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Laos and Cambodia

Oriental Bird Club fund-raiser

24th January – 5th February 2011

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Giant Ibis, Cambodia

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Our fifth Oriental Bird Club fund-raising tour to Cambodia also included a few days in the seldom-birded country of Lao PDR. On our very first day we were enjoying numerous singing Jerdon's Bushchats at dawn before scoping a group of the recently-discovered Bare-faced Bulbuls in the late afternoon sunshine. Three days in the dramatic karst forests resulted in regular sightings of the 'baldbul', busy flocks of Sooty Babbler, Pale-headed Woodpecker and a surprise Green Cochoa.

Cambodia was as birdy as ever, starting with the critically endangered Bengal Floricans of Tonle Sap floodplains to the once mythical Giant and White-shouldered Ibis of the northern plains, with a bunch of owls and mating White-rumped Falcon as supporting cast. Ending as we had begun, on the banks of the Mekong, we scored with Asian Golden Weaver and the recently-described Mekong Wagtail.

Our cosmopolitan group met up in Laos's easy going, tiny capital of Vientiane, on the banks of the mighty Mekong River. After our long-haul flights and out-of-sync bodies an early morning start on our first day was no problem, driving north-west along the Mekong River. Eventually the habitat within the Mekong changes considerably from wide-open water to rocky outcrops surrounded by *homonoia* scrub and just a trickle of water. It is here that Jerdon's Bushchats becomes the dominant species of the river having been completely absent further downstream. The early morning, the air, though chilly was filled with the sweet song of the bushchats as they sang from open snags and rocky outcrops. In the hour or so we spent on site we easily had double figures of singing males and a number of females who appeared as equally impressed as we were! A couple of pairs of River Lapwing noisily held territory nearby as Grey-throated

Sand Martins and a single Wire-tailed Swallow flew overhead. In the bankside thickets wintering Thick-billed Warblers *chacked* away though a singing Puff-throated Babbler proved a little less co-operative. The neighbouring forest introduced us to a few of the expected bulbuls though a fly-over Himalayan Buzzard was a bit more surprising – as we were to find out, seeing any bird bigger than a sparrow is some achievement in this heavily-hunted country!

After returning for an enjoyable lunch back in Vientiane we headed in the opposite direction this time, travelling east across the open plains and ricefields, noting two solitary Black Drongo, and a scattering of Common Myna and Eurasian Tree Sparrow. We reached the periphery of Nam Kading National Park in the early evening, just in time for a quick stop-and-scan. Amazingly our first bird was our prime reason for the visit as Petra spotted three Bare-faced Bulbuls perched on the limestone karst in front of us. Views were distant and better views were certainly desired but we had it on our lists already! The bulbul has a rather amusing history; despite only being described in 2009 and identified in 2008, endemic to the western side of the Annamite mountain range that borders Laos and Vietnam it had been seen on separate occasions by at least four birders over a ten year period before the penny-dropped! Having been described in the Oriental Bird Club scientific journal *Forktail*, it was nice that the OBC fund-raising tour was the first commercial tour to actually see the bulbul.

We spent 2½ days birding the stunning limestone karst forests and found the birding enjoyable but hard work. The intensity of the hunting here is so great that we saw just one squirrel (a rather furtive Eastern Striped Squirrel) and a complete lack of even lizards and skinks! Despite all this we had several memorable moments including the occasional active feeding flock that would keep us entertained. We spent three birding sessions along the road, resulting in repeated sightings of 3-6 Bare-faced Bulbuls, regularly found perched characteristically atop the limestone karst outcrops, but on one occasion they came lower to enjoy some juicy berries. The berries were shared with a surprise male Green Cochoa, that eventually perched just overhead, whistling to us. At the base of the limestone and in the roadside scrub small, busy flocks of the annamite-endemic Sooty Babbler crept about hopping about on the open rocks in front of us. The occasional feeding flock held Great Iora, Green-backed Tit (possibly of an undescribed taxon here in the Annamites), silly numbers of sunbirds including Crimson, Black-throated, Olive-backed, Van Hasselt's and Purple-naped, along with Little and Streaked Spiderhunters. The highlight for some of us though was typically mammalian, as in the late afternoon sunshine a troop of 7 Lao Langur ventured out into an open tree giving us prolonged looks at this delightful pied-primate.

Exploring the degraded, bamboo-dominated habitat we soon bumped into the much hoped for Pale-headed Woodpecker that repeated circled us excitedly, until eventually settling down in a nearby bamboo-clump. Some good feeding flocks here produced much of the same but also a couple of bonus migrants, first a male Slaty-backed Flycatcher, shortly followed by a vocal Bianchi's Warbler and a couple of pesky White-browed Scimitar Babblers which played hide-and-seek in the tall grasses.

Deeper inside the hill-side forest the birding was much quieter with just the odd feeding flock passing through, containing additional species such as Fork-tailed Sunbird, Sultan Tit, Orange-bellied Leafbird, Black-winged Cuckooshrike and Green-billed Malkoha.



Jerdon's Bushchat and Sooty Babbler, Laos

© James Eaton

After a productive five days in Laos we flew across the border into Cambodia, touching down into Siem Reap in the mid-morning to spend the rest of the day exploring the remarkable history and sights of the temples of Angkor. Before lunch we visited Bayon temple in the heart of Angkor Thom, though our eyes occasionally veered away from the intricate carvings into the trees and sky for flocks of Ashy Minivet and the occasional Black Baza overhead. In the afternoon Alexandrine and Red-breasted Parakeets sat noisy above Ta Prohm Temple, where the forest actually grows on top of and inside of the temple for some great photo opportunities, when the Korean tourists weren't in the way! Finally, sunset at Angkor Wat and

to finish off the day a Hainan Blue Flycatcher sang in the scope as Forest Wagtails perched up ready to roost.

Up and out predawn the following day saw us in the grasslands and rice fields on the Tonle Sap floodplain. Birds were everywhere – we must have seen more birds in the first hour than for the full five days in Laos! A male Bengal Florican popped his head up above the rice, eventually sitting out for us – later on we would see a couple more males in flight. Red-throated and Paddyfield Pipits, Eastern Yellow Wagtails, Oriental Skylarks, Black Drongos, Red-rumped and Barn Swallows, Sand Martins, Eastern Marsh and Pied Harriers, egrets, herons, Painted Storks and 3 Sarus Cranes filled the skies in all directions. Keeping another eye on the nearby scrub, Striated Grassbird, Oriental Reed Warbler, Bluethroat, Siberian Stonechat, Pied Bushchat and Plain-backed Sparrow all vied for our attention while a walk through the grassland produced several Small Buttonquail, Australasian Bushlarks, Red Avadavat and two Chestnut-eared Bunting, though the Lanceolated Warbler that ran mouse-like around us often freezing in the open at arm's length stole the show.

As the sun rose we ventured northwards into the vast plains that sweep across central Indochina. This area was once of the one hardest areas in Asia to access due to the lack of infrastructure, roads and recent-past, but it is here where both the critically endangered Giant and White-shouldered Ibis were recently rediscovered. Within the last few years the area has become easier and easier to access – it is now accessible along a paved road all the way in under 3 hours! After settling into our comfortable, easy-going guesthouse and a late lunch we had a walk through the open, dry dipterocarp forest, initially observing some of the more common species of this habitat – Common Woodshrike, White-browed Fantail, Small Minivet, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, Blossom-headed Parakeet when a shout from our driver indicated that a pair of White-rumped Falcon were perched by him. Sure enough, after a quick dash we had the falcons in full view, flying around us, wagging their tails, calling profusely before the excitement got too much for them and mating assumed! I do struggle to believe at times that this really is a falcon and not a shrike!

As the light began to drop we positioned ourselves with a nice view of a White-shouldered Ibis roosting tree, a pair of Common Flameback got our attention before 14 ibis flew in, overhead, to land just in front of us and end a most enjoyable day.



Spotted Wood Owl and Brown Wood Owl, Cambodia

© James Eaton

Despite the previous days success, today was to be our most productive and enjoyable day of the tour. Waiting under the stars with two big silhouettes perched ahead of us we waited for dawn, listening to the sounds of the forest slowly changing from Spotted Wood Owls and Large-tailed Nightjars to Pied Bushchats and Great Slaty Woodpeckers, and with the sun now appearing behind us, the two big blobs transforming into a pair of duetting Giant Ibis. Next we enjoyed a pair of Great Slaty Woodpecker that excitedly flew in, wings spread, chasing one another up a trunk and branches in characteristic fashion, a very much-wanted bird for some of the group, After an enjoyable packed-breakfast our random walking through the forest yielded many of the expected species. Eventually we reached a 'trapeang' – a small waterbody – that held several stately Lesser Adjutant and 5 more Giant Ibis, 3 of which perched up for us. As the heat began to intensify raptors began to become more conspicuous with Crested Serpent and Changeable Hawk Eagles soaring up with yet more adjutants, an Asian Barred Owllet eventually gave itself up, much to the agitation of the Yellow-browed Warblers and Purple Sunbirds, and nearby cover held raucous White-crested Laughingthrush. After a welcome siesta (and a Spotted Owllet that was doing likewise by the guesthouse) we were back in the forest. Continuing with the owls we soon had a Brown Wood Owl in view, being mobbed heavily by the Greater Racket-tailed and Hair-crested Drongos. Looking up to the sky an immature Indian Spotted Eagle flew overhead – after regularly seeing what was presumed to be this species for the past few years on our tours here, it has recently been confirmed

breeding in Cambodia. Moving on we hit more night-bird success during the daytime with a Spotted Wood Owl looking lazily down at us, looking a bit grumpy having been found out.

An early evening coffee and tea watching the sunset over the forest was a great way to finish the day – especially as a pair of Barn Owl flew around us, perching close-by.



White-rumped Falcon and Collared Falconet, Cambodia

© James Eaton

A pre-dawn start again was justified very quickly as a tiny rufous-morph Oriental Scops Owl sat close-by at eye-level in the spotlight, though a vocal Collared Scops Owl would have to wait its turn. Spending the rest of the day birding in similar fashion to the previous day was enjoyable once again, seeing much of the same as the previous day but with a few additions, finally including groups of the spectacular Black-headed Woodpecker, a solitary White-bellied Woodpecker, much surprisingly, a pair of Pale-capped Pigeon flew overhead, perching in the bamboo giving us nice scope views. As the darkness descended on us again so did the night-birds. First up was a Savanna Nightjar that circled low-overhead, and, after a bit of a wait, a Collared Scops Owl finally perched up in the bamboo for us – our 7th owl species in 2 days.

A final morning walk took us to see the White-shouldered Ibis roost once again, this time there were 16 birds. Chinese Francolin finally gave itself up with both excellent flight views and shortly afterwards views of a running bird. Banded Bay Cuckoo then appeared, as did more Black-headed Woodpecker and a White-bellied Woodpecker all in view at once. After a final few additions to our list, including Hoopoe and yet more Great Slaty Woodpeckers we bade farewell to this wonderful area and back to the Tonle Sap floodplains for some more migrant-hunting.

Another Bengal Florican was waiting for us upon arrival, and gave us our best views yet of this declining, critically endangered species. Walking through the grasslands produced much of the same as three days ago – more outrageous views of Lanceolated Warbler, Plaintive Cuckoo, excellent flight views of Small Buttonquail, Bluethroats a plenty and a few other bits-and-pieces. We spent a couple of hours the following morning in more scrubby, wetter areas in search of wintering migrants – Black-browed Reed Warblers were numerous, as were Oriental Reed and with patience and perseverance we finally located a Manchurian Reed Warbler in the grasses, though it proved elusive and only showed itself briefly several times, so typical of the species! A flock of White-shouldered Starling perched-up nearby, Eastern Marsh Harriers numbered triple figures though these were eclipsed by over 1000 Baya Weavers, with a sprinkling of Streaked Weaver. A small group of Sarus Crane leisurely flew by as plenty of Yellow-breasted Bunting buzzed around us. Water-birds appeared surprisingly conspicuous, particularly the Ruddy-breasted Crake that we watched at length just in front of us catching frogs. Watercock and both Yellow and Cinnamon Bitterns also revealed themselves.

Our final destination was back over the River Mekong, at Kratie. Greeted by hundreds more weavers in the lush paddyfields we were surprised to see 95% of them were Streaked Weaver with just a handful of Baya. As we searched through the non-breeding plumaged weavers we had well over 20 Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler flying and occasionally perching around us, more Watercock, Grey-headed Lapwing, Racket-tailed Treepie, and, after a long search a single male Asian Golden Weaver that eventually showed well for us, along with a couple of accompanying females. This was particularly fortuitous as it was the only breeding-plumaged male weaver out of up to 2000 weavers that day! Surprisingly a male Japanese Sparrowhawk appeared – perhaps the same bird we have seen here in previous winters.

As the light began to fade, Black-backed Swamphen, Pheasant-tailed Jacana and Black Bitterns began to fly about before the final avian delight of the day – a large flock of Small Pratincole feeding over the waters-edge.

What better way to finish off this most enjoyable tour than a boat ride on the Mekong the next morning, surrounded by Irrawaddy River Dolphins and watching a pair of the rather odd, bush-loving Mekong

Wagtails. A drive back to Phnom Penh followed, with a short stop for Phil, David, and particularly Abdel to enjoy fried tarantula, before enjoying one last, sumptuous Khmer dinner.



Bare-faced Bulbul, Laos © James Eaton / Birdtour Asia

For information regarding our tours to Cambodia and Laos please click [here](#). Alternatively please contact us via [email](#) or telephone us **+441332 516254** regarding organising a custom tour.

Additional photos from the tour



Green Cochoa and Bare-faced Bulbul, Laos © James Eaton



Hill Blue Flycatcher, Laos and Tickell's Blue Flycatcher, Cambodia

© James Eaton



Lanceolated Warbler and Bengal Florican, Cambodia

© James Eaton



Common Woodshrike and Swinhoe's Minivet, Cambodia

© James Eaton



Crested Treeswift and Orange-breasted Green Pigeon, Cambodia © James Eaton



Australasian Bushlark and Mekong Wagtail, Cambodia © James Eaton

Systematic Bird List

PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae

Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

PELECANIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae

Indian Cormorant *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*
Little Cormorant *Phalacrocorax niger*

PELECANIFORMES: Anhingidae

Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*

CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae

Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*
Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*

'Eastern' Great Egret	<i>Ardea [alba] modesta</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
'Eastern' Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus [ibis] coromandus</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>

CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae

Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>

CICONIIFORMES: Threskiornithidae

White-shouldered Ibis	<i>Pseudibis davisoni</i>
Giant Ibis	<i>Pseudibis gigantea</i>

ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae

Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>

FALCONIFORMES: Pandionidae

Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
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FALCONIFORMES: Accipitridae

Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus ruficollis</i>
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Eastern Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
Japanese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter gularis</i>
Rufous-winged Buzzard	<i>Butastur liventer</i>
Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo [buteo] burmanicus</i>
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>
Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila hastata</i>
Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Aquila kienerii</i>
Changeable Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus limnaetus</i>

FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae

White-rumped Falcon	<i>Polihierax insignis</i>
Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caeruleus</i>
Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae

Chinese Francolin	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>

GRUIFORMES: Turnicidae

Small Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvatica</i>
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Barred Buttonquail *Turnix suscitator*

GRUIFORMES: Gruidae

Sarus Crane *Grus antigone sharpii*

GRUIFORMES: Rallidae

Slaty-breasted Rail *Gallirallus striatus*

White-breasted Waterhen *Amauornis phoenicurus*

Ruddy-breasted Crake *Porzana fusca*

White-browed Crake *Porzana cinerea* heard only

Watercock *Gallixrex cinerea*

Black-backed Swampphen *Porphyrio indicus*

GRUIFORMES: Otididae

Bengal Flrican *Houbaropsis bengalensis*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae

Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Glareolidae

Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum*

Small Pratincole *Glareola lactea*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae

Red-wattled Lapwing *Vanellus indicus*

River Lapwing *Vanellus duvaucelii*

Grey-headed Lapwing *Vanellus cinereus*

Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva*

Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius jerdoni*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae

Pintail Snipe *Gallinago stenura*

Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago*

Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*

Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola*

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae

Pale-capped Pigeon *Columba punicea*

Red Collared Dove *Streptopelia tranquebarica*

Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis*

Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica*

Orange-breasted Green Pigeon *Treron bicincta*

Thick-billed Green Pigeon *Treron curvirostra*

Yellow-footed Green Pigeon *Treron phoenicoptera*

Yellow-vented Green Pigeon *Treron siemundi* heard only

Green Imperial Pigeon *Ducula aenea*

Mountain Imperial Pigeon *Ducula badia* heard only

PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae

Alexandrine Parakeet *Psittacula eupatria*

Blossom-headed Parakeet *Psittacula roseata*

Red-breasted Parakeet *Psittacula alexandri*

Vernal Hanging Parrot *Loriculus vernalis*

CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae

Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	heard only
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	

STRIGIFORMES: Tytonidae

Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	
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STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae

Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus lettia</i>	
Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia distans</i>	
Spotted Wood Owl	<i>Strix seloputo</i>	
Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	heard only
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides deinani</i>	
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	heard only

CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae

Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	heard only
Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	

APODIFORMES: Apodidae

Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>	
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	

APODIFORMES: Hemiprocnidae

Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiproctne coronata</i>	
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CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae

Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	
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CORACIIFORMES: Halcyonidae

Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	

CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae

Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	

CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae

Black-billed Roller	<i>Coracias [benghalensis] affinis</i>	
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CORACIIFORMES: Upupidae

Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	
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CORACIIFORMES: Bucerotidae

Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	
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PICIFORMES: Capitonidae

Lineated Barbet	<i>Megalaima lineata hodgsoni</i>	
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Red-vented Barbet	<i>Megalaima lagrandieri</i>	heard only
Green-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima faiostricta</i>	
Moustached Barbet	<i>Megalaima incognita</i>	heard only
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis cyanotis</i>	heard only
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala indica</i>	

PICIFORMES: Picidae

Grey-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus delacouri</i>	
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos [macei] analis</i>	
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>	
White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus annamensis</i>	heard only
Laced Woodpecker	<i>Picus vittatus</i>	
Black-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus erythropygius</i>	
Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense intermedium</i>	
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus guttacristatus</i>	
Pale-headed Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus grantia indochinensis</i>	
Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	

PASSERIFORMES: Eurylaimidae

Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	heard only
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PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae

Australasian Bushlark	<i>Mirafrja javanica</i>	
Indochinese Bushlark	<i>Mirafrja erythrocephala</i>	
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	

PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae

Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia ijimae</i>	
Grey-throated Sand Martin	<i>Riparia [paludicola] chinensis</i>	
Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica gutturalis</i>	
	<i>Hirundo rustica tytleri</i>	
Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica japonica</i>	
Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalensis nipalensis</i>	

PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae

Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i>	
Mekong Wagtail	<i>Motacilla samveasnae</i>	
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla [flava] macronyx macronyx</i>	
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	

PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae

Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	
Indochinese Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina polioptera</i>	
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>	
Swinhoe's Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>	
Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	
Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	

PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae

Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus johnsoni</i>
Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster germani</i>
Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni eous</i>
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier jambu</i>
Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi conradi</i>
Puff-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus pallidus khmerensis</i>
Grey-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua simulator</i>
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus leucothorax</i>
Bare-faced Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus hualon</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Chloropseidae

Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis c. cochinchinensis</i>
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons inornata</i>
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii melliana</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Aegithinidae

Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
Great Iora	<i>Aegithina lafresnaye</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae

Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius pandoo</i> <i>Monticola solitarius philippensis</i>
Eye-browed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>
Green Cochoa	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae

Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Brown Prinia	<i>Prinia polychroa cooki</i>
Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens beavani</i>
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii erro</i>
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris delacouri</i>
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata herberti</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae

Asian Stubtail	<i>Urosphena squameiceps</i>
Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>
Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella certhiola</i>
Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
Manchurian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>
Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus aedon</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
Radde's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
Two-barred Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>
Pale-legged Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
Bianchi's Warbler	<i>Seicercus valantini</i>
Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae

Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>
Hainan Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>

Hill Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>	
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	
Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	
Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia cyane</i>	
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	heard only
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maura stejnegeri</i>	
Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	
Jerdon's Bushchat	<i>Saxicola jerdoni</i>	

PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae

White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae

Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
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PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae

White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
White-browed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps annamensis</i>
Sooty Babbler	<i>Stachyris herberti</i>
Pin-striped Tit Babbler	<i>Macronous gularis lutescens</i>
Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Paridae

Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae

Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea tonkinensis</i>
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>

**PASSERIFORMES:
Nectariniidae**

Purple-throated Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma sperata</i>
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
Fork-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga christinae</i>
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata ochra</i>
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja mangini</i>
Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i>
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae

Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>	
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>	
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	heard only

**PASSERIFORMES:
Zosteropidae**

Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>
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PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae

Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis diffusus</i>
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Black-hooded Oriole *Oriolus xanthornus*

PASSERIFORMES: Irenidae

Asian Fairy Bluebird *Irena puella*

PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae

Brown Shrike *Lanius cristatus*
Burmese Shrike *Lanius collurioides nigricapillus*
Grey-backed Shrike *Lanius tephronotus*

PASSERIFORMES: Prionopidae

Large Woodshrike *Tephrodornis gularis*
Common Woodshrike *Tephrodornis pondicerianus*

PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae

Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus thai*
Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus bondi*
Dicrurus leucophaeus leucogenis
Bronzed Drongo *Dicrurus aeneus*
Spangled Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus hottentottus*
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus*

PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae

Red-billed Blue Magpie *Urocissa erythrorhyncha magnirostris*
Rufous Treepie *Dendrocitta vagabunda sakeratensis*
Racket-tailed Treepie *Crypsirina temia*
Eastern Jungle Crow *Corvus leuallantii macrorhynchos*

PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae

Common Hill Myna *Gracula religiosa*
White-vented Myna *Acridotheres grandis*
Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis*
Acridotheres [burmannicus]
leucocephalus
Vinous-breasted Myna *Gracupica nigricollis*
Black-collared Starling *Sturnia sinensis*
White-shouldered Starling

PASSERIFORMES: Ploceidae

Streaked Weaver *Ploceus manyar*
Baya Weaver *Ploceus philippinus philippinus*
Asian Golden Weaver *Ploceus hypoxanthus*

PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae

Red Avadavat *Amandava amandava*
White-rumped Munia *Lonchura striata*
Scaly-breasted Munia *Lonchura punctulata*

PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae

Yellow-breasted Bunting *Emberiza aureola*
Chestnut-eared Bunting *Emberiza fucata*

PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*
Plain-backed Sparrow *Passer flaveolus*
Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*

PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidae

White-bellied Erpornis

Erpornis zantholeuca

MAMMALS

Lyle's Flying Fox

Pteropus lylei

Lao Langur

Trachypithecus laotum

Long-tailed Macaque

Macaca fascicularis

Northern Pig-tailed Macaque

Macaca leonina

Irrawaddy Dolphin

Orcaella brevirostris

Red Muntjac

Muntiacus muntjak

Pallas' Squirrel

Callosciurus erythraeus flavimanus

Variable Squirrel

Callosciurus finlaysonii

Cambodian Striped Squirrel

Tamiops rodolphei

Eastern Striped Squirrel

Tamiops maritimus

Bird-of-the-tour

- 1 Giant Ibis
- 2 White-rumped Falcon
- 3 Bare-faced Bulbul
- 4 White-shouldered Ibis
- 5 Green Cochoa



White-shouldered Ibis, Cambodia

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