock and saw **Rufous-backed** and **Dark-backed Sibias**, **Silver-eared Mesia**, **Grey-cheeked Fulvetta** and **Blue-winged Minla**. Moving on, we had a female **Slaty-backed Flycatcher** before returning along the trail and this time came across our first **Grey-headed Parrotbill**, as well as a **Chestnut-vented Nuthatch** and a flock of **Golden Babblers**.

A superbly situated restaurant, set in a kind of bowl carved out of the mountains was the location for our lunch and as we sat in the restaurant a spectacular **White-headed Bulbul** was seen to fly in and feed in the blossom-laden trees nearby which prompted a mass exodus. After eye-searingly stunning views in the scope, we also found a small group of **Japanese White-eyes**, as well as a



White-capped River-chat in the nearby stream. Then we drove to the border post with Myanmar and amazingly the army sentries were letting people in to view the border area and lucky us, as John I found a **Dusky Thrush** in some tall Pine trees. But we didn't stay here too long before driving the short distance to a scrub covered hillside where we searched in vain for **Spot-breasted Parrotbill**. Another nearby trail was more productive, with **Gould's Sunbird**, brief **Red-faced Liocichla**, and a few **Grey-checked Fulvettas**.

To end the day we returned to the restaurant and found a superb **Black-breasted Thrush** feeding beside the stream to end the day off nicely.

Day 18 Wednesday 21st January

Another good day began with an early morning vigil from the comfort of our minibuses for **Mrs Hume's Pheasant**. Although there was no sign of the pheasant we had our first **Grey Tit** (now split from **Great Tit**), before visiting an open area with blossoming trees. We had a great time here, seeing our first **Brown-breasted Bulbul**, **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler**, **Hill Prinia**, **Yellow-streaked Warbler** and **Little Bunting**. Other birds present included **Pacific Swift**, **Gould's Sunbird**, **Dark-backed Sibia**, **Buff-throated Warbler**, **Chestnut Bunting** and **White-tailed Leaf-warbler**.



Next up was a return visit to the restaurant from yesterday where a **Black-tailed Crake** showed very well below us. We had our coffee break watching **Black-breasted Thrush**, a bathing female **Slaty-backed Flycatcher**, **Rufous-bellied Niltava**, **White-capped River-chat**, **Blue Whistling-thrush**, a flock of **Silver-eared Mesia** and several more **White-headed Bubluls**. We carried on birding along the road finding it hard going in the late morning sunshine, yet continued our quest for the parrotbill, but only finding **Black Eagle**, **Black-throated Sunbird** and **Daurian Redstart**.

At lunch from the veranda of our excellent hotel we had another **White-headed Bulbul**, and had fine views of a very confiding flock of **Silver-eared Mesias**, whilst a **Hume's Warbler** was found in the gardens. After lunch we visited a viewpoint and had nice views of **Yellow-streaked Warbler** again, along with **Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush**, **Olive-backed Pipit** and finally after a lot of searching, a pair of superb **Spot-breasted Parrotbills** that gave prolonged views. A short walk

along the road from here gave us fine views of **Spectacled Barwing**, as well as a brief **Striated Bulbul**.

After the obligatory drinks break we took a trail into the dark and gloomy forest where we found **Grey-cheeked Fulvetta**, **Grey Treepie** and a calling **Pygmy Wren-babbler** for our troubles before returning to the hotel where several **Striated Swallows** greeted our early arrival.

Day 19 Thursday 22nd January

With a few hours to spare before leaving Doi Ang Khang we tried our luck and treated fate with contempt as we sat in the vehicles once again staring at an empty road in an optimistic state of seeing **Mrs Hume's Pheasant**. An hour passed as we waited with bated breath for some motion in



the surrounding forest. But nothing happened. Quite simply we gave up and drove down the hill to turn around in a clearing. The first vehicle turned without incident but just as the second turned Carol I raised her head from her novel and saw something large fly across the track in front of us. Unbelievably there was another, and another – female **Mrs Hume's Pheasant**, and then a spectacular male appeared beside the track, paused briefly before flying across the road and into the forest. Frantic directions were given to the other vehicle via walkie-talkie. After a while, the male crossed in front of the other vehicle.

A short while later we had 3 male **Mrs Hume's Pheasants** as well as 3 females earlier seen with fantastic views of the male crossing the road and feeding inside the forest, a mere 10 metres away.

Buoyed by our success we headed further along the road and our next target bird, **Red-faced Liocichla**. Once again we hit the jackpot, with at least 2 birds feeding out in the open for several minutes after a frustrating search. We really enjoyed the scope views of them feeding on the floor beside the path. Unbelievably, a couple of **White-browed Laughingthrushes** flew in and joined them for a while before disappearing down the hillside. All this as well as a pair of **Spot-breasted Parrotbills**, **Chestnut-vented Nuthatches**, **Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush**, **Olive-backed Pipit**, **Buff-throated Warbler** and **Grey Bushchat** at the same site as well.

Of course after a nice coffee break we tried our luck along Dark and Gloomy Forest Trail 1 without any joy before heading for the lowlands around Chiang Mai. A nice buffet breakfast was complimented by a **Blue Rock Thrush** and **Oriental Honey-buzzard** before we headed to our new lodge near Doi



Inthanon. And what a place to relax for few hours free time! The fantastic spacious grounds gave us **Rufous Treepie**, **Coppersmith Barbet** and **Crimson-backed Flowerpecker** during a brief walk before dinner.

Day 20 Friday 23rd January

Our arrival at the summit of the famous Doi Inthanon was greeted by a beautiful sunrise and crowds of camera-toting Japanese tourists! Once it became light enough we walked down the steps and onto a boardwalk that circles a forest cloaked Sphagnum bog. In the chilly early morning air it took a while for things to get going but once the sun's rays began lighting up the forest, birds magically



appeared and groups of **Rufous-winged Fulvetta** and **Chestnut-tailed Minla** moved above and below the boardwalk. In fact it was quite bizarre to watch these avian sprites feeding just a few inches below our feet! After a while we also caught up with **Yellow-browed Tit**, **Blyth's** and **White-tailed Leaf Warblers**, **Ashy-throated** and **Buff-barred Warbler** and a fine **Himalayan Orange-flanked Bush-robin**. All this despite the crowds of tourists noisily passing us by and amazingly the birds didn't really seem that bothered. Our only disappointment was the brief views of a **Dark-sided Thrush** that didn't remain long enough on a large mound for everyone to see it properly. So that

was that and apart from some of the group seeing **Rufous-throated Hill-partridge** feeding behind the buildings there was not a lot else to try for as it was late morning.

So we drove down to the mid-section and followed a trail into some great forest which actually turned out to be pretty quiet apart from **Small Niltava**, **Brown-throated Treecreeper**, **Slaty-bellied Tesia**, and a heard only **Large Niltava**.

After lunch we followed a path up to a waterfall where **White-capped River-chat** and **Plumbeous Water-redstart** showed well. A short distance away along the main road we saw a brief **Pale Blue Flycatcher** but also had fantastic views of a pair of **Speckled Piculets** feeding close by. Our next stop gave us amazing views of the normally shy and retiring **Slaty-bellied Tesia**, before we walked along the road seeing **Dark-backed Sibia**, **Grey-cheeked Fulvetta**, **Chestnut-crowned Warbler** and a pair of **Yellow-cheeked Tits**.

Day 21 Saturday 24th January

We returned to the boardwalk at the summit of Doi Inthanon again this morning, seeing much the same birds as yesterday. However, everyone saw at least 3 **Rufous-throated Hill-partridges** again feeding near the car park, whilst this time we had a close calling **Pygmy Wren-babbler** that showed several times before darting underneath the boardwalk. Our other major miss yesterday, **White-browed Shortwing** also put in an appearance in its favoured corner and we watched it working its way along a small stream. So after another good few hours here we began walking back to the vehicles but some movement in a damp area below us revealed a superb **Dark-sided Thrush** feeding in the leaf litter. This wonderful *zoothera* thrush gave us all outstanding views and we watched it for several minutes before it disappeared into the undergrowth.

We then drove down the mountain to a restaurant and had a coffee break whilst scanning the slope below the veranda. Amazingly a **Lesser Shortwing** spent the whole hour feeding below us, along with a female **Siberian Blue Robin** and a female **Rufous-bellied Niltava**. We then walked along a

forested track and up to an open area seeing a male **Large Niltava**, **Yellow-bellied Fantail**, **Brown-throated Treecreeper**, **Chestnut-vented Nuthatch** and a distant **Collared Falconet**. Whilst walking back to the vehicles we bumped into a large flock which held a handsome male **Chestnut-fronted Shrike-babbler**, **Chestnut-crowned Warbler** and a brief **Coral-billed Scimitar-babbler** amongst all the usual species.

After lunch we tried Dark & Gloomy Trail B seeing **Slaty-bellied Tesia**, with a **Vivid Niltava** present beside the road. Walking from here was very good as we had **Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon**, a **Grey-throated Babbler** with a flock of **Grey-cheeked Fulvettas** and a few **Golden Babblers**. A **Maroon Oriole** then flew in, and was followed by **Golden-throated Barbet**, **Mountain Tailorbird** and a **Lemon-rumped Warbler**.

Day 22 Sunday 25th January

With a few hours to spare we birded amongst some open forest on the lower slopes of Doi Inthanon and added **Black-backed Forktail**, **Large Cuckooshrike** and a pair of **Black-headed Woodpeckers** to our list, as well as seeing some commoner species. But all too soon it was time to return to our lodge, load the luggage onboard and set off to Chiang Mai airport where we had a final meal with Kamol before bidding him goodbye.

So we eventually flew to Bangkok and caught our international flight back to London, arriving the following day and said our goodbyes.

On behalf of Kamol, Yotin and myself I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone in the group for making it such a pleasure to lead.

Nick Bray



Note: The photos in this report were taken by Nick Bray using a digital camera. The shots used were of the actual birds and wildlife we saw, and the photos were taken by holding the camera to the telescope after everyone had looked first.

BIRDLIST FOR THAILAND TOUR 4TH TO 25TH JANUARY 2009

| SPECIES | | SCIENTIFIC NAME | Nos of Days out of 22 Recorded | Highest daily count C= Common LC = Locally Common H.= Heard only N/C.= No count |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Species highlighted only recorded on Southern Extension. | | | | |
| 1 | Rufous-throated Partridge | <i>Arborophila rufogularis</i> | 2 | 3 |
| | Mountain Bamboo-Partridge | <i>Bambusicola fytchii</i> | | Heard Only |
| 2 | Hume's Pheasant | <i>Syrnaticus humiae</i> | 1 | 6 |
| 3 | Kalij Pheasant | <i>Lophura leucomelanos</i> | 1 | 2 |
| | Grey Peacock-Pheasant | <i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> | | Heard Only |
| 4 | Red Junglefowl | <i>Gallus gallus</i> | 5 | LC |
| 5 | Green Peafowl | <i>Pavo muticus</i> | 1 | 6+ |
| 6 | Lesser Whistling-duck | <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i> | 2 | NC |
| 7 | Little Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> | 3 | 8+ |
| 8 | Eurasian Wryneck | <i>Jynx torquilla</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Speckled Piculet | <i>Picumnus innominatus</i> | 2 + 1H | 2 |
| 10 | White-browed Piculet | <i>Sasia ochracea</i> | 1 + 1H | 1 |
| 11 | Buff-rumped Woodpecker | <i>Meiglyptes tristis</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | Grey-and-buff Woodpecker | <i>Hemicircus concretus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | Heart-spotted Woodpecker | <i>Hemicircus canente</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | Grey-capped Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i> | 3 | 2+ |
| 15 | Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos macei</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | Stripe-breasted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos atratus</i> | 2 + 1H | 2 |
| 17 | Greater Yellownape | <i>Picus flavinucha</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 18 | Lesser Yellownape | <i>Picus chlorolophus</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 19 | Grey-headed Woodpecker | <i>Picus canus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | Common Flameback | <i>Dinopium javanense</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 21 | Greater Flameback | <i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i> | 3 + 1H | 2+ |
| 22 | Bay Woodpecker | <i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i> | 2 + 1H | 2 |
| 23 | Great Barbet | <i>Megalaima virens</i> | 2 + 5H | LC |
| 24 | Lineated Barbet | <i>Megalaima lineata</i> | 2 + 2H | LC |
| 25 | Green-eared Barbet | <i>Megalaima faiostriata</i> | 3 | 2 |
| | Gold-whiskered Barbet | <i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i> | | Heard Only |
| 26 | Red-crowned Barbet | <i>Megalaima rafflesii</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 27 | Red-throated Barbet | <i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i> | 3 | 2+ |
| 28 | Golden-throated Barbet | <i>Megalaima franklinii</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 29 | Blue-throated Barbet | <i>Megalaima asiatica</i> | 4 | LC |
| 30 | Moustached Barbet | <i>Megalaima incognita</i> | 2 | 4 |
| 31 | Blue-eared Barbet | <i>Megalaima australis</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 32 | Coppersmith Barbet | <i>Megalaima haemacephala</i> | 4 + 2H | 4+ |
| | Brown Barbet | <i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i> | | Heard Only |
| 33 | Oriental Pied Hornbill | <i>Anthracoseros albirostris</i> | 6 | LC |
| 34 | Great Hornbill | <i>Buceros bicornis</i> | 3 | 2+ |
| 35 | Wreathed Hornbill | <i>Aceros undulatus</i> | 2 | 2+ |
| 36 | Tickell's Brown Hornbill | <i>Anorrhinus tickelli</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 37 | Eurasian Hoopoe | <i>Upupa epops</i> | 4 | 3+ |
| 38 | Indian Roller | <i>Coracias benghalensis</i> | 10 | C |

| | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|
| 39 | Dollarbird | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> | 5 | 6+ |
| 40 | Orange-breasted Trogon | <i>Harpactes oreskios</i> | 3 | 3+ |
| 41 | Red-headed Trogon | <i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 42 | Common Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | 7 | LC |
| 43 | Banded Kingfisher | <i>Lacedo pulchella</i> | 3 | 2 |
| 44 | Brown-winged Kingfisher | <i>Pelargopsis amauropterus</i> | 1 | 5+ |
| 45 | Stork-billed Kingfisher | <i>Pelargopsis capensis</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 46 | White-throated Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i> | 11 | C |
| 47 | Black-capped Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon pileata</i> | 7 | LC |
| 48 | Collared Kingfisher | <i>Todirhamphus chloris</i> | 3 | 4+ |
| 49 | Large Hawk-Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus sparverioides</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 50 | Banded Bay Cuckoo | <i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i> | 2 + 3H | 1 |
| 51 | Plaintive Cuckoo | <i>Cacomantis merulinus</i> | 2 | 6+ |
| 52 | Drongo Cuckoo | <i>Surniculus lugubris</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 53 | Violet Cuckoo | <i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 54 | Little Bronze Cuckoo | <i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 55 | Asian Koel | <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i> | 6 + 5H | LC |
| 56 | Green-billed Malkoha | <i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i> | 9 | 4+ |
| 57 | Raffles's Malkoha | <i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 58 | Red-billed Malkoha | <i>Phaenicophaeus javanicus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 59 | Coral-billed Ground-cuckoo | <i>Carpococcyx renauldi</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 60 | Greater Coucal | <i>Centropus sinensis</i> | 10 + 2h | NC |
| | Blue-bearded Bee-eater | <i>Nyctornis athertoni</i> | | Heard Only |
| 61 | Little Green Bee-eater | <i>Merops orientalis</i> | 6 | 10+ |
| 62 | Blue-tailed Bee-eater | <i>Merops philippinus</i> | 3 | 7+ |
| 63 | Chestnut-headed Bee-eater | <i>Merops leschenaulti</i> | 1 + 1h | NC |
| 64 | Vernal Hanging-Parrot | <i>Loriculus vernalis</i> | 5 | NC |
| 65 | Grey-headed Parakeet | <i>Psittacula finschii</i> | 1 | 12+ |
| 66 | Himalayan Swiftlet | <i>Collocalia brevirostris</i> | 6 | LC |
| 67 | German's Swiftlet | <i>Collocalia germani</i> | 8 | LC |
| 68 | Crested Treeswift | <i>Hemiprogne coronata</i> | 1 | 30+ |
| 69 | Grey-rumped Treeswift | <i>Hemiprogne longipennis</i> | 3 | NC |
| 70 | White-rumped Spinetail | <i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i> | 1 | NC |
| 71 | Silver-rumped Needletail | <i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i> | 1 | NC |
| 72 | Brown-backed Needletail | <i>Hirundapus giganteus</i> | 3 | 4+ |
| 73 | Asian Palm-Swift | <i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i> | 10 | LC |
| 74 | Fork-tailed Swift | <i>Apus pacificus</i> | 6 | NC |
| 75 | Little (House) Swift | <i>Apus affinis</i> | 5 | NC |
| 76 | Collared Owlet | <i>Glaucidium brodiei</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 77 | Asian Barred Owlet | <i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i> | 3 + 8H | 3+ |
| 78 | Spotted Owlet | <i>Athene brama</i> | 1 | 2 |
| | Brown Wood-owl | <i>Strix leptogrammica</i> | | Heard Only |
| | Brown Boobook (Hawk-owl) | <i>Ninox scutulata</i> | | Heard Only |
| | Gould's Frogmouth | <i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i> | | Heard Only |
| 79 | Javan Frogmouth | <i>Batrachostomus javensis</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 80 | Great Eared Nightjar | <i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i> | 3 | 5+ |
| 81 | Large-tailed Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i> | 4 | 3+ |
| 82 | Rock Pigeon | <i>Columba livia</i> | 11 | LC |
| 83 | Green Imperial-pigeon | <i>Ducula aenea</i> | 1 | 3+ |
| 84 | Oriental Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> | 1 | NC |
| 85 | Spotted Dove | <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> | 15 | C |

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| 86 | Red Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i> | 7 | LC |
| 87 | Zebra (Peaceful) Dove | <i>Geopelia striata</i> | 7 | 5+ |
| 88 | Pink-necked Green-pigeon | <i>Treron vernans</i> | 1 | 5+ |
| 89 | Thick-billed Green-pigeon | <i>Treron curvirostra</i> | 2 | 9+ |
| 90 | Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon | <i>Treron sphenura</i> | 2 | NC |
| 91 | Mountain Imperial-pigeon | <i>Ducula badia</i> | 3 | NC |
| 92 | Pied Imperial-pigeon | <i>Ducula bicolor</i> | 1 | 4 |
| 93 | Nicobar Pigeon | <i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> | 1 | 8+ |
| 94 | Emerald Dove | <i>Chalcophaps indica</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 95 | White-breasted Waterhen | <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> | 11 | C |
| 96 | Watercock | <i>Gallicrex cinerea</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | Barred Eagle-owl | <i>Bubo sumatranus</i> | Heard Only | |
| 97 | Common Moorhen | <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> | 3 | NC |
| 98 | Pheasant-tailed Jacana | <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i> | 1 | 4+ |
| 99 | Bronze-winged Jacana | <i>Metopidius indicus</i> | 2 | NC |
| 100 | Black-tailed Crake | <i>Amaurornis bicolor</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 101 | Ruddy-breasted Crake | <i>Porzana fusca</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 102 | White-browed Crake | <i>Porzana cinerea</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 103 | Pintail Snipe | <i>Gallinago stenura</i> | 2 | 2+ |
| 104 | Common Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | 3 | NC |
| 105 | Black-tailed Godwit | <i>Limosa limosa</i> | 2 | NC |
| 106 | Bar-tailed Godwit | <i>Limosa lapponica</i> | 1 | NC |
| 107 | Whimbrel | <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> | 2 | NC |
| 108 | Eurasian Curlew | <i>Numenius arquata</i> | 1 | NC |
| 109 | Ruff | <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> | 1 | 5+ |
| 110 | Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | 2 | 2+ |
| 111 | Wood Sandpiper | <i>Tringa glareola</i> | 4 | 7+ |
| 112 | Terek Sandpiper | <i>Tringa cinerea</i> | 1 | 20+ |
| 113 | Common Sandpiper | <i>Tringa hypoleucos</i> | 6 | LC |
| 114 | Asian Dowitcher | <i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 115 | Spotted Redshank | <i>Tringa erythropus</i> | 4 | LC |
| 116 | Common Redshank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | 2 | NC |
| 117 | Marsh Sandpiper | <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> | 4 | 10+ |
| 118 | Common Greenshank | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | 4 | 30+ |
| 119 | Nordmann's Greenshank | <i>Tringa guttifer</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 120 | Sanderling | <i>Calidris alba</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 121 | Red-necked Stint | <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> | 4 | 50+ |
| 122 | Spoon-billed Sandpiper | <i>Eurynorhynchus pygmeus</i> | 3 | 3 |
| 123 | Temminck's Stint | <i>Calidris temminckii</i> | 2 | 12+ |
| 124 | Long-toed Stint | <i>Calidris subminuta</i> | 4 | 15+ |
| 125 | Great Knot | <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> | 1 | 80+ |
| 126 | Dunlin | <i>Calidris alpina</i> | 1 | NC |
| 127 | Curlew Sandpiper | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | 4 | LC |
| 128 | Broad-billed Sandpiper | <i>Limicola falcinellus</i> | 3 | 8+ |
| 129 | Red-necked Phalarope | <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> | 1 | 10+ |
| 130 | Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | 5 | LC |
| 131 | Pied Avocet | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> | 1 | 4+ |
| 132 | Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | 5 | LC |
| 133 | Kentish Plover | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> | 4 | LC |
| 134 | Mongolian (Lesser) Sandplover | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | 4 | LC |
| 135 | Greater Sandplover | <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> | 3 | 5+ |

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| 136 | Pacific Golden Plover | <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> | 3 | NC |
| 137 | Grey (Black-bellied) Plover | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> | 3 | NC |
| 138 | Grey-headed Lapwing | <i>Vanellus cinereus</i> | 2 | 10+ |
| 139 | Red-wattled Lapwing | <i>Vanellus indicus</i> | 9 | LC |
| 140 | Brown-headed Gull | <i>Larus brunnicephalus</i> | 3 | 70+ |
| 141 | Lesser Crested Tern | <i>Sterna bengalensis</i> | 1 | 10 |
| 142 | Great Crested Tern | <i>Sterna bergii</i> | 1 | 7+ |
| 143 | Black-naped Tern | <i>Sterna sumatrana</i> | 1 | 30+ |
| 144 | Gull-billed Tern | <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> | 4 | 5+ |
| 145 | Caspian Tern | <i>Sterna caspia</i> | 2 | 10 |
| 146 | Whiskered Tern | <i>Chlidonias hybridus</i> | 4 | 20+ |
| 147 | Black Baza | <i>Aviceda leuphotes</i> | 5 | 4 |
| 148 | Oriental Honey Buzzard | <i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i> | 3 | NC |
| 149 | Black Kite | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | 4 | LC |
| 150 | Brahminy Kite | <i>Haliastur indus</i> | 7 | LC |
| 151 | White-bellied Sea-eagle | <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> | 3 | 4+ |
| 152 | Osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | 2 | 2+ |
| 153 | Black-Shouldered Kite | <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 154 | Crested Serpent Eagle | <i>Spilornis cheela</i> | 5 | NC |
| 155 | Eastern Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus spilonotus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 156 | Pied Harrier | <i>Circus melanoleucos</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 157 | Crested Goshawk | <i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i> | 6 | 1 |
| 158 | Shikra | <i>Accipiter badius</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 159 | Chinese Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter soloensis</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 160 | Japanese Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter gularis</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 161 | Northern Goshawk | <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 162 | Rufous-winged Buzzard | <i>Butastur liventer</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 163 | Grey-faced Buzzard | <i>Butastur indicus</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 164 | Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo japonicus</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 165 | Black Eagle | <i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 166 | Greater Spotted Eagle | <i>Aquila clanga</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 167 | Booted Eagle | <i>Hieraetus pennatus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 168 | Rufous-bellied Eagle | <i>Hieraetus kienerii</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 169 | Mountain Hawk-eagle | <i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 170 | Changeable Hawk-eagle | <i>Spizaetus cirrhatu</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 171 | Collared Falconet | <i>Microhierax caerulescens</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 172 | Black-thighed Falconet | <i>Microhierax fringillarius</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 173 | Eurasian Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 174 | Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 175 | Little Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i> | 5 | LC |
| 176 | Indian Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i> | 3 | 30+ |
| 177 | Lesser Frigatebird | <i>Fregata ariel</i> | 1 | 2000+ |
| 178 | Christmas Island Frigatebird | <i>Fregata andrewsi</i> | 1 | 60+ |
| 179 | Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | 12 | C |
| 180 | Chinese Egret | <i>Egretta eulophotes</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 181 | Pacific Reef Egret | <i>Egretta sacra</i> | 3 | 5 |
| 182 | Great Egret | <i>Casmerodius albus</i> | 10 | C |
| 183 | Intermediate Egret | <i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i> | 5 | LC |
| 184 | Eastern Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus coromandus</i> | 8 | LC |
| 185 | Chinese Pond-heron | <i>Ardeola bacchus</i> | 16 | C |
| 186 | Javan Pond-heron | <i>Ardeola speciosa</i> | 3 | 4+ |

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| 187 | Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | 5 | NC |
| 188 | Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 189 | Striated / Little Heron | <i>Butorides striatus</i> | 7 | 3 |
| 190 | Black-crowned Night-heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 191 | Yellow Bittern | <i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i> | 3 | 2 |
| 192 | Cinnamon Bittern | <i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 193 | Painted Stork | <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 194 | Asian Openbill | <i>Anastomus oscitans</i> | 5 | LC |
| 195 | Blue Pitta | <i>Pitta cyanea</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 196 | Banded Pitta | <i>Pitta guajana</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 197 | Gurney's Pitta | <i>Pitta gurneyi</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 198 | Mangrove Pitta | <i>Pitta megarhyncha</i> | 1 + 1H | 1 |
| 199 | Green Broadbill | <i>Calyptomena viridis</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 200 | Black-and-red Broadbill | <i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 201 | Long-tailed Broadbill | <i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i> | 2 | 10+ |
| 202 | Silver-breasted Broadbill | <i>Serilophus lunatus</i> | 1 | 4 |
| | Banded Broadbill | <i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i> | | Heard Only |
| 203 | Black-and-yellow Broadbill | <i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 204 | Lesser Green Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 205 | Blue-winged Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i> | 6 | LC |
| 206 | Golden-fronted Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i> | 4 | 7+ |
| 207 | Orange-bellied Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 208 | Common Iora | <i>Aegithina tiphia</i> | 10 | C |
| 209 | Green Iora | <i>Aegithina viridissima</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 210 | Great Iora | <i>Aegithina lafresnayeii</i> | 5 | 2+ |
| 211 | Asian Fairy-bluebird | <i>Irena puella</i> | 8 | LC |
| 212 | Brown Shrike | <i>Lanius cristatus</i> | 9 | LC |
| 213 | Burmese Shrike | <i>Lanius colluriooides</i> | 1 | 3+ |
| 214 | Long-tailed Shrike | <i>Lanius schach tricolor</i> | 7 | 9+ |
| 215 | Grey-backed Shrike | <i>Lanius tephronotus</i> | 4 | NC |
| 216 | Eurasian Jay | <i>Garrulus glandarius leucotis</i> | 3 | 1 |
| 217 | Red-billed Blue Magpie | <i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i> | 2 | 3+ |
| 218 | Common Green Magpie | <i>Cissa chinensis</i> | 3 | 4+ |
| 219 | Rufous Treepie | <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 220 | Grey Treepie | <i>Dendrocitta formosae</i> | 3 | 2+ |
| 221 | Racket-tailed Treepie | <i>Crypsirina temia</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 222 | Large-billed Crow | <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i> | 12 | C |
| 223 | Dark-throated Oriole | <i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 224 | Black-naped Oriole | <i>Oriolus chinensis</i> | 6 | 4+ |
| 225 | Slender-billed Oriole | <i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i> | 4 | 5+ |
| 226 | Black-hooded Oriole | <i>Oriolus xanthonus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 227 | Maroon Oriole | <i>Oriolus traillii</i> | 1 + 1H | 1 |
| 228 | Black-winged Cuckooshrike | <i>Coracina melaschistos</i> | 5 | 2+ |
| 229 | Grey-chinned Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus solaris</i> | 4 | NC |
| 230 | Long-tailed Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i> | 4 | NC |
| 231 | Short-billed Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i> | 2 | 4+ |
| 232 | Scarlet Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i> | 7 | LC |
| 233 | Rosy Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus roseus</i> | 1 | 3+ |
| 234 | Ashy Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i> | 5 | 15+ |
| 235 | Black Drongo | <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> | 12 | C |
| 236 | Ashy Drongo | <i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i> | 13 | C |

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| 237 | Crow-billed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus annectans</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 238 | Bronzed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus aeneus</i> | 7 | LC |
| 239 | Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus remifer</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 240 | Hair-crested or Spangled Drongo | <i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i> | 11 | C |
| 241 | Greater Racket-tailed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i> | 10 | C |
| 242 | Ashy Woodswallow | <i>Artamus fuscus</i> | 5 | 10+ |
| 243 | Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike | <i>Hemipus picatus</i> | 7 | NC |
| 244 | Yellow-bellied Fantail | <i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i> | 2 | 3+ |
| 245 | White-throated Fantail | <i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> | 5 | 2+ |
| 246 | Pied Fantail | <i>Rhipidura javanica</i> | 7 | LC |
| 247 | Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher | <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i> | 11 | C |
| | Mangrove Whistler | <i>Pachycephala grisola</i> | Heard Only | |
| 248 | Black-naped Monarch | <i>Hypothymis azurea</i> | 5 | 2 |
| 249 | Asian Paradise-Flycatcher | <i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i> | 4 | 1 |
| 250 | Rufous-winged Philentoma | <i>Philentoma pyrhopterum</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 251 | Large Woodshrike | <i>Tephrodornis gularis</i> | 1 | 5+ |
| 252 | Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush | <i>Monticola rufiventris</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 253 | Blue Rock-thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | 4 | 2+ |
| 254 | Blue Whistling-Thrush | <i>Myophonus caeruleus</i> | 6 | 3+ |
| 255 | Orange-headed Thrush | <i>Zoothera citrina</i> | 6 | NC |
| 256 | Dark-sided Thrush | <i>Zoothera marginata</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 257 | Eyebrowed Thrush | <i>Turdus obscurus</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 258 | Dusky Thrush | <i>Turdus naumanni</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 259 | Black-breasted Thrush | <i>Turdus dissimilis</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 260 | Dark-sided Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa sibirica</i> | 2 | 4+ |
| 261 | Asian Brown Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa dauurica</i> | 11 | C |
| 262 | Slaty-backed Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i> | 4 | 2+ |
| 263 | Taiga /Red-throated Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula parva</i> | 11 | LC |
| | Little Pied Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula westermanni</i> | Heard Only | |
| 264 | Slaty-blue Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula tricolor</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 265 | Sapphire Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula sapphira</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 266 | Verditer Flycatcher | <i>Eumyias thalassina</i> | 9 | LC |
| 267 | Large Niltava | <i>Niltava grandis</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 268 | Small Niltava | <i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 269 | Rufous-bellied Niltava | <i>Niltava sundara</i> | 3 | 3+ |
| 270 | Vivid Niltava | <i>Niltava vivida</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 271 | Hainan Blue-Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis hainanus</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 272 | Pale Blue-Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis unicolor</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 273 | Hill Blue Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis banyumas</i> | 5 | LC |
| 274 | Tickell's Blue Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis tickelliae</i> | 1 | 2 |
| | Mangrove Blue Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis rufigaster</i> | Heard Only | |
| 275 | Siberian Rubythroat | <i>Luscinia calliope</i> | 3 + 1H | 2 |
| 276 | Siberian Blue Robin | <i>Luscinia cyane</i> | 4 + 1H | 2 |
| 277 | Himalayan Red-flanked Bush-robin | <i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 278 | Lesser Shortwing | <i>Brachypteryx leucophrys</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 279 | White-browed Shortwing | <i>Brachypteryx montana</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 280 | Oriental Magpie-Robin | <i>Copsychus saularis</i> | 16 | C |
| 281 | White-rumped Shama | <i>Copsychus malabaricus</i> | 7 | LC |
| 282 | White-capped Water-Redstart | <i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i> | 3 | 2 |
| 283 | Plumbeous Water-Redstart | <i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | White-bellied Redstart | <i>Hodgsonius phaenicuroides</i> | Heard Only | |

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| | White-tailed Robin | <i>Myiomela leucura</i> | Heard Only | |
| 284 | Siberian Stonechat | <i>Saxicola torquata maura</i> | 7 | LC |
| 285 | Pied Bushchat | <i>Saxicola caprata</i> | 4 | NC |
| 286 | Grey Bushchat | <i>Saxicola ferrea</i> | 5 | NC |
| 287 | Daurian Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus aureoreus</i> | 1 | 2+ |
| 288 | Slaty-backed Forktail | <i>Enicurus schistaceus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 289 | White-crowned Forktail | <i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 290 | Asian Glossy Starling | <i>Aplonis panayensis</i> | 1 | 6+ |
| 291 | Common Myna | <i>Acridotheres tristis</i> | 15 | C |
| 292 | White-vented Myna | <i>Acridotheres grandis</i> | 7 | LC |
| 293 | Common Hill Myna | <i>Gracula religiosa</i> | 3 | 5+ |
| 294 | Asian Pied Starling | <i>Sturnus contra</i> | 4 | NC |
| 295 | Black-collared Starling | <i>Sturnus nigricollis</i> | 4 | 20+ |
| 296 | Vinous-breasted Starling | <i>Sturnus burmannicus</i> | 1 | 10+ |
| 297 | Giant Nuthatch | <i>Sitta magna</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 298 | Chestnut-vented Nuthatch | <i>Sitta nagaensis</i> | 3 | 1 |
| 299 | Velvet-fronted Nuthatch | <i>Sitta frontalis</i> | 7 | LC |
| 300 | Brown-throated Treecreeper | <i>Certhia discolor</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 301 | Grey Tit | <i>Parus nubicolus</i> | 2 | 7+ |
| 302 | Yellow-cheeked Tit | <i>Parus spilonotus</i> | 2 | 8+ |
| 303 | Yellow-browed Tit | <i>Sylviparus modestus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 304 | Sultan Tit | <i>Melanochlora sultanea</i> | 1 + 1H | 2 |
| 305 | Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | 1 | NC |
| 306 | Dusky Crag Martin | <i>Hirundo concolor</i> | 1 | 6+ |
| 307 | Asian House Martin | <i>Delichon dasypus</i> | 1 | 30+ |
| 308 | Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | 18 | C |
| 309 | Pacific Swallow | <i>Hirundo tahitica</i> | 3 | LC |
| 310 | Wire-tailed Swallow | <i>Hirundo smithii</i> | 3 | NC |
| 311 | Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Hirundo daurica</i> | 14 | C |
| 312 | Striated Swallow | <i>Hirundo striolata</i> | 5 | NC |
| | Chestnut-flanked White-eye | <i>Zosterops erythroleucus</i> | Heard Only | |
| 313 | Oriental White-eye | <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i> | 2 + 1H | NC |
| 314 | Japanese White-eye | <i>Zosterops japonicus</i> | 2 | 6+ |
| 315 | Black-headed Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i> | 5 | 8+ |
| 316 | Black-crested Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus melanicterus caecilii</i> | 9 | LC |
| | <i>Black-crested Bulbul</i> | <i>Pycnonotus melanicterus johnsoni</i> | 7 | LC |
| 317 | Stripe-throated Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i> | 8 | LC |
| 318 | Flavescent Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i> | 6 | 5+ |
| 319 | Yellow-vented Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i> | 1 | NC |
| 320 | Olive-winged Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i> | 2 | NC |
| 321 | Streak-eared Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i> | 9 | LC |
| 322 | Red-eyed Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i> | 2 | LC |
| 323 | Spectacled Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i> | 2 | LC |
| 324 | Striated Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus striatus</i> | 1 + 1H | 2 |
| 325 | Red-whiskered Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> | 8 | LC |
| 326 | Brown-breasted Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous</i> | 1 | 6+ |
| 327 | Sooty-headed Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i> | 7 | LC |
| 328 | Ashy Bulbul | <i>Hemixos flavala</i> | 7 | LC |
| 329 | Himalayan Black Bulbul | <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| 330 | White-headed Bulbul | <i>Hypsipetes thompsoni</i> | 2 | 5+ |
| 331 | Puff-throated Bulbul | <i>Alophoixus pallidus</i> | 4 | NC |

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|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|------------|
| 332 | Ochraceous Bulbul | <i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i> | 4 | LC |
| 333 | Grey-eyed Bulbul | <i>Iole propinqua</i> | 4 + 1H | NC |
| 334 | Buff-vented Bulbul | <i>Iole olivacea</i> | 4 + 1H | LC |
| 335 | Mountain Bulbul | <i>Hypsipetes mcclllandii</i> | 5 | 10+ |
| 336 | Hill Prinia | <i>Prinia atrogularis</i> | 1 + 2H | 3 |
| 337 | Rufescent Prinia | <i>Prinia rufescens</i> | 2 | 4+ |
| 338 | Grey-breasted Prinia | <i>Prinia hodgsonii</i> | 2 | NC |
| 339 | Yellow-bellied Prinia | <i>Prinia flaviventris</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 340 | Plain Prinia | <i>Prinia inornata</i> | 5 + 1H | NC |
| 341 | Zitting Cisticola | <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> | 1 | 2+ |
| 342 | Black-browed Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 343 | Oriental Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 344 | Thick-billed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus aedon</i> | 4 | 1 |
| 345 | Golden-bellied Gerygone | <i>Gerygone sulphurea</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 346 | Slaty-bellied Tesia | <i>Tesia olivea</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 347 | Mountain Tailorbird | <i>Orthotomus cuculatus</i> | 1 + 1H | 1 |
| 348 | Common Tailorbird | <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i> | 7 | LC |
| 349 | Dark-necked Tailorbird | <i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i> | 6 + 1H | 2 |
| 350 | Ashy Tailorbird | <i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i> | 2 | 3+ |
| 351 | Dusky Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i> | 2 + 1H | 3+ |
| 352 | Buff-throated Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus subaffinis</i> | 3 | 6+ |
| 353 | Yellow-streaked Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus armandii</i> | 2 | 4+ |
| 354 | Radde's Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i> | 5 + 1H | 2+ |
| 355 | Hume's Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus humei</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 356 | Yellow-browed Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i> | 14 | C |
| 357 | Pale-legged Leaf-warbler | <i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i> | 2 + 2H | 2+ |
| 358 | Buff-barred Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i> | 5 | LC |
| 359 | Ashy-throated Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i> | 2 | NC |
| 360 | Lemon-rumped Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 361 | Arctic Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> | 8 | 4+ |
| 362 | Greenish Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> | 3 | NC |
| 363 | Two-barred Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i> | 1 | 2+ |
| 364 | Eastern Crowned Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i> | 3 | 4+ |
| 365 | Blyth's Leaf-warbler | <i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i> | 2 | 3+ |
| 366 | White-tailed Leaf-warbler | <i>Phylloscopus davisoni</i> | 5 | LC |
| 367 | Sulphur-breasted Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus ricketti</i> | 2 | 1 |
| 368 | Plain-tailed Warbler | <i>Seicercus soror</i> | 3 | 4+ |
| 369 | Bianchi's Warbler | <i>Seicercus valentini</i> | 1 + 1H | 1 |
| 370 | Chestnut-crowned Warbler | <i>Seicercus castaniceps</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 371 | White-crested Laughingthrush | <i>Garrulax leucolophus</i> | 2 | 25+ |
| 372 | Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush | <i>Garrulax monileger</i> | 1 | NC |
| 373 | Black-throated Laughingthrush | <i>Garrulax chinensis</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 374 | White-browed Laughingthrush | <i>Garrulax sannio</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 375 | Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush | <i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i> | 2 | 10+ |
| 376 | Red-faced Liocichla | <i>Liocichla phoenicea</i> | 2 + 1H | 2 |
| | Ferruginous Babbler | <i>Trichastoma bicolor</i> | | Heard Only |
| 377 | Abbott's Babbler | <i>Malacocincla abbotti</i> | 1 + 2H | 2+ |
| | Short-tailed Babbler | <i>Malacocincla malaccensis</i> | | Heard Only |
| 378 | Puff-throated Babbler | <i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i> | 4 + 1H | 4+ |
| 379 | Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler | <i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys</i> | 1 + 1H | 2 |
| 380 | White-browed Scimitar-Babbler | <i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i> | 4 + 2H | 2 |

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|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| | Coral-billed Scimitar-babbler | <i>Pomatorhinus ferruginosus</i> | Leader Only | |
| 381 | Large Wren-babbler | <i>Napothera macrodactyla</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 382 | Limestone Wren-babbler | <i>Napothera crispifrons</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | Streaked Wren-babbler | <i>Napothera brevicaudata</i> | Heard Only | |
| 383 | Pygmy Wren-babbler | <i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i> | 1 + 2H | 1 |
| 384 | Rufous-fronted Babbler | <i>Stachyris rufifrons</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 385 | Golden Babbler | <i>Stachyris chrysaea</i> | 3 | 10+ |
| 386 | Grey-throated Babbler | <i>Stachyris nigriceps</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 387 | Chestnut-winged Babbler | <i>Stachyris erythroptera</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 388 | Moustached Babbler | <i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 389 | Scaly-crowned Babbler | <i>Malacopteron cinereum</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 390 | Rufous-crowned Babbler | <i>Malacopteron magnum</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 391 | Striped Tit-Babbler | <i>Macronous gularis</i> | 7 | LC |
| 392 | Yellow-eyed Babbler | <i>Chrysomma sinense</i> | 2 | 6+ |
| 393 | White-browed Shrike-Babbler | <i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i> | 7 | 3+ |
| 394 | Chestnut-fronted Shrike-Babbler | <i>Pteruthius aenobarbus</i> | 3 | 1 |
| 395 | Spectacled Barwing | <i>Actinodura ramsayi</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 396 | Blue-winged Minla | <i>Minla cyanouroptera</i> | 3 | 4+ |
| 397 | Chestnut-tailed Minla | <i>Minla strigula</i> | 2 | 12+ |
| 398 | Rufous-winged Fulvetta | <i>Alcippe castaneiceps</i> | 2 | 10+ |
| 399 | Brown-cheeked Fulvetta | <i>Alcippe poioicephala</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 400 | Grey-cheeked Fulvetta | <i>Alcippe morrisonia</i> | 5 | 12+ |
| 401 | White-hooded (Collared) Babbler | <i>Gampsorhynchus rufulus</i> | 1 | 3 |
| 402 | Rufous-backed Sibia | <i>Heterophasia annectens</i> | 2 | 3 |
| 403 | Dark-backed Sibia | <i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i> | 4 | LC |
| 404 | Silver-eared Mesia | <i>Leiothrix argentauris</i> | 2 | NC |
| 405 | Striated Yuhina | <i>Yuhina castaniceps</i> | 2 | 20+ |
| 406 | White-bellied Yuhina (Erpornis) | <i>Yuhina zantholeuca</i> | 4 | 5+ |
| 407 | Grey-headed Parrotbill | <i>Paradoxornis gularis</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 408 | Spot-breasted Parrotbill | <i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i> | 2 + 1H | 2 |
| 409 | Indochinese Bushlark | <i>Mirafra marionae</i> | 2 | 4+ |
| 410 | Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker | <i>Prionochilus maculatus</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 411 | Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker | <i>Prionochilus percussus</i> | 1 | 4+ |
| 412 | Thick-billed Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum agile</i> | 2 | 2+ |
| 413 | Yellow-vented Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i> | 2 | 3+ |
| 414 | Orange-bellied Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i> | 4 | LC |
| 415 | Plain Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum concolor</i> | 1 + 1H | 2+ |
| 416 | Fire-breasted Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i> | 4 + 1h | 5+ |
| 417 | Buff-breasted Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum cambodianum</i> | 3 | 3+ |
| 418 | Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i> | 6 | LC |
| 419 | Purple Sunbird | <i>Nectarinia asiatica</i> | 3 | NC |
| 420 | Mrs. Gould's Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i> | 5 | LC |
| 421 | Green-tailed Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i> | 2 | NC |
| 422 | Black-throated Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga saturata</i> | 8 | LC |
| 423 | Crimson Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga siparaja</i> | 3 | 3 |
| 424 | Plain Sunbird | <i>Anthreptes simplex</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 425 | Red-throated Sunbird | <i>Anthreptes rhodolaema</i> | 1 | 1 |
| 426 | Ruby-cheeked Sunbird | <i>Anthreptes singalensis</i> | 7 | LC |
| 427 | Brown-throated Sunbird | | 4 | 4+ |
| 428 | Purple-naped Sunbird | <i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 429 | Olive-backed Sunbird | <i>Nectarinia jugularis</i> | 3 | 3+ |

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|-----|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-----|
| 430 | Little Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera longirostra</i> | 4 | 1 |
| 431 | Spectacled Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 432 | Yellow-eared Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i> | 1 | 2+ |
| 433 | Grey-breasted Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera affinis</i> | 2 | 2 |
| 434 | Streaked Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera magna</i> | 6 | LC |
| 435 | White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i> | 5 | NC |
| 436 | Citrine Wagtail | <i>Motacilla citreola</i> | 1 | 8+ |
| 437 | Yellow Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava</i> | 3 | NC |
| 438 | Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | 7 | LC |
| 439 | Richard's Pipit | <i>Anthus richardi</i> | 2 | 5+ |
| 440 | Paddyfield Pipit | <i>Anthus rufulus</i> | 2 | 6+ |
| 441 | Olive-backed Pipit | <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> | 6 | NC |
| 442 | Red-throated Pipit | <i>Anthus cervinus</i> | 2 | 4+ |
| 443 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | 4 | NC |
| 444 | Plain-backed Sparrow | <i>Passer flaveolus</i> | 3 + 1H | 5+ |
| 445 | Eurasian Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | 11 | C |
| 446 | Baya Weaver | <i>Ploceus philippinus</i> | 1 | NC |
| 447 | Red Avadavat | <i>Amandava amandava</i> | 1 | 3+ |
| 448 | White-rumped Munia | <i>Lonchura striata</i> | 4 | 15+ |
| 449 | Scaly-breasted Munia | <i>Lonchura punctulata</i> | 4 | 10+ |
| 450 | Common Rosefinch | <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> | 4 | NC |
| 451 | Chestnut Bunting | <i>Emberiza rutila</i> | 2 | 15+ |
| 452 | Crested Bunting | <i>Melophus lathami</i> | 2 | 5+ |
| 453 | Little Bunting | <i>Emberiza pusilla</i> | 1 | NC |

MAMMALS & OTHER SIGHTINGS

| | SPECIES | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | White-handed Gibbon | <i>Hylobates lar</i> |
| 2 | Black Giant Squirrel | <i>Ratufa bicolor</i> |
| 3 | Sambar | <i>Cervus unicolor</i> |
| 4 | Burmese Striped Squirrel | <i>Tamiops mcclellandi</i> |
| 5 | Dusky Langur | <i>Semnopithecus obscurus</i> |
| 6 | Siamese Hare | <i>Lepus peguensis</i> |
| 7 | Stump-tailed Macaque | <i>Macaca arctoides</i> |
| 8 | Long-tailed Macaque | <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> |
| 9 | Variable Squirrel | <i>Callosciurus finlaysoni</i> |
| 10 | Grey-bellied Squirrel | <i>Callosciurus caniceps</i> |
| 11 | Red Muntjac | <i>Muntiacus muntjak</i> |
| 12 | Pig-tailed Macaque | <i>Macaca nemestrina</i> |
| 13 | Indochinese Ground Squirrel | <i>Menetes berdmorei</i> |
| 14 | Flying Fox | <i>Pteropus giganteus</i> |
| 15 | Northern Tree Shrew | <i>Tupaia belangeri</i> |
| 16 | Water Monitor | <i>Varanus salvator</i> |
| 17 | Four-clawed Gecko | <i>Gehyra mutilate</i> |
| 18 | Flat-tailed Gecko | <i>Cosymbotus platyurus</i> |