

# **Cambodia Custom tour**

25<sup>th</sup> November – 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2007

**Leader: James Eaton** 

Participant: Keith Riding



White-rumped Falcon, Tmat Boey

(James Eaton/Birdtour Asia)

This short custom tour concentrated on seeking out the specialities and near-endemics to be found in Northern Cambodia. Overall the tour proved highly successful and we managed to locate nearly all of our target species. The total of 195 species observed including the charismatic ibis duo; the enigmatic Giant and localised White-shouldered Ibis, superlative views of a male White-rumped Falcon for the second tour in succession, wonderful views of a pair of Sarus Crane on territory, 7 species of owl at just a single site, an early-returning Bengal Florican and the recently-described Mekong Wagtail along the mighty Mekong River with the accompanying Irrawaddy River Dolphins as the non-avian highlight.

Arriving at the newly reconstructed and attractively decorated Siem Reap International Airport we were greeted by two familiar species, a House Sparrow, a recent colonist in Cambodia, and a *leucopsis* White Wagtail. This European flavour was soon forgotten as the midday temperature soared and Brown Shrikes dotted the car-park as we made our way to the rather extravagant Empress Angkor Hotel for a quick wash and rest before making the short journey to the amazing temples of Angkor Wat. The visit to Angkor Wat was as impressive as ever and we circled the moat to the entrance of the temples, admiring the amazing detail of the sand-stone carvings created by the dedicated Hindus over 700 years ago. Unsurprisingly the dry open forest that surrounds the temples proved too much of a temptation and we were soon walking along the edge, adding vocal Asian Barred Owlets, Forest Wagtails, Asian Drongo-Cuckoo, beautiful Black Baza and 3 species

of flycatcher, namely Red-throated, Asian Brown and a splendid singing male Hainan Blue Flycatcher along with an array of *Phylloscopus* warblers, Yellow-browed being notably common with single *plumbeitarsus* Greenish and a typically vocal though elusive Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler. As the temperature began to drop we moved onto the impressive Ta Phrom Temple, or 'Jungle Temple' as it is often known. Raucous Red-breasted Parakeets flocked over the temple and we were lucky enough to find a pair of Alexandrine Parakeet inspecting possible nest-holes as they sat above our heads. New species continued to be added to our days total and the spectacle of a flock of shy but inquisitive White-crested Laughingthrushes were a fitting finale to our first afternoon in this wonderful kingdom.



White-shouldered Ibis - Tmat Boey

(James Eaton/Birdtour Asia)

An early start was required to reach Ang Trapeang Thmor, a large reservoir built by the Khmer Rouge, and one of the few large man-made water bodies in this arid, dry region. We finally reached the reservoir after several stops en-route due to the still receding water levels from the mid-summer monsoon, these stops provided ample opportunity for us to enjoy many of the more common species to be found in Cambodia. Shorebirds were well represented with Wood Sandpiper, Greenshank, 'Eastern' Black-tailed Godwit, Common and a single Pintail Snipe and Little Ringed Plovers busy feeding along the muddled margins and Blue-tailed Bee-eaters patrolling the skies. The bushes lining the ditches and canals held good numbers of vocal Oriental Reed- and Dusky Warblers and a showy flock of White-shouldered Starlings contained both pristine adults and rather drab looking immatures and Black-collared Starlings fed along the roadside in the company of Peaceful, Spotted and Red Collared Doves.

The surroundings of the reservoir were a sea of green with lush rice fields dominated the scenery, rather different to the dry, burnt landscape which birders visiting later in the dry season would be familiar with. As breeding had not yet commenced at the nearby Prek Toel Waterbird Sanctuary, flocks of large water-birds dominated proceedings, Painted Storks were continually in view, often in flocks of 70 or more, Asian Openbills appeared in 2 equally impressive flocks as they circled overhead before landing out of view and flushing a flock of 20 Black-headed Ibis in the process. After much scanning, a flock of 30 Spot-billed Pelicans soared in the distance and an impressive Greater Spotted-Eagle eventually showed, albeit distantly. Regular stops scanning the grassy water margins produced good numbers of waterfowl, with Lesser Whistling-Ducks, Garganey and Pygmy Cotton-Geese all numerous, along with Black-backed Swamphens, both Bronze-winged & Pheasant-tailed Jacanas and a single Comb Duck.

Skirting the south side of the reservoir even during the heat of the day still produced a few passerines, Streak-eared Bulbuls, Scarlet-backed Flowerpeckers, and Dusky Warblers were evidently common as they continually called from the rank vegetation, then, in amongst a flock of Painted Stork a lone, monstrous, Greater Adjutant sat, a real bonus, even if it is a grotesquely ugly creature! Making our way back to Siem Reap regular stops produced flocks of Red-throated Pipits, Eastern Yellow Wagtails, 'Eastern' Baya Weavers and Yellow-breasted Buntings as they flew overhead to roost.

Before departing Siem Reap the next morning we had a look at the huge roost of Lyle's Flying Foxes that reside in the city, much to the amusement of the locals who were astonished by the details of these impressive bats through our telescope! After the sweltering heat of the previous day we looked forward to the bumpy ride to Preah Vihear province, in the north of Cambodia, in our air-conditioned jeep. We made a couple

of short excursions into the forest en-route to pick up a number of nice species. It wasn't long before our first Rufous-winged Buzzard came into view (these would be a regular feature over the next 3 days) and a Lesser Adjutant soared overhead as we watched a family of Little Green Bee-eaters sally from a nearby perch with both Crested Goshawk and Shikra performing within 5 minutes of each other. A short walk into the forest produced an amazing number of birds and some species we were not expecting until later in the trip including Indochinese and Large Cuckoo-shrikes, Black-hooded Oriole and Gold-fronted Leafbird and later in the journey, a pair of Vinous-breasted Starlings.

We arrived in the small rural village of Tmat Boey, in the heart of the Preah Vihear Protected Forest shortly after lunchtime which gave us time to spend the late afternoon birding near to the village. We soon located many of the more common species that inhabit this very dry, open dipterocarp forest, such as flocks of both Crested Treeswifts and Hoopoe, Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch, Purple Sunbird, Small Minivet, more Black-hooded Oriole, Grey-capped Woodpecker and three of the areas specialities; Chinese Francolin, Streak-breasted and the dazzling Black-headed Woodpecker. To finish off the day in style a White-shouldered Ibis circled round and promptly landed on top of a nearby tree before proceeded to tree-hop allowing excellent views as it was continually harried by a Brahminy Kite,. Finally as dusk approached 3 more White-shouldered Ibis flew overhead to their roosting tree, calling as they prepared to roost, and a Spotted Owlet showed briefly.





Alexandrine Parakeet, Tmat Boey

Black-headed Woodpecker, Tmat Boey

We decided to head into the forest predawn in the hope of seeing Giant Ibis leaving one of their roost sites, though they had chosen a different roosting tree this time, en-route we heard the distinctive calls of the resident form of Oriental Scops-Owl (a likely future split from the montane Asian forms) and although dawn was fast approaching, we managed to lure the bird into view and it performed in our spotlight. We spent the morning moving between pools, or 'Trapeangs' as they are known locally, as these small pools are the feeding grounds of the ibis. Birding in-between is always productive, building on yesterdays success we added yet more specialities, including the localised Brown Prinia, Yellow-footed Green-Pigeon, good numbers of both Red-breasted & Blossom-headed Parakeets and a host of woodpeckers including Fulvous-breasted, huge White-bellied and Great Slaty. Eventually after much perseverance we heard the distinctive wing-flapping of Giant Ibis and watched in excitement as two Giant Ibis flew up from a well-shaded Trapeang to land in a nearby tree, while attempting to view from a better angle the birds flew again giving us nice flight views of these rather prehistoric-looking creatures. With smiles all round we headed back for a well-deserved lunch and siesta but not before spotting 5 perched White-shouldered Ibis at close range from the jeep, giving outstanding views of this usually shy species, in fact they were so close that we could see them panting in the heat!

Feeling the heat and success of the mornings birding we took a decidedly more leisurely walk in the afternoon skirting the edge of some nearby rice fields, comical Red-billed Blue-Magpies floated by as we scanned some of the feeding flocks that had gathered around the small pools looking for some respite from the heat Bulbuls, particularly Streak-eared predominated but several Olive-backed Pipits were rather showy along with Plain & Rufescent Prinias, Green-billed Malkoha, a small flock of vocal Oriental Pied Hornbill, the ever common Rufous-winged Buzzard guarding a nearby nest and luckily a flushed Yellow-legged Buttonquail. As dusk approached we headed back to our owl site from the morning and it wasn't long before Oriental Scops-Owls were heard and we eventually had excellent views of this elusive *otus* as it watched us inquisitively. Quite a show followed, first a Red Giant Flying Squirrel glided spectacularly into view to land on the trunk of a bare tree in front of us and we watched its silhouette against the full moon as it continued to climb to the top before gliding to the next tree and so forth, brilliant. Barn-Owl was next to follow as one finally circled round into view after hearing them distantly earlier and to top proceedings off, a Spotted Owlet flew into view just as we arrived back at our vehicle.

Next morning was rather more relaxed as our two main target birds had been seen well in previous days. We decided to head back again to the area where we had seen Giant Ibis the previous morning taking in some large paddyfields along the way. As the sun began to rise the fields were full of birds, a flock of 20 Vinousbreasted Starlings started proceedings as 7 Woolly-necked Storks fed around a nearby flood. Many species were revealing themselves rather easily as they sang out aloud from exposed perches; Indochinese Bushlarks, Plain-backed Sparrow, another Brown Prinia and eventually 2 Banded Bay Cuckoos. Equally vocal Blackheaded Woodpeckers & Alexandrine Parakeets put in yet more appearances, as did less vocal wintering migrants such as Thick-billed Warbler, 2 Velvet-fronted Nuthatch and a Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler. Walking through the long grass produced amazing numbers of the 3 previously mentioned prinia species, along with mini-flocks of Hoopoe and a surprise group of vocal and eventually, showy Chestnut-capped Babblers. The afternoon produced much the same, with numbers of a wide variety of species, making for very pleasant birding, including the fourth and final prinia species of this area; Grey-breasted, as the temperatures dropped, an Asian Barred Owlet flew out onto an exposed branch allowing wonderful views before being joined by his mate then as the light faded we witnessed the spectacular sight as over 150 Vinous-breasted Starlings perched overhead with several smaller Chestnut-tailed Starlings mingling, before flying to the nearby starling roost with even greater numbers of Black-collared, creating a raucous evening chorus that lasted more than 30 minutes. Eventually the noise resided, giving way to the hoots of a pair of Spotted Wood-Owl duetting shortly after dusk which gave us the run for a while until we finally located them. While waiting patiently for the owls an Indian Nightjar found perched on an exposed branch, sallying for insects was a real bonus. Eventually we arrived back at our homestay and tucked into yet another delicious local dish accompanied by a plate of Spaghetti Bolognese, the first time our cook had attempted to cook such a dish much to everyone's amusement. It wasn't long before we were awake again, but this time it was for a night-bird rather closer to our accommodation, as a Collared Scops-Owl called from outside the kitchen. The bird was soon located, with its mate sitting in close attendance as they proceeded to preen each other apparently oblivious to our prying eyes!





Streak-throated Woodpecker, Tmat Boey

Collared Scops-Owl, Tmat Boey

We had been tipped off that a pair of Sarus Crane had been feeding in a nearby area just the day before, a species we had not expected to see as they had not yet returned at their traditional wintering grounds at Ang Trapeang Thmor. This was our obvious first-choice destination this morning and after an hour of searching we were treated to a glorious fly-by as a pair of these elegant birds flew low straight towards us before turning at the last moment, with the sun glistening against their red hood and bill, one of the leaders' personal tour highlights (even though his camera was still in the bag!). This area of the forest was noticeably more open and produced a slightly different avifauna; Indochinese Bushlarks and all 3 species of parakeets were notably more common, as were Burmese Shrikes and a single Oriental Honey-Buzzard perched up for us. Our drive back was relatively calm, except for the odd Lesser Adjutant circling in distance until we noticed a mediumsized bird flush up in front of us; jumping out of the vehicle it was, as we suspected - a cracking male Whiterumped Falcon! This species has only been observed less than a handful of times in this area and this was now the second tour running that we have found a stunning male. We watched this small falcon for 30 minutes as it tore apart the snake it had just caught on the road, allowing plenty of video and photographs opportunities as it allowed us to approach to within 5 metres, completely oblivious to our presence! Once it had finished most of its meal it began to run up and down the branches before settling down and allowing us to leave it undisturbed. Sadly it was time to say our good-byes to the ever-friendly village of Tmat Boey and make the bumpy journey to the town of Kompong Thom, nestled along the northern shore of the Tonle Sap in an area

famous for its population of Bengal Floricans discovered only relatively recently by the late Sam Veasna. Unfortunately the habitat in which the bird favours - open, wild grassland is rapidly being converted to ricefields, severely threatening the populations of this species around Tonle Sap. This early in the dry season much of the area was still flooded but we used our local knowledge to find an area that was now relatively dry although we were acutely aware that the Floricans do not usually arrive back until January. While scanning the open fields from the top of our jeep, pairs of Red Avadavats zipped by like dazzling red bullets, pipits were common with wintering Richard's & Red-throated accompanying the resident Paddyfield and Black Drongo's were perched literally everywhere! Overhead Painted Storks were often in view, as were the occasional Lesser Adjutant, Spot-billed Pelican and a flock of 30 Woolly-necked Stork and both Pied and Eastern Marsh Harriers quartered the surroundings. As the temperatures once more dropped and the sun began to slowly creep down we were amazed to spot a Bengal Florican flying straight towards us, not only that but the bird most cooperatively decided to land just in front of us and feed in a recently grazed area of land, showing itself to be an immature male, quite exceptional!



Mekong Wagtail, River Mekong

(James Eaton/Birdtour Asia)

Rising early we headed to an area of flooded rice fields but as expected the floods had yet to recede sufficiently for us to reach the wintering areas of Maunchurian Reed-Warbler. Birding instead around the local fisherman and workers produced large numbers of the more common shorebirds; Wood & Marsh Sandpipers, Little Ringed-Plovers, Pacific Golden-Plover, several nice views of Eastern Yellow Wagtail and a flock of 18 White-shouldered Starlings flew-past. The vegetated margins held large numbers of wintering Oriental Reed-and Dusky Warbler and with persistence prolonged views were had of Black-browed Reed-Warblers and Striated Grassbird. We returned to Kompong Thom for a late breakfast before heading east, crossing the impressive Mekong River then heading north along the rivers edge to the bustling town of Kratie, famous for its populations of the increasingly rare Irrawaddy River Dolphin. Heading out to the nearby marshes and scrub on the edge of town allowed for some relaxing birding, Black-backed Swamphen, Burmese Spot-billed Duck and hawking Blue-tailed Bee-eaters being particularly common around the marshes, the roadside scrub was particularly productive for wintering warblers; Oriental Reed & Dusky being particularly numerous with additional sightings of both Black-browed Reed and a showy Thick-billed Warbler. We returned to our hotel in time to enjoy the red sunset over the Mekong, a suitable ending to yet another exciting day.

Our final morning in Cambodia was greatly anticipated as we were to take a boat ride out on to the mighty Mekong River to search the small vegetated islets for the recently described Mekong Wagtail. As the water-levels were still high, the birds had few choices about where to perch; hence we quickly located several birds allowing superb views as they sat amongst the vegetation 'doing their thing'. As we leisurely went from islet to islet we had many close encounters with the endangered Irrawaddy River Dolphin and birdlife along the river was very varied; a Peregrine Falcon gave prolonged views, several Pied Kingfishers were seen and fishing close by and a pair of Burmese Spot-billed Duck attempted to keep a low profile out of view of the marauding Peregrine. We then made our way back to the shore and birded around the car-park, this was surprisingly productive, 2 Asian Brown Flycatchers sallied overhead, a fruiting tree held the usual variety of bulbuls and a Plain-backed Sparrow 'chipped' from a nearby palm. A nearby flooded field held large numbers of Lesser Whistling-ducks and Cotton Pygmy-Geese along with perched Asian Openbills and several recently fledged

Pheasant-tailed Jacanas. Returning to Kratie for a late breakfast we then made our way to Phnom Penh, the capital of Cambodia, to connect with our flight to Bangkok bringing to an end to this most enjoyable tour.

We saw a total of 195 species with just an additional 1 species heard.



Angkor Wat, Cambodia

(James Eaton/Birdtour Asia)

For further information regarding a custom tour to Cambodia please contact us at <a href="mailto:info@birdtourasia.com">info@birdtourasia.com</a> alternatively our scheduled tours can be viewed <a href="mailto:here">here</a>.

# **Systematic Bird List**

1	PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae Little Grebe	Tachybaptus ruficollis
2	PELECANIFORMES: Pelecanidae Spot-billed Pelican	Pelecanus philippensis
3	PELECANIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae Little Cormorant	Phalacrocorax niger
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae Grey Heron Purple Heron Great Egret Intermediate Egret Little Egret Chinese Pond-Heron Cattle Egret Striated Heron	Ardea cinerea Ardea purpurea Ardea alba Egretta intermedia Egretta garzetta Ardeola bacchus Bubulcus ibis Butorides striata
12 13 14 15 16	CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae Painted Stork Asian Openbill Woolly-necked Stork Lesser Adjutant Greater Adjutant	Mycteria leucocephala Anastomus oscitans Ciconia episcopus Leptoptilos javanicus Leptoptilos dubius

	CICONIIFORMES: Threskiornithidae	
17	Black-headed Ibis	Threskiornis melanocephalus
18	White-shouldered Ibis	Pseudibis davisoni
19	Giant Ibis	Pseudibis gigantea
	ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae	
20	Lesser Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna javanica
21	Comb Duck	Sarkidiornis melanotos
22	Cotton Pygmy-goose	Nettapus coromandelianus
23	Burmese Spot-billed Duck	Anas poecilorhyncha
24	Garganey	Anas querquedula
- '	carganoy	Tinas querquedana
	FALCONIFORMES: Pandionidae	
25	Osprey	Pandion haliaetus
	332.33	, and on managed
	FALCONIFORMES: Accipitridae	
26	Black Baza	Aviceda leuphotes
27	Oriental Honey-buzzard	Pernis ptilorhynchus
	Black-shouldered Kite	Elanus caeruleus
28		
29	Black Kite	Milvus migrans govinda
30	Brahminy Kite	Haliastur indus
31	Crested Serpent-Eagle	Spilornis cheela
32	Eastern Marsh-Harrier	Circus spilonotus
33	Pied Harrier	Circus melanoleucos
34	Crested Goshawk	Accipiter trivirgatus
35	Shikra	Accipiter badius
36	Rufous-winged Buzzard	Butastur liventer
37	Greater Spotted Eagle	Aquila clanga
38	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	Spizaetus cirrhatus
	FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae	
39	White-rumped Falcon	Polihierax insignis
40	Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus
	CALLIFORMES, Phanianidan	
41	GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae Chinese Francolin	Francolinus nintadoanus
41	Chinese Francollin	Francolinus pintadeanus
	GRUIFORMES: Turnicidae	
42	Yellow-legged Buttonquail	Turnix tanki
	GRUIFORMES: Gruidae	
43	Sarus Crane	Grus antigone
	GRUIFORMES: Rallidae	
44	Black-backed Swamphen	Porphyrio porphyrio
45	Common Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus
	001115001150 011111	
	GRUIFORMES: Otididae	
46	Bengal Florican	Houbaropsis bengalensis
	CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae	
47	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	Hydrophasianus chirurgus
48	Bronze-winged Jacana	Metopidius indicus
	CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae	
49	Black-winged Stilt	Himantopus himantopus
	3	
	CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae	
50	Red-wattled Lapwing	Vanellus indicus
50 51	Pacific Golden-Plover	vaneilus indicus Pluvialis fulva
51 52	Black-bellied Plover	
52		Pluvialis squatarola Charadrius dubius
	Little Ringed Plover	
54 55	Malaysian Plover	Charadrius peronii
55 54	Lesser Sand player	Charadrius mongolus Charadrius leschenaultii
56	Greater Sand-plover	Criai aurius Tescriefiaulili

CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae

57	Pintail Snipe	Gallinago stenura
58	Common Snipe	Gallinago gallinago
59	Black-tailed Godwit	Limosa limosa
60	Whimbrel	
		Numenius phaeopus
61	Spotted Redshank	Tringa erythropus
62	Common Redshank	Tringa totanus
63	Marsh Sandpiper	Tringa stagnatilis
64	Common Greenshank	Tringa nebularia
65	Wood Sandpiper	Tringa glareola
66	Terek Sandpiper	Xenus cinereus
67	Common Sandpiper	Actitis hypoleucos
68	Red-necked Stint	Calidris ruficollis
69	Temminck's Stint	Calidris temminckii
70	Long-toed Stint	Calidris subminuta
71	9	
	Curlew Sandpiper	Calidris ferruginea
72	Broad-billed Sandpiper	Limicola falcinellus
73	Ruff	Philomachus pugnax
	CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae	
74	Brown-headed Gull	Larus brunnicephalus
	CHARADRIIFORMES: Sternidae	
75		Storne albifrance
75 7.	Little Tern	Sterna albifrons
76	Whiskered Tern	Chlidonias hybridus
77	White-winged Tern	Chlidonias leucopterus
	COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae	
78	Red Collared-Dove	Streptopelia tranquebarica
79		
	Spotted Dove	Streptopelia chinensis
80	Zebra Dove	Geopelia striata
81	Yellow-footed Pigeon	Treron phoenicoptera
	PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae	
82	Alexandrine Parakeet	Psittacula eupatria
83	Blossom-headed Parakeet	Psittacula roseata
84	Red-breasted Parakeet	Psittacula alexandri
04	Red-breasted Parakeet	PSILLACUIA AIEXAITUIT
	CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae	
0.5		Consumentia communiti
85	Banded Bay Cuckoo	Cacomantis sonneratii
86	Plaintive Cuckoo	Cacomantis merulinus
87	Asian Drongo-Cuckoo	Surniculus lugubris
88	Asian Koel	Eudynamys scolopacea
89	Green-billed Malkoha	Phaenicophaeus tristis
90	Greater Coucal	Centropus sinensis
	STRIGIFORMES: Tytonidae	
91	Barn Owl	Tyto alba
	STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae	
92	Oriental Scops-Owl	Otus sunia
93	Collared Scops-Owl	Otus lettia
94	Spotted Wood-Owl	Strix seloputo
95	Asian Barred Owlet	Glaucidium cuculoides
		Athene brama
96	Spotted Owlet	Atrierie Drairia
	CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae	
97	Indian Nightjar	Caprimulgus asiaticus
	APODIFORMES: Apodidae	
98	Asian Palm-Swift	Cypsiurus balasiensis
		- •
	ADODITODMES, Haminus anidas	
	APODIFORMES: Hemiprocnidae	
99	Crested Treeswift	Hemiprocne coronata
	CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae	
100	Common Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis
101	White-throated Kingfisher	Halcyon smyrnensis
		2
102	Collared Kingfisher	Todirhamphus chloris
103	Pied Kingfisher	Ceryle rudis

104 105 106	CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae Green Bee-eater Blue-tailed Bee-eater Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	Merops orientalis Merops philippinus Merops leschenaulti
107	CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae Indian Roller	Coracias benghalensis
108	CORACIIFORMES: Upupidae Hoopoe	Upupa epops
109	CORACIIFORMES: Bucerotidae Oriental Pied-Hornbill	Anthracoceros albirostris
110 111	PICIFORMES: Capitonidae Lineated Barbet Coppersmith Barbet	Megalaima lineata Megalaima haemacephala
112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119	PICIFORMES: Picidae Gray-capped Woodpecker Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker White-bellied Woodpecker Streak-throated Woodpecker Black-headed Woodpecker Common Flameback Greater Flameback Great Slaty Woodpecker	Dendrocopos canicapillus Dendrocopos macei Dryocopus javensis Picus xanthopygaeus Picus erythropygius Dinopium javanense Chrysocolaptes lucidus Mulleripicus pulverulentus
120	PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae Indochinese Bushlark	Mirafra erythrocephala
121 122	PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae Plain Martin Barn Swallow	Riparia paludicola Hirundo rustica
123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130	PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae Forest Wagtail White Wagtail Mekong Wagtail Eastern Yellow Wagtail Paddyfield Pipit Richard's Pipit Olive-backed Pipit Red-throated Pipit	Dendronanthus indicus Motacilla alba leucopsis Motacilla samveasnae Motacilla flava Anthus rufulus Anthus richardi Anthus hodgsoni Anthus cervinus
131 132 133	PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae Large Cuckoo-shrike Indochinese Cuckoo-shrike Small Minivet	Coracina macei Coracina polioptera Pericrocotus cinnamomeus
134 135 136	PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae Sooty-headed Bulbul Yellow-vented Bulbul Streak-eared Bulbul	Pycnonotus aurigaster Pycnonotus goiavier Pycnonotus blanfordi
137	PASSERIFORMES: Chloropseidae Golden-fronted Leafbird	Chloropsis aurifrons
138	PASSERIFORMES: Aegithinidae Common Iora	Aegithina tiphia
139 140 141 142	PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae Zitting Cisticola Brown Prinia Rufescent Prinia Gray-breasted Prinia	Cisticola juncidis Prinia polychroa Prinia rufescens Prinia hodgsonii

143	Yellow-bellied Prinia	Prinia flaviventris
144	Plain Prinia	Prinia inornata
	Tan Time	Trina mornata
	DACCEDI FORMEC, Codolida	
4.45	PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae	
145	Black-browed Reed-Warbler	Acrocephalus bistrigiceps
146	Oriental Reed-Warbler	Acrocephalus orientalis
147	Thick-billed Warbler	Acrocephalus aedon
148	Common Tailorbird	Orthotomus sutorius
149	Dusky Warbler	Phylloscopus fuscatus
150	Yellow-browed Warbler	Phylloscopus inornatus
151	Greenish Warbler	Phylloscopus trochiloides plumbeitarsus
152	Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler	Phylloscopus tenellipes
153	Striated Grassbird	Megalurus palustris
100	Ciriated Crassbird	megarar as parastris
	D400FD1F0D14F0 14	
	PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae	
154	Asian Brown Flycatcher	Muscicapa dauurica
155	Red-throated Flycatcher	Ficedula albicilla
156	Hainan Blue-Flycatcher	Cyornis hainanus
157	Oriental Magpie-Robin	Copsychus saularis
158	Siberian Stonechat	Saxicola maura
159	Pied Bushchat	Saxicola caprata
		,
	DA CCEDI FORMEC Philadelands	
	PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae	54444
160	White-browed Fantail	Rhipidura aureola
161	Pied Fantail	Rhipidura javanica
	PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae	
162	Black-naped Monarch	Hypothymis azurea
		31 3
	DACCEDI FORMEC. Time allide a	
	PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae	
163	White-crested Laughingthrush	Garrulax leucolophus
164	Chestnut-capped Babbler	Timalia pileata
	PASSERIFORMES: Paridae	
165	Cinereous Tit	Parus cinereous
	PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae	
166	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	Sitta castanea
167	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	Sitta frontalis
107	vervet-monted Nathaten	Sitta Horitans
	PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae	
168	Purple Sunbird	Cinnyris asiaticus
169	Olive-backed Sunbird	Cinnyris jugularis
	PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae	
170	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	Dicaeum cruentatum
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	PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae	
171	Black-naped Oriole	Oriolus chinensis
172	Black-hooded Oriole	Oriolus xanthornus
.,_	Black Hooded Chole	Choids Adminornas
	PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae	
173		Lanius aristatus
	Brown Shrike	Lanius cristatus
174	Burmese Shrike	Lanius collurioides
	PASSERIFORMES: Prionopidae	
175	Common Woodshrike	Tephrodornis pondicerianus
	PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae	
176	Black Drongo	Dicrurus macrocercus
176	9	
	Ashy Drongo	Dicrurus leucophaeus
178	Spangled Drongo	Dicrurus hottentottus
179	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	Dicrurus paradiseus
	PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae	
180	Blue Magpie	Urocissa erythrorhyncha
181	Large-billed Crow	Corvus macrorhynchos

#### PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae

182	White-vented Myna	Acridotheres grandis
183	Common Myna	Acridotheres tristis
184	Vinous-breasted Starling	Acridotheres burmannicus
185	Black-collared Starling	Gracupica nigricollis
186	White-shouldered Starling	Sturnia sinensis
187	Chestnut-tailed Starling	Sturnia malabarica

#### PASSERIFORMES: Ploceidae

188 Baya Weaver Ploceus philippinus

### PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae

189	Red Avadavat	Amandava amandava
190	Scaly-breasted Munia	Lonchura punctulata
191	Black-headed Munia	Lonchura atricapilla

#### PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae

192 Yellow-breasted Bunting Emberiza aureola

# PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae

193	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus
194	Plain-backed Sparrow	Passer flaveolus
195	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	Passer montanus

# **Heard Only**

196 Brown Boobook Ninox scutulata

#### **MAMMALS**

Long-tailed Macaque Macaca fascicularis Lyle's Flying Fox Pteropus lylei Belly-banded Squirrel Callosciurus erythraeus Finlayson's Squirrel Callosciurus finlaysonii Indo-Chinese Ground Squirrel Menetes berdmorei Red Giant Flying Squirrel Petaurista petaurista Red Barking Deer Muntiacus muntjak Irrawaddy Dolphin Orcaella brevirostris

