



TOUR REPORT
THAILAND
3RD – 21ST FEBRUARY 2026

www.oriolobirding.com

info@oriolobirding.com

TUESDAY 3RD FEBRUARY

Our Thai Airways flight to Bangkok from London Heathrow was scheduled to leave at 11.50am. The group all arrived early, before we were due to meet by the check-in desks in Terminal 2 at 9.00am, which meant we were quickly through security and had plenty of time before boarding. The plane pushed back on time. With a +7 hour time difference and an 11 hour flight time, we settled in for the rest of the day on the plane.

WEDNESDAY 4TH FEBRUARY – *Hazy sunshine, max 32C*

The plane landed on schedule in Bangkok at 6.15am local time. As we had a connecting flight to Chiang Mai at 10.15am this morning, we walked down to the transit desks and quickly cleared through immigration. Several of the group were keen to get started birding already so we walked down to the gates and on to the far end where we could look out across the aprons and taxiways. The sun was just rising over the airfield. It wasn't ideal conditions, looking into the light, but quickly we started to amass a respectable airport list.

As ever, there was no shortage of **Feral Pigeons** but there were also several **Red Collared Doves** around the outside of the terminal. Many of the **Tree Sparrows** were actually inside the building. There were quite a few **Great Mynas** flying round and looking for insects on the top of the skybridges, and eventually we found a couple of **Common Mynas** in with one group. A **Painted Stork** flew across over one of the drainage channels, which also held several **Grey Herons**, a couple of **Little Egrets** and an unidentifiable **Pond Heron** in non-breeding plumage. A **Common Sandpiper** appeared on the edge of a small pool in the channel right in front of the windows. There were several **White Wagtails** and a couple of **Paddyfield Pipits** feeding more distantly out on the tarmac. The swallows over the terminal roof were hard to get a good look at but we did see an **Eastern Red-rumped Swallow** which perched preening. A couple of **Germain's Swiftlets** (now often lumped into **Edible-nest Swiftlet**) flew past. After a while, we made our way down to the gate. While we were waiting to board, a **House Sparrow** landed on the railing in front of us briefly, surprisingly the first we had seen. We had amassed quite a decent list already and we hadn't even left the terminal!

The aircraft on which we were due to fly out was late arriving. Thankfully we were only about 20 minutes late taking off and we arrived in Chiang Mai at 11.50am (scheduled at 11.30am). Our first **Black Kite** of the trip (the eastern race, *lineatus*) was circling out over the airfield as we waited for everyone to get off the plane. Having cleared immigration in Bangkok, there was no need to do so again here so we were directed straight through to the international baggage reclaim area. All our bags came out pretty quickly. After a short stop to change money in the terminal, we met up with our local guide Dteng, who took us outside to where our minibuses were waiting. It was just a short drive to our hotel, where we would be staying just for the one night. After checking in to our rooms, we had time to get everything sorted out and have a rest. A peak of 32C here this afternoon was a bit of a change from the UK. We waited until the temperature started to ease a little later in the afternoon before we met again in the lobby for our first proper birding excursion. A **Crested Treeswift** was perched on the wires opposite, which we got in the scope. An **Ashy Woodswallow** and a couple of **Wire-tailed Swallows** flew past. A brief **Coppersmith Barbet** landed on the wires.

It was just a short drive from the hotel to the Agricultural College at Mae Hia. As we got out of the minibuses, we could see lots of **Asian Green Bee-eaters** hawking from the wires around the communications tower. A pair of **Pied Bushchats** flicked up and down from the ground and a brief **Oriental Magpie Robin** hopped up onto the fence. Scanning the ricefields beyond, we picked up both **Long-tailed** and **Brown Shrikes** and an **Indochinese Roller**. There were **Red-whiskered** and **Streak-eared Bulbuls** in and out of the trees in front of us, along with a couple of **Zebra Doves**. Lots of **Himalayan Swiftlets** circled overhead. Crossing over the road, we stopped to scan the ricefields. Lots of **Baya Weavers** were perched up in the tall grass at the back. There were **Scaly-breasted Munias** with them and another group was feeding in the rice crop closer to us. **Striated Swallow** has – for now at least – been lumped back in with **Eastern Red-rumped Swallow**. There were several here of this distinctive form, gathering on the support wires at the top of the tower and flying round over the fields. A couple of **White-throated Kingfishers** appeared on the tower too and a **Black Drongo** was flycatching from the wires the other side. A female **Eurasian Kestrel** circled over, our only one of the trip. Several **Chinese Pond Herons** flew up out of the rice, flashing their white wings. Here in the north, they are safely identifiable as this species. As well as lots of **Great** and **Common Mynas** in the trees, we picked up several **Black-collared** and **Siamese Pied Starlings** too.

A **Hoopoe** flew across and landed in a tree further back, but it was hard to see in all the leaves. It appeared to drop down to the ground, so we walked on to see if we could relocate it. There was no further sign but we did flush a couple of **White-breasted Waterhens** from the side of the path. We had a nice view now of a male **Amur (Siberian) Stonechat** perching on the top of the sprinklers in one of the fields. We had seen a few flying over, so it was nice now to get a small group of **Ashy Woodswallows** perched on the wires in the scope. A **Common Kingfisher** was fishing in a small irrigation pool below. As we walked on, we spotted our first **Taiga Flycatcher** of the trip on one of the fences. A **Red-wattled Lapwing** came up from the field. Dteng managed to call a **Plain Prinia** out of the ricefield, which eventually posed nicely on top of a post. Scanning the larger trees, we spotted an **Asian Barred Owlet** perched in one. Three **Hoopoes** flew in to mob it. We found a **Lineated Barbet** in another tree, perched in the bare branches in the top, though we were looking into the last of the setting sun now. Lots of hirundines and swifts were hawking low over the ricefields now, as the light was going. We could see at least one **Crested Treeswift** in with the **Himalayan Swiftlets**. An **Asian Koel** was calling again (aren't they always!), but this time we managed to get it in the scope.



Asian Green Bee-eater & Striated (Eastern Red-rumped) Swallow – at Mae Hia

We walked back to the minibus and drove straight over to a nearby restaurant for dinner. Dteng ordered a selection of dishes for us all to try, typical Thai food although a bit milder for Western taste buds. Everyone was tired after a long couple of days travelling. Back to the hotel, it was time for an early night. We could catch up on the trip list tomorrow night.

THURSDAY 5TH FEBRUARY – *Hazy sunshine, max 33C*

We had an early start this morning, and it was still dark as we packed up and left the hotel. We stopped for breakfast at a 7-Eleven in town. Lots of **House Sparrows** were roosting in the trees in the car park, chattering noisily, as we got out. The toasted sandwiches were very popular. It was already getting light when we arrived at the Mae Taeng Irrigation Project. We stopped at the start of a rough track and a **Greater Coucal** was perched in the bushes nearby. As we walked up along the track, there was lots of activity. Several **Black Drongos**, **Siamese Pied Starlings** and **Mynas**, **Red-whiskered** and **Streak-eared Bulbuls** and an Asian Koel were all perched up in the early morning sun. We could hear **Dusky** and **Yellow-browed Warblers** calling either side and eventually got good views. A **Malaysian Pied Fantail** flicked through the bushes ahead of us and a Wryneck perched up on the top so we could get it in the scopes. Dteng heard **Chestnut capped Babblers** calling and we eventually managed to see them despite their best efforts to hide in the thick vegetation. There was not much on the lake beside the track today. Looking out over the water, we found a single **Little Grebe** and a **Grey Heron**. Lots of **Barn Swallows** were gathered on the small trees sticking out of the water.

Further on, we found lots of **Zebra Doves** and **Red Collared Doves** on the track. A couple of **Racket-tailed Treepies** moved through the taller trees on one side and a **Red-billed Blue Magpie** flew across and landed in

front. There were several **Chinese Pond Herons** perched up in the tops of the trees and a couple of **Asian Openbills** flew in and landed with them. We couldn't find any buntings where they had been roosting last year, but the vegetation was much thicker and the cows had been trampling through. Carrying on along the track, a couple of **Two-barred Warblers** were in the trees and a male **Purple Sunbird** perched up. Our first **Black-crested Bulbul** appeared with the other bulbuls in the trees above the river. Lots of **Himalayan Swiftlets** were hawking over the ridge on the other side of the river, and looking through we found a single **House Swift** in with them. The lake at the far end was very overgrown, not much water in it this year either. A couple of **Asian Openbills** were over on the far edge. As we made our way back, it was starting to warm up and activity was already dropping. Always the best time to be out is first thing. We did add a couple of **Sooty-headed Bulbuls** in the riverside reeds and a couple of **Scarlet-backed Flowerpeckers** in the trees by the track.

Back to the minibuses, the drivers had made coffee and brought snacks. While we had a break, we scanned the small pools above the dam. Lots of **Black-winged Stilts** were on the mud on the far side of the river, a **Wood Sandpiper** with them and a **Grey Wagtail**. A **Green Sandpiper** and a couple of **Common Sandpipers** were feeding around the edges of the muddy pool. **Two Little Ringed Plovers** were on the sandbar in the middle but there was no sign of our main target here, Long-billed Plover. A scarce winter visitor to Thailand but regular at this site, there had been up to 5 reported here recently. We flushed a **Common Snipe** from the vegetation, then found another nearby on the edge of the mud, along with a single **Red-wattled Lapwing**. After we had finished coffee, we walked down to scan the pools below the dam but there was nothing on here today. A digger was working in the river bed on the near side, so there was a lot of disturbance. We could see a couple more **Little Ringed Plovers** much further downstream so we walked on past the works. As we did so, we flushed several **Paddyfield Pipits** ahead of us, and more **Red-wattled Lapwings**. We kept stopping to scan the rocky riverbed. We found more **Green Sandpipers**, as well as the **Little Ringed Plovers**, but couldn't locate the other plovers at first. We did caution the group that they can be very hard to see if hunkered down on the gravel islands and we should persevere. So it proved – looking back, we found a single **Long-billed Plover** down on the riverbed back behind us. We had managed to walk past it! As it walked across, two more came out of stones. Good views now through the scopes, and a nice comparison side by side with a **Little Ringed Plover** at one point. While we were watching them, a pair of **Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters** landed briefly right in between us.



Greater Coucal & Long-billed Plover – at Mae Taeng

Mission accomplished, we drove back round to the other side. We scanned the edges of the river and pools but there was no sign of any Pratincoles today. Several **Wire-tailed Swallows** were coming down to the mud. Lots of **Great Mynas** were feeding in the flowering trees opposite now, back on the other side of the river, where we had been earlier. Scanning through, we found several **Chestnut-tailed Starlings** in with them. They were distant and hard to see from here at first, then everything flew out. Down onto the island in the shade, we continued to scan and gradually the **Mynas** started to back fly back up into the trees. Then the **Chestnut-**

tailed Starlings followed too. While we were watching the Starlings, we happened to notice some movement behind us, back in the trees by the car park. Looking across, we could see a **Green-billed Malkoha** climbing about in the leaves, then a **Rufous Treepie** appeared with it. They were hard to see from here so we walked quickly back round. The **Treepie** perched up briefly, then dropped back towards the road. A **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo** flew out too and a **Coppersmith Barbet** perched up in the branches above us. After a couple of minutes, we relocated the **Malkoha** and two **Rufous Treepies** now in the trees on the other side of the road. Nice views in the scopes. A **White-faced Jay** (currently treated as a subspecies of **Eurasian Jay**) appeared with them briefly. A small group of **Red-billed Blue Magpies** flew in to the top of the fruiting tree above us now. A pair of **Rosy Minivets** was flicking around in the leaves lower down. We heard a **Common Tailorbird** calling further back but it went quiet when we walked round. There were a couple of **Fulvous Forest Skimmer** dragonflies, plus **Great Eggfly** and **The Psyche** butterflies fluttering around in the shade beneath the trees.

It was time for us to head off now and start making the long journey north to our next base at Fang. We had a quick loo stop first, then stopped for lunch at a local restaurant. Always a good sign to see it packed with local workers. Carrying on north, we made another quick facilities stop at a local coffee shop and a chance to admire the elephant topiary in the car park. The ornamental lake behind had no birds but a good selection of dragonflies and damselflies, including **Ditch Jewel**, **Orange-faced Sprite** and **Orange-striped Threadtail**. It was nearly 3.30pm by the time we arrived at our hotel in Fang, where we would be staying for the next three nights.

After checking in, we had about half an hour to get sorted out before we left again and drove on to Thaton. The driver took a wrong turn and we ended up at a dead end by the river, where the road had washed away. We were initially aiming to get down to the river a bit further on, but there were plenty of birds here. We could immediately see several **Small Pratincoles** on the sandbar on the far side of the river. There were a few **Little Ringed Plovers**, **Common** and **Green Sandpipers**. Further up, on another sandspit, we noticed a good number of **Pacific Golden Plovers** and several **Common Snipe**. A **Temminck's Stint** flew in and landed on one of the sandbars directly opposite us. A couple of **Grey-throated Martins** flew round over the water and landed briefly on a snag in the middle. A scarce bird here. There were lots of **White Wagtails** around on the mud, mainly of the subspecies *leucopsis*, but we found a single *ocularis* distantly too. We could see its black eye stripe in the scopes. We were just about to leave when a **Citrine Wagtail** dropped in. A female, with a yellow face, we watched it feeding on the edge of the water.



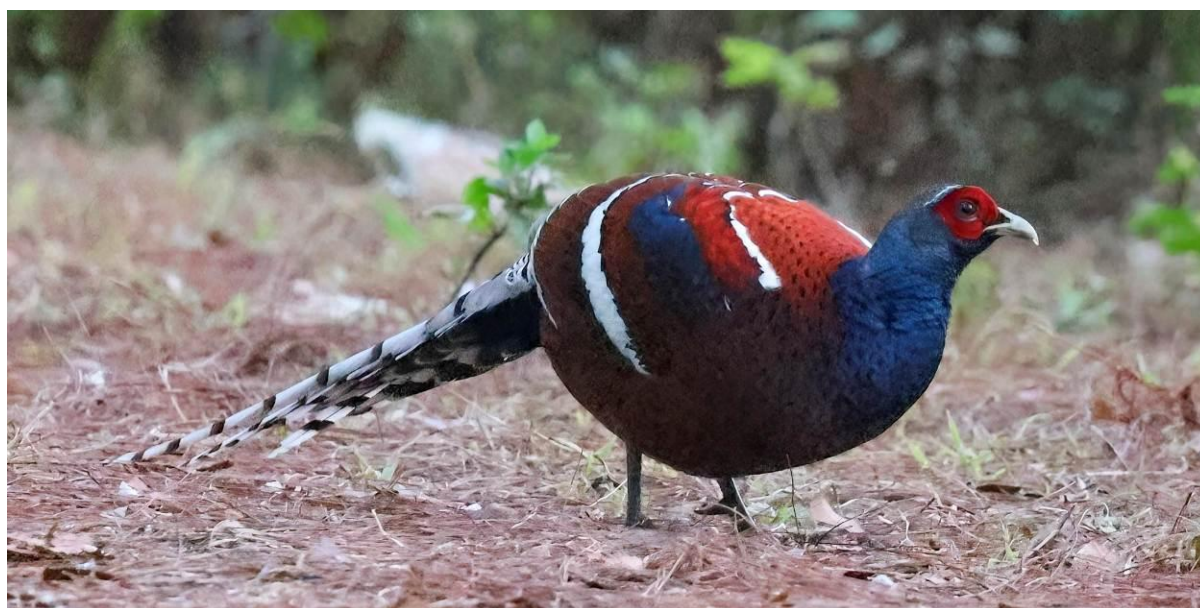
Grey-throated Martin – at Thaton & **Black-winged Kite** – at Mae Ai

A very successful spot in the end, we drove round for one quick last stop at some rice paddies near Mae Ai. As we pulled off the road, a **Black-winged Kite** was hovering over the fields ahead. We got out and it did a nice pass across straight in front of us. Walking down the path, several **Dusky Warblers** were calling and flicking around on the edge of the ditches. Three **Citrine Wagtails** flew up and one perched on a bund briefly, but they

quickly dropped back down into the rice out of view. At the far end, we stopped to scan the fields. A **Bluethroat** hopped up onto a bund in front of us and a pair of **Plain Prinias** were calling in the ditch nearby. Several **Amur Stonechats** were scattered around. We were hoping for a Pied Harrier but the paddies here were very wet now – they had apparently been drier a couple of weeks ago, but had since been replanted with rice. Lots of egrets were flying over, heading off to roost, mainly **Eastern Cattle Egrets** but a few **Great White Egrets** with them. Lots of **Asian Openbills** were gathering in the trees out on the far side of the paddies. Time to head back now, it was already after 7pm when we got back to the hotel. No time for a break today, we dropped our stuff in the rooms quickly and then headed straight in for dinner at the restaurant. Dteng ordered another interesting selection of different Thai dishes for us. Afterwards, we ran through the list quickly for the last two days in reception. Then it was time for bed.

FRIDAY 6TH FEBRUARY – *Bright & sunny, patchy cloud, max 33C*

An early start again, we set off in the dark at 5am. We would be out for breakfast and lunch today and we had one packed meal from the hotel, so we stopped in 7-Eleven again to get supplies. It was about an hour's drive up onto Doi Lang West. Only one vehicle was already there ahead of us when we arrived at the **Mrs Hume's Pheasant** stake-out. A couple of photographers who had set up their portable hides on the verge. We got out quietly and gathered between the minibuses where we wouldn't cause disturbance. Surprisingly, we didn't have long to wait this morning. After only about 10 minutes, a female **Mrs Hume's Pheasant** came out onto the verge in front of the hides and started to feed. We were watching that when a male and a second female appeared too. It was still rather gloomy at first but the light gradually improved and we had great views of them on the side of the road in front of us. Several **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babblers** came out to feed on the ground too, along with a **Grey Bushchat** and **Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher**. Lots of **Hume's Warblers** were flicking around up in the pines. After about half an hour, the **Mrs Hume's Pheasants** disappeared back into the vegetation and the photographers came out of their hides. We decided to take advantage of our very quick success here and move on.



Mrs Hume's Pheasant – came out early today

Normally it is much later when we get away, so as we were early today we headed straight down to the military checkpoint at the far end of the road. As we got out of the minibus, several **Dark-backed Sibias** flew out and landed in the bare trees above. We could see **Mrs Gould's Sunbirds** flicking around too, and our first **Ashy Drongos**. The **Scarlet-faced Liocichlas** were already waiting to be fed at the nearby feeding station. We often miss them as we are too late, they only seem to come in early, so it was good to catch them today. Dteng put out some mealworms and they fed for a while, then disappeared back in. After the **Liocichlas** disappeared, a female **Daurian Redstart** and several **Sooty-headed Bulbuls** came in too. Several **Black-breasted Thrushes** moved quickly through the trees. One landed on the road behind us, feeding with some **Fluorescent Bulbuls**. A female **Hill Blue Flycatcher** appeared in the trees beyond the checkpoint but dropped

down out of view. A male **Scarlet Minivet** posed in the top of a tree above us and we had a brief view of a **Claudia's Leaf Warbler**. A male **Little Pied Flycatcher** landed on the edge of one of the taller trees in the sunshine. We had just set off to walk down the road when Dteng heard a **Banded Bay Cuckoo** and we turned to see it land in the trees behind us.

Continuing on, two **Striated Bulbuls** moved through the bushes in front of us. We then found a couple more further down with a **Mountain Bulbul** feeding in a fruiting tree. There were more **Flavescent Bulbuls** feeding in the bushes along the road too, and warming up in the early sunshine. Further down, we noticed a male **Wedge-tailed Pigeon** perched up in the bare branches of a tree before it dropped down out of view. An **Eye-browed Thrush** landed on a branch high above our heads. We could hear a **Collared Owlet** calling in the distance. A **Black Bulbul** flew out and landed in a dead tree above us. When it eventually flew off, it was followed by a second which came out of the trees the other side. An **Indochinese Cuckooshrike** was in a leafy tree just beyond but very hard to see, not everyone could get onto it before it disappeared. We could hear **Mountain Imperial Pigeon** calling and looked up to see one flying over. The minibuses had driven down ahead of us and were now parked by the road. The drivers were just making coffee as we walked up. We were going to stop for a break but heard a **Spot-breasted Parrotbill** calling just beyond so continued on to look for it. With a bit of patience, it gradually came up into the bushes by the road and eventually came up into view in the undergrowth. A smart bird. A **Streaked Spiderhunter** called as it flew past and landed in a bush behind us by the road briefly.

The coffee was ready now so we walked back to the buses. Afterwards, while making use of the bushes a **Maroon Oriole** flew up from lower down the slope and landed in a tree, calling. The **Parrotbill** was still calling, now on the other side of the road, and we had more good views of it in the bushes below the helipad. There are several areas set up along the road here where photographers put out food. We drove back along the road now and stopped by one of them. A female **Slaty-blue Flycatcher** was already waiting in the bushes by the log as Dteng put some mealworms down. After a few seconds, a stunning male **Siberian Rubythroat** hopped through the undergrowth behind and out onto the log in front of us. We walked on from here, as the minibuses drove further down to the layby in the shady area. A photographer had set up their mobile hide at the next feeding station, so we continued on past. A couple of **Grey Treepies** were calling in the trees and we managed a typically brief view. Scanning the skies, there were no raptors up but lots of **Cook's Swifts** now overhead. A female **Hill Blue Flycatcher** was the only bird which came in to feed at the next feeding station.



Spot-breasted Parrotbill & Siberian Rubythroat – on Doi Lang West

It was quiet along the road under the trees – although we still added a **Pallas's Warbler** and a pair of **Bronzed Drongos**. So we took one of the paths further in up the hillside above. As we walked up, we found a couple of **Orange-bellied Leafbirds** and some **Blue-winged Minlas**. Out into the sunshine towards the ridge, we could hear a **Davison's Leaf Warbler** singing, but couldn't see it high in the trees. There were a couple of **Scarlet**

Minivets, an **Indochinese Cuckooshrike** we all managed to get on now and a **Banded Bay Cuckoo**. As well as a couple of **Chestnut-vented Nuthatches** and **Velvet-fronted Nuthatches**, we managed to locate a pair of **Giant Nuthatches** too in one of the trees up on the top. While we were watching them, a **Crested Goshawk** landed in the tree above and they disappeared – understandably! We had brief views of a **Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker** and, following some tapping, found a very showy **Stripe-breasted Woodpecker** hammering on a branch. There were more **Grey Treepies** calling, taunting us now. Then a flock of **Himalayan Cutias** appeared in the trees below us. They were moving quickly, so we tried to follow them. We managed to get some good views when they stopped to feed on the moss covered branches, around the epiphytes. Then they carried on swiftly down through the trees towards the road.

We made our way back down and out onto the road. The photographer had finished at the feeding station now, so we stopped to see what was coming in. Dteng put out some food and various things quickly appeared from the bushes – a single **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler** (unusually on its own), a **Black-breasted Thrush**, a female **Rufous-bellied Niltava** and a **Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher**. Walking back to the shady area, a couple of **Pale-blue Flycatchers** were in the trees. Another female **Rufous-bellied Niltava** was waiting at the feeding station there and a flock **Yunnan Fulvettas** came in for mealworms. We relocated the **Himalayan Cutias** in the trees below the road now. As we stood and watched, there seemed to be a bit of a mixed flock here. We found a **White-browed** (or **Blyth's**) **Shrike-Babbler** with them and a brief **Sapphire Flycatcher**, which was unfortunately not seen by the group. A **Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher** was a bit easier to see. There were several **Grey-chinned Minivets** and more **Scarlet Minivets** too. It was time for lunch so we walked over to the minibuses. One of the drivers had just seen a **Mrs Hume's Pheasant** and we had a very brief view of it when it ran out of the undergrowth by the road.

While we were eating, there were lots of **Davison's Leaf Warblers** in the trees and a single **Claudia's Leaf Warbler**. We saw our first **Pallas's Squirrel** here too. After lunch, we walked a little further down to the edge of the pines. A pair of **Rufescent Prinias** was calling in the undergrowth and eventually came up into view. A **Golden-throated Barbet** was calling in the trees further back but it proved impossible to see. It is a bit more open here and we found at least four **Grey Bushchats** flitting around in the bushes. A couple of **Grey Treepies** were calling either side of the road and one eventually flew across. Back to the minibuses, and the trees in the shady area were still a little quiet. We tried each of the feeding stations in turn again. Two **Grey-throated Babblers** and two **Puff-throated Babblers** came in with the **Yunnan Fulvettas** now. The lone **Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler** was still hanging around where the photographer had been earlier. We were hoping to catch a flock of **White-browed Scimitar-Babblers** here but they didn't come in while we were watching. After we retreated, the **Black-breasted Thrush** came out again.



Himalayan Cutia & Grey-chinned Minivet – on Doi Lang West

Back to the minibuses again and we decided to move on. Down at the pheasant stakeout, the lead minibus flushed three **Rufous Turtle Doves** from the road as we pulled up but most people missed them. Scanning the trees, we found a couple of **Slaty-backed Flycatchers**, a female first, then a male, and lots of **Hume's Warblers**. Walking along the road, we flushed another **Rufous Turtle Dove** from the ground in the vegetation on the verge. It landed very briefly in the trees then disappeared off down the slope. As we walked in a short way, we could see several more **Rufous Turtle Doves** in the trees. They were very nervous though, and kept flying round. With a bit of perseverance we managed to find one perched and get everyone onto it. Not the best view though, as it was looking away. Probably planning its escape route! Dteng put some mealworms down on the log in front of where the hides had been earlier. Another female **Daurian Redstart** quickly appeared from the bushes, followed by a **Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher** and a male **Grey Bushchat**.



Female **Daurian Redstart** – at Doi Lang West & male **Pied Harrier** – in the ricefields

We continued our descent now, all the way back down to Fang, and made our way out into the ricefields. As we pulled up and got out, we could see a **Medium (formerly Intermediate) Egret** in the green paddy in front. More **Medium**, several **Little** and a couple of **Great White Egrets**, plus a few **Chinese Pond Herons** were further back. Lots of Starlings and Mynas were on the bunds in between the wet paddies. Several **Amur Stonechats** and **Pied Bushchats** were flitting around in the drier rice stubble patches. A **Racket-tailed Treepie** landed in the tree behind us. Four **Garganey** flew up and circled round over the small lake beyond the paddies. A male **Pied Harrier** appeared and we watched it fly across in front of some buildings in the distance. Then what was presumably the same bird reappeared much closer. It landed in the rice and we had some nice views of it in the scopes. A brief **Oriental Skylark** flew up from one of the dry paddies out in the middle. Several **Striated Swallows** and **Barn Swallows** were hawking over the fields. Lots of **White Wagtails** were scattered around. We walked out along one of the wider bunds and stopped to scan the dry paddies. One person walked in and round through the stubble, flushing several **Oriental Skylarks**, **Paddyfield Pipits** and a single **Richard's Pipit**, a couple of **Zitting Cisticolas** and two **Bluethroats**. We were hoping to find some buntings here though but we couldn't find any today. Working back round, two **Greater Painted Snipe** flew up from the stubble. They flew off towards the small lake at the back and seemed to drop down.

We decided to walk across to the far side and see if we could refind them. Another **Bluethroat** flew across ahead of us and landed on one of the bunds briefly. There were lots of **Black-winged Stilts** in the wetter paddies over this side and a **Wood Sandpiper** flew round calling. Two or three **Citrine Wagtails** were on the bunds here too. We found a way to climb up onto the bank around the edge of the lake. As well as the **Garganey** and more **Black-winged Stilts**, we could see several **Moorhen** and lots of **Little Grebes** out on the water. Eventually we located the female **Painted Snipe**, well hidden on the far bank, under the vegetation at the back. The duller male then dropped down in front, much easier to see, out in the open with the Stilts.

It was time to head back. It was just a short drive from here to the hotel, so we had a chance to get a shower and some downtime before dinner tonight. Then after going through the list back in the comfy chairs in reception, it was time for bed.

SATURDAY 7TH FEBRUARY – *Bright & sunny, max 19C higher / 32C lower*

A lie in today, we met for breakfast in the restaurant at 6am. Our destination for the day was Doi Ang Khang. After breakfast, we boarded the minibuses and drove up the steep and winding road to the top. We stopped first at the small campsite along the road to the Chinese Cemetery. As we got out, a **Peregrine** drifted overhead. There were several Yellow-browed Warblers and Indian White eyes in the trees. Dteng heard **Spot-winged Grosbeaks** calling but we couldn't find them at first. Then four flew out of the back of some cherry trees. We thought they might be off but then circled back and landed again in the same trees. They were hard to see through all the leaves, but we eventually got OK views through the scopes. Walking further down along the road, there were a few birds around the piles of rubbish dumped over the verge down the side of the hill. A **Silver-eared Laughingthrush** moved off back into the bushes as we arrived, so we waited to see if it would come back out. A tame **Grey Bushchat** was hanging around the dump. Lots of **Common Rosefinches** flew up from the ground behind and landed up in the trees. Several bulbuls were perching up in the sunshine, including a **Striated Bulbul**. There was no sign of the Laughingthrush reappearing so we walked on along the road. A raptor drifted over but we only caught the back end of it as it disappeared behind the trees. We assumed it would be a Crested Honey Buzzard but it didn't look right. We managed to snap a couple of photos and reviewing them later we realised it was actually a **Jerdon's Baza**. Not a species we expect to see here at this time of year. It was still a bit early and the main rubbish dump was still in the shade so was quiet. Another birding group was already in the Chinese Cemetery beyond so we decided to move on and try somewhere else.

We drove round to the main campground next. There is another small dump just across the road (we visit all the most attractive sites on these trips!), so we walked across to see what was around. There were lots of thrushes which flew up from the ground and up into the trees, including **Black-breasted**, **Eye-browed** and a couple of **Grey-sided Thrushes** too. However, the biggest surprise was to see at least four **Grey-winged Blackbirds** come up. A rare winter visitor to North Thailand from the mountains further north, it has been a good year for them. We could see them moving around in the trees, including a smart male with very white wing panels. As well as all the thrushes, we found a **Silver-eared Laughingthrush**, a **Scarlet-faced Liocichla** and a male **Rufous-bellied Niltava** around the tip. A mixed flock of **Rufous-backed Sibias**, **Silver-eared Mesias** and **Blue-winged Minlas** came through the trees. A group of **Yunnan Fulvettas** came in too. Two **Golden Babblers** appeared briefly in the trees at the back, where the thrushes were. Then we could hear them calling closer but they wouldn't come out.



Grey-winged Blackbird & Large Niltava – on Doi Ang Khang

After a break for coffee at the campsite, we drove on round to the buddhist temple. Another **Grey-winged Blackbird** was down on the ground from the terrace as we arrived and came up for a bath in the small pool. There were lots of other thrushes here too again, as well as a pair of **Large Niltavas**. The male **Niltava** posed particularly nicely in the trees in front of us. Two **Olive-backed Pipits** were creeping around in the leaves below the trees. We had great close views of the groups of **Silver-eared Mesias** and **Blue-winged Minlas** as they came in to feed on the rice put out by the monks, right in front of us. A couple of **Mountain Bulbuls** came in too. A very worn **Arctic Warbler** flitted around in the trees above us. The **Blue Whistling Thrush** whistled through quickly in a flash of electric blue the first time. Eventually it came back but still didn't hang around long. At least we got to see that it had a black bill, a winter visitor of the migratory subspecies.

We moved on to the nearby Royal Agricultural Station next. As we parked in front of the restaurant, an **Eastern Buzzard** was circling high over the gardens beyond. While we stopped to use the restrooms, a **Two-barred Warbler** was flitting around in the trees in front. A **Blue-throated Barbet** was up in the top of a very distant bare tree calling. Walking across to the gardens opposite, lots of **Mrs Gould's** and a few **Black-throated Sunbirds** were feeding in the bottlebrush bushes, along with several **Indian White-eyes**. Further round, we found a little group of **Chestnut-flanked White-eyes** too. They were very mobile at first but eventually we managed to get good views. Cutting back across to the restaurant, we checked the dump behind and found lots of **Black-breasted Thrushes** feeding on the rubbish but no other thrushes today. A **Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker** was now in the top of the tall tree along with the **Blue-throated Barbet**. Scanning from the edge of the sunken garden, we found a couple of **Spot-winged Grosbeaks** in the cherry trees beyond. They were flushed by a couple of photographers walking past but then dropped down again. From round on the road the other side, we had ridiculously close views as the male **Spot-winged Grosbeak** fed on the young cherries. A **Crested Honey Buzzard** flew low overhead. It was time for lunch, so we made our way back towards the restaurant. On the way, we stopped to watch a **Verditer Flycatcher** in the trees, and a much closer **Blue-throated Barbet** nearby. Dteng heard a **Blue-bearded Bee-eater** calling and found it perched high in a tree. We ate lunch in the restaurant here and afterwards had half an hour downtime, a chance to sit and have a coffee or walk round the gardens again.



Silver-eared Mesia & Spot-winged Grosbeak – on Doi Ang Khang

On our way to the border post, we stopped to see if we could catch up with the **Black-headed Greenfinches**. We walked up the hill to the top and scanned the pines but at first we couldn't find any, just a **White-browed Shrike-Babbler**. Then we realised that there were several **Greenfinches** there, but they were sitting quietly right up in the highest branches. We only noticed them when some started to move and quite a few flew off. Thankfully at least a couple stayed and we eventually managed to get them in the scopes. From there, it wasn't far to the military camp and border post. As we walked across the helipad, a **Burmese Shrike** flew across in front of us. Two more were calling by the fenced-off lawn nearby and one eventually perched in the top of a tree on the edge of the helipad singing. There was a **Long-tailed Shrike** too, just beyond perched on

the border fence razor wire. Several **Cook's Swifts** flew over. It is a slightly bizarre experience to walk through the military bunkers here to get to the viewpoint. Looking across the fences into Myanmar, we could see a pair of **Brown-breasted Bulbuls** and several **Sooty-headed Bulbuls**, a **Common Iora** and a couple of **Grey-chinned Minivets**. All on our Myanmar list!



Black-headed Greenfinch & Burmese Shrike – on Doi Ang Khang

As we made our way back, we stopped again at the campground. A **Long-tailed Shrike** was perched in the bushes beyond the toilet block and a **Chestnut-vented Nuthatch** was up in the pines. Dteng had a Spectacled Barwing briefly but it wouldn't show itself for the rest of us. The dump across the road was quiet now. Having not managed to look round there this morning, we drove back to the Chinese Cemetery. We stopped on the road and had a quick look at the rubbish dump first. Another **Long-tailed Shrike** was hiding in the bushes and dropped down onto the track briefly. Several bulbuls were up in the trees above. Walking into the Chinese Cemetery, a **Hill Prinia** flitted around in the bushes between the tombs carrying nest material. There were lots of warblers in the trees, mainly **Yellow-browed Warblers** and **Davison's Leaf Warblers**, plus several **Indian White eyes**. Further in, we found a couple of **Grey Bushchats** and more Bulbuls. Continuing on further in it was rather quiet. Just a single female **Slaty-backed Flycatcher** in the trees up at the top of the hill. It was quite a long drive down off the mountain and late afternoon now, so we set off back to the hotel. When we got back, we had a little bit of time for a shower before dinner, list and bed.

SUNDAY 8TH FEBRUARY – *Hazy sunshine, max 32C*

We had a long drive up to Chiang Saen today, but breaking the journey with a birding stop on the way this morning. Back to an early start, we left the hotel at 5am with a packed breakfast to eat on the way. We stopped for coffee at a filling station on the main road. A couple of **Red Collared Doves** were on the wires and **Common** and **Great Mynas** on the buildings. Several **House** and **Tree Sparrows** were around forecourt. We drove back and turned off, winding down on narrow roads through the houses and out into the countryside beyond. Interesting to see the local small scale cultivations. We crossed a bridge over the river and the bus drivers skilfully managed to negotiate some increasingly narrow and steep tracks. Finally the track ran out by the river and we stopped. A woman on a motorbike was waiting for us there. She led us on a narrow path through the fields down alongside the river, stopping at each junction to show us which way to go. We passed a makeshift hide set up in the bamboo, but apparently the birds we had come to see here are not coming in to that one any more. So she led us on to what appeared to be someone's garage, where a couple of cars were parked. A viewing area was set up on one side, a tarpaulin hung with viewing windows cut in. We positioned ourselves and looked out.

A male **White-rumped Sharma** was right in front of the tarpaulin, waiting. The woman went out and scattered some mealworms on the ground, tapping the tub against the branches as she did so. The **Sharma** was straight

back in and set about chasing everything off at first. We didn't have to wait long before the **Blue-naped Pitta** appeared. The male appeared first, and came in slowly through the vegetation behind, then out into the open to feed on the mealworms. It was followed shortly after by the female, together briefly than the male retreated and left her to feed. Amazingly close views. A rare species here, only first found in Thailand in 2009. So a great opportunity to see them as we were passing. When the **Sharma** was not chasing them off, some other birds were coming in for the mealworms too. We saw at least three different **Black-chested Thrushes** and a female **Hill Blue Flycatcher**. Just as we were wondering where it had got to, the female **Siberian Blue Robin** came in too. We watched it tail quivering as it stood waiting to grab some mealworms. Apparently there had been a Dark-sided Thrush coming in recently too, but there was no sign of it this morning. Gradually, activity seemed to drop so we decided to move on. On the way back beside the river, we could hear several **Blue-throated Barbets** calling and managed to spot one perched in the top of a tree. It was hot now, and three **Crested Honey Buzzards** circled up over the hillside above us. A **Chestnut-capped Babbler** was calling in the reeds by the river but remained typically well hidden. Back to the minibus, an **Asian Openbill** drifted over following the river valley.



Blue-naped Pitta & White-rumped Shama – from the hide

We drove back out to the main road and on to Chiang Saen. Into the town, past the old city walls, we turned and drove along the bank of the mighty Mekong river. It was already time for lunch when we arrived, so we drove to a restaurant on the edge of town. Dteng had been gradually easing us in, and some of today's food was a little spicier. Delicious morning glory in tempura batter with a red dipping sauce, fried shrimp and squid with red chillis. It was hotter here, lower down, so we had some time for sightseeing in the heat of the day. On our way back into town, we stopped at the Golden Triangle, the point where Thailand, Laos and Myanmar meet, where the Ruak river flows into the Mekong. Scanning from the viewpoint, we could see several **Great White** and **Little Egrets** on the side of the Mekong (in Myanmar) and some distant **Barn Swallows** on the Laos side. We called in at our hotel to check in and drop our bags, then headed out again to visit the old temple Wat Chedi Luang. Originally built in the 13th or 14th century, though parts have been rebuilt and added to since. The impressive main chedi was rebuilt in 1515 and stands 88 metres high. A pair of 'Red Junglefowl' in the car park were sadly not tickable! From there we walked down for a look round the old city walls.

As the temperature had dropped, we walked back to the minibuses and drove over to Chiang Saen Lake. As we got out in the car park, we could hear and see thousands of **Lesser Whistling Ducks** out on the water. Scanning with the scopes, we found a lone pair of **Indian Spot-billed Ducks** and four **Garganey**, lots of **Little Grebes** and a single **Great Crested Grebe** (a rare winter visitor here) and several **Little Cormorants**. A few **Oriental Darters** were flying in and out of the island in the middle. We picked up a **Bronze-winged Jacana** over on one side and a distant **Pheasant-tailed Jacana** out the other way. A **Common Kingfisher** flashed past and landed on a thin stick out in the water. We could hear a **Coppersmith Barbet** singing in the tree above us and managed to find it in the leaves. A small group of **Water Buffalo** swam past in front of us.

We could see some distant **Ferruginous Ducks** but we were looking into the sun from here. So we decided to drive further down along the side of the lake, to try to find a better angle. Several **Grey-headed Swampheens** were walking around the margins of the lake as we passed (now relumped as part of the Purple Swampphen complex 'pending further research', so they might be split again in the future). There were still quite a few **Ferruginous Ducks** visible from here but they were scattered all round in small groups and we couldn't find anything with them at first. We kept scanning. Lots of **Coot** were out in the middle. A **Purple Heron** was hiding on the near shore, hiding motionless in a mat of vegetation, and we found a couple more **Pheasant-tailed Jacanas** a bit closer than the one earlier. An **Eastern Marsh Harrier** flew round over the edge of the lake, flushing everything. Looking back along the shore, we could see a couple of **Glossy Ibis** now with the **Swampheens**.

Our main target species here was **Baer's Pochard**. Classed as critically endangered, it is thought that there may be just 150-700 mature individuals still remaining. It used to be a regular winter visitor to Thailand from breeding grounds in China, with flocks of hundreds recorded in the past. In recent years only one or two individuals have been seen each winter. There had been a male reported here in the last few days and a second bird suggested to be a hybrid Baer's Pochard x Ferruginous Duck, so we knew at least one was around this winter. They are usually found with the **Ferruginous Ducks** and now we found what appeared to be a female **Baer's Pochard** with one of the groups. It was very distant, right over the far side of the lake, and the light still wasn't great from here. It looked good for Baer's, but we couldn't be 100% sure it wasn't the reported hybrid. Then we found the male **Baer's Pochard** a little further round, so we lost interest in the female. It was over on the far side too and we realised it would be better viewed from the other side of the lake. After quick looks at it from here, we drove quickly round.



Lesser Whistling Ducks & drake Baer's Pochard – Chiang Saen Lake

We quickly relocated the male **Baer's Pochard**. The light was better from this side and the ducks a bit closer. We spent some time watching it, swimming with a small group of **Ferruginous Ducks**. Definitely not a hybrid, this one had a nice clean green head and extensive white foreflanks. Eventually we turned our attention to trying to relocate the female we had seen earlier. We managed to find it, but the light was starting to go now. It looked good for a pure **Baer's Pochard** too, with no obvious signs of hybridization, but it was still not particularly close. With the main target here in the bag, we realised we had not really looked at the other birds around the lake. One of the group did spot a small group of **Cotton Pygmy Geese** feeding in the floating vegetation in front of the ducks out on the water. Flocks of egrets were flying over now, heading in to roost. The sun had set and it was time for us to head back. We called in at a local restaurant on the way, another delicious dinner. Different food every stop. Then back to the hotel and we gathered down in reception to go through the day's list. Not so many species today, but some great and very rare birds.

MONDAY 9TH FEBRUARY – *Cloudy at times, very brief light rain pm, max 30C*

Another lie in! Breakfast in the hotel today at 6am. Afterwards, we gathered our bags and checked out. It was a cloudy start this morning and almost felt like it might rain. We drove out in the countryside and stopped at the start of a track down through the fields. As we walked slowly down, lots of **Mynas**, **Bulbuls**, **Red Collared** and **Spotted Doves** were perched in the bushes and trees, just coming out of where they had roosted. A young male **Asian Koel** flew across and landed in a tree right in front of us. We could see it still had scattered brown feathers in amongst its adult black ones. There were lots of egrets perched in the trees and flying off to feed. Two **Black-crowned Night Herons** flew up and one, a juvenile, landed in the tree with the egrets. A **Chinese Pond Heron** joined them and then we noticed a male 'Red Junglefowl' (unfortunately domesticated) in the branches too! There were a couple of **Grey-throated Martins** flying around over the track ahead. A **Brown Shrike** flew down into the field and caught something, flying back up to the bush on one edge to eat it. Down to the corner, we scanned the river and found **Green** and **Common Sandpipers** and a **Little Ringed Plover** on a sandbar. We could hear **Chestnut-capped Babblers** calling in the vegetation below us but they remained typically well hidden. The sun was starting to poke through the clouds and more birds were coming out onto the edge of the reeds. Small groups of **Baya Weavers** and **Scaly-breasted Munias** flew round and landed in the tops to warm up. There seemed to be lots of activity in a large line of reeds out in the middle of the fields now in particular. Two Wrynecks flew out and perched up. Lots of **Moorhen** and a couple of **White-breasted Waterhens** had come out along the edge of the dried up pool in front, along with two **Grey-headed Swampheens**.

As we walked on, a **Yellow Bittern** flushed from a small pool below the track. It landed in the reeds at the back, where we managed to get a good view in the scopes. A female **Plaintive Cuckoo** flew across in front of us. From further round, we could see an interesting looking recently cultivated field on the other side of the same line of reeds. A few **Amur Stonechats** were flitting around out in the middle. There seemed to be much more activity here, so we stopped to watch. Several birds flew out of the reeds and down onto the edge of the field – another **Wryneck**, a male **Siberian Rubythroat**, a **Bluethroat**. A couple more **White-breasted Waterhens** came out this side too, then a **Watercock** appeared out of the reeds. Typically skulking and usually hard to see, it didn't stay out long. Two **Streak-eared Bulbuls** were preening in the reeds and a **Brown Shrike** was hunting from the scattered stems out in the field. A small flock of **Eastern Yellow Wagtails** dropped in briefly. There had been a **Jerdon's Bushchat** reported here earlier in the winter but we weren't sure we would be able to find it. Then we spotted a small bird drop out of the reeds into the edge of the field briefly. A female **Jerdon's Bushchat**, it darted back up and disappeared into the reeds again. It kept doing the same and wasn't easy to see, never staying out for long and not close. But eventually everyone managed to get onto it. A very scarce bird in Thailand these days.



Asian Koel – on our morning walk & **Grey-headed Swampheon** – by Chiang Saen Lake

The minibuses had driven down to meet us, so we climbed back onboard. We stopped to use the restrooms at a nearby filling station, then continued on back to the lake. It had been a quick whip round yesterday, while we were trying to find a Baer's Pochard, so we wanted to spend a bit more time to look round today. A **Hoopoe** was in the car park and flew up into the trees as we got out. There were fewer **Lesser Whistling Ducks** in this corner of the lake today but still plenty. We walked down to the far end of the car park to scan the wet grass on the edge of the water. There were lots of **Grey-headed Swampheens** here, several **Bronze-winged Jacanas** and a few **Grey-headed Lapwings**. Good views of all of them in the scopes now. A couple of **Common Snipe** were feeding in the grass and two Glossy Ibis were a bit further back. A **Citrine Wagtail** flew up and landed on a small dead tree where it perched, preening. It was better light this morning, and we realised the **Baer's Pochards** were closer from here today. We could see the male and female together now, with a few **Feruginous Ducks**. Nice to get a chance to see them again. Two **Shoveler** were out on the water, plus six **Pintail** new for the list, and a single **Garganey**. An **Eastern Marsh Harrier** drifted over flushing all the **Whistling Ducks**. We could hear lots of **Dusky Warblers** and **Yellow-browed Warblers** calling in the bushes.



Bronze-winged Jacana & Grey-headed Lapwing – by Chiang Saen Lake

There was another wetland site not far away we hadn't managed to visit yet, Hellscape Water Pits. We were already a bit later than planned and we had to get back to the National Park HQ in Fang by 4pm to get tickets for tomorrow. Dteng thought we just about still had enough time to get there, so we set off in the minibuses. The drivers were following Google Maps, which was trying to take us in from the other side to normal, starting from the lake rather than the main road. We made our way down through a large area of ricefields along a series of ever narrower dirt tracks. There were lots of **Wood Sandpipers** in the paddies as we passed, a few **Grey-headed Lapwings**, lots of **Asian Openbills** and **Egrets**, several **Brown Shrikes**. We got most of the way there before we discovered that a track crossing over one of the main irrigation channels that Google wanted to use did not exist! There wasn't time to go all the way back round via the main road and come in the other side now. We couldn't see an obvious way in from here, so we had to admit defeat.

We stopped for lunch at a small restaurant out on the main road. It was hoped to be just a quick stop, but a large group of about a dozen people who looked like they might be from the army had arrived shortly before us. Even when we thought their lunch was served, they kept getting more. We had to wait before our food eventually arrived. It was a long drive back to Fang but the drivers managed to get us there just in time. The cloud had mostly lifted after this morning but now, on the edge of the hills, there were some thicker patches. It even started spitting with rain briefly as we made our way round to the National Park HQ by the Hot Springs, though the sun came out again by the time we arrived. While Dteng went to arrange the permits for tomorrow, we headed over to use the facilities. Then we walked down to explore the Hot Springs. It seemed rather quiet at first. An **Oriental Magpie Robin** was singing in the trees in the middle as we walked across on the path and a **Grey Wagtail** flew up from between the rocks. A single **Black-crested Bulbul** was in the trees by the geyser over on the far side and a **Taiga Flycatcher** flicked out of a small bare bush by the track. We stood

and scanned from the platform and found a couple of **Black Drongos** and a pair of **Black-collared Starlings**. Just as we were about to leave, one of the group found a **Blue Rock Thrush** on the roof of one of the buildings further over.

As we started to walk back round on the road, two **Little Cuckoo Doves** flew over in front of the hillside above, followed shortly after by another six or so. We saw some movement in the bushes and found a **Grey-backed Shrike** halfway up the slope in the bushes so we stopped and got it in the scopes. Dteng had managed to get the permits so he joined us again now. As we carried on further round, we found an **Asian Barred Owlet** in the trees which was chased off by two **Pallas's Squirrels**. Two **Blue Whistling Thrushes** around the buildings were of the resident yellow-billed form and a **White-faced Jay** was feeding on something in the trees. Just as we were walking on, we heard a **Great Barbet** singing behind us. We turned to walk back, and noticed several **Green Pigeons** circling round. Most seemed to fly off but two landed back in one of the trees in view. A pair of **Pin-tailed Pigeons**, we could see the male's long tail hanging down through the scopes. Dteng thought the **Great Barbet** might have come in to fruiting trees just beyond the pigeons but we couldn't find it now. Several **Greater Racket-tailed Drongos** disappeared back through the trees.

We continued on round and up to the campsite. A flock of **Black-headed Bulbuls** was feeding in a fruiting tree, with a **Black-crested Bulbul** by the lake closer to us for comparison. Hundreds of **Himalayan Swiftlets** were gathered in the skies over the ridge and we picked up a few **Asian Palm Swifts** too. While looking up, we found five or so **House Martins** high overhead now. They looked to be **Asian House Martins** but one stood out, clearly different. A **Nepal House Martin**, we could see its distinctive shape, small with broad wings and a square tail, and blacker sides to its head. We could hear **Lineated Barbets** singing, and managed to find a couple perched in the surrounding trees. A **Great Barbet** started singing too, but it sounded like it was further back. We scanned the trees but all we managed to find was a **Hair-crested Drongo** briefly. Just as we were about to give up, the **Great Barbet** finally came in and started singing closer. We could see it now, perched up in a tree at the back of the campground. Time to head to the hotel now, we checked back in. After a break for a shower, we had dinner in the restaurant and then went through the list in reception, as before.



White-faced (Eurasian) Jay & Great Barbet – at Fang Hot Springs

TUESDAY 10TH FEBRUARY – *Mostly bright & sunny, max 31C*

It was another early start today. We left the hotel at 5.00am with a packed lunch and stopped to get coffee and breakfast at one of the many 7-Elevens on the way. Hundreds of **Barn Swallows** were roosting on the wires on either side of the road in front of the shops, and one was on a nest above the doorway into the 7-Eleven. We were heading up Doi Lang East this morning, and the minibuses aren't suitable to get up the bumpy track to the top. So we drove up to the back of Mae Ai, where we were met by two trucks just before the ranger station and barrier. We climbed into the back for the long drive up. We stopped half way for a short

break at an area of old rice paddies. Three **Rufous Turtle Doves** were feeding in the fields and another flew in and landed in a tree the other side of the road. Better views than we had on Doi Lang West the other day. A single **Paddyfield Pipit** and several **Oriental Magpie Robins** were out in the fields too.

When we got up to the ranger station at the top, we parked in front of the barrier. Several birds were already waiting by the pile of logs arranged nearby. Dteng put some fruit out, bananas and papaya, and a black-billed **Blue Whistling Thrush** was straight in. A flock of **Dark-backed Sibias** appeared next, and brought a couple of **Rufous-backed Sibias** in with them. After that, they seemed to be hanging around throughout our stop here. A **Silver-eared Laughingthrush** came out onto the log, followed by a pair of **Scarlet-faced Liocichlas**. This has been a good winter for **Chestnut Thrushes** in north Thailand, after several poor years. A rare, irruptive winter visitor from China. There were at least two here now, with one coming out onto the pile of logs and a second hanging around on a tree trunk by the barrier, waiting for mealworms. A female **Large Niltava** was hanging around in the trees to one side. A small group of **Flavescent Bulbuls** came in to the logs too. One of group saw a **Yellow-cheeked Tit** briefly further up beyond the barrier, in the trees on the side of the road. As we turned to look, a large mixed flock flew across but unfortunately quickly disappeared into the trees the other side. We could hear a **Collared Owlet** calling now. The drivers had made coffee so while we stopped for a break and a snack we tried to see if we could find it. Unfortunately it wouldn't come in close enough to see. A couple of **Buff-barred Warblers** were in the trees above the feeding station now, flashing their white outer-tails feathers.



Scarlet-faced Liocichla & Chestnut Thrush – on Doi Lang East

After coffee, we walked further down past the barrier. A pair of **Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantails** were in the trees just behind another feeding station which had been arranged on the verge. A brief **Himalayan Bluetail** appeared unprompted but was immediately chased off by a male **Large Niltava**. Dteng put some mealworms down but even the Niltava had disappeared. Further on, we took a small path in through the trees and down a steep bank into a gully. There were already **Slaty-bellied** and **Chestnut-headed Tesias** hopping around on the ground when we got to the bottom. Then a flock of **Brown-crowned Scimitar-Babblers** took over and the **Tesias** quickly disappeared further back. A brief couple of **Spectacled Barwings** moved through the bushes. When the **Scimitar-Babblers** moved off again, the **Tesias** quickly reappeared. Very close views out in the open now, down to only a few feet at times, of what can sometimes be very hard species to see.

Dteng sprinkled some mealworms on the logs in front of us and more birds came in. A female **Himalayan Bluetail**, a couple of **White-gorgeted Flycatchers**, a male **White-tailed Roibin**, a **Blue Whistling Thrush** and a **Chestnut Thrush**. Hard to tell if some of them had just moved in from up on the track or they were different individuals, but the **Chestnut Thrush** was certainly not one we had seen at the feeding station before the barrier. The **Brown-crowned Scimitar-Babblers** came back in, fantastic close views of them too now. A couple of **Rufous-winged Fulvettas** came down to feed in the leaves beside us. Another **Fairy-Fantail** appeared in the

branches overhead and a **White-throated Fantail** moved through the trees higher above us briefly. A **Mountain Tailorbird** skulking in the bamboo at the back eventually came out into view. Eventually we had to tear ourselves away from all the great birds down here. As we climbed back up out of the gully, a **Large-eyed Bamboo Snake** was in the leaves by the path.



Brown-crowned Scimitar-Babbler & Chestnut-headed Tesia – on Doi Lang East

Back out on to the main track, we walked on further. A **Whiskered Yuhina** called in the trees above the path and we eventually had good views of a pair above our heads. A **Chestnut-crowned Warbler** flicked in and out of the tangled creepers too. Looking down the track ahead of us, a **Crab-eating Mongoose** ran across. We could hear a **Blyth's Leaf Warbler** singing in the trees but couldn't see it. A couple of **Golden-throated Barbets** were calling too, and we eventually managed to see one perched out in the top of a tree eating fruit. We turned round now and headed back. On the way, a **Slaty-bellied Tesia** was singing in the low vegetation by the path and came up to dance on one of the stems briefly. A female **Himalayan Bluetail** was waiting on a coil of razor wire by another feeding station. Dteng put some mealworms down and a male **Large Niltava** and a **Chestnut Thrush** appeared. We were just above the gully here so the latter at least was probably the one we had seen there earlier.

Back to the trucks, we stopped to eat our packed lunches and watch all the birds which were still coming in and out to the feeding station. Several **Spectacled Barwings** were feeding on the fruit put out on the logs now. Better views than we had earlier. After lunch, we set off to walk down the road a short way, to see if we could find any feeding flocks. In the middle of the day, it was rather quiet though. We did find a couple of **Striated Bulbuls** in a fruiting bush. We could hear **Mountain Bulbuls**, more **Golden-throated Barbets** and a couple of **Maroon Orioles** calling but they remained hidden in the trees. The trucks came down to meet us and we drove back down the bumpy track all the way to where they had picked us up first thing this morning.

Back in the minibuses, we drove to a nearby filling station to use the restrooms and get a coffee. Lots of **Asian Palm Swifts** were flying round the palm trees in the parking area behind. Then we drove out into the ricefields. As we made our way along a high bank, we could see a large group of **Grey-headed Lapwings** in the paddies. We stopped and got out, flushing a **Green Sandpiper** from the ditch below us. One of the group counted the Lapwings and got to at least 120! Scanning the reeds over by the river, the other side, we could see some distant **Yellow-breasted Buntings** flying back and forth. One landed in the tops so everyone had a quick look, even though it was rather distant from here. Then we walked further on down the track, to try to get a closer look. On the way, we continued to scan the paddies, finding lots of **Asian Openbills** and egrets, **Amur Stonechats** and **Black Drongos**. We stopped to scan some slightly drier blocks where there were lots of **White Wagtails**, and found several **Paddyfield Pipits** and a **Richard's Pipit**. A **Yellow-bellied Prinia** was in the ditch by the irrigation canal below us.

Dteng asked the farmer nearby for permission and then we walked down along a track across the fields to the edge of the river. We could see one **Yellow-breasted Bunting** on the edge of the reeds further round now, then another dropped down to drink on the edge of the water. As we stood and scanned, more perched in the tops of the reeds opposite, much closer views now. Eventually we found a smart winter male. A **Bluethroat** came out on the sand on the far side of the river, down to the water's edge to bathe. A **Dusky Warbler** was flitting in and out of the reeds behind. There were a couple of **Little Ringed Plovers** and **Red-wattled Lapwings** on the edge of the river, plus a **Green Sandpiper** and two **Common Sandpipers**. Several **White Wagtails** were feeding on the sand and a **Citrine Wagtail** dropped in too. A couple of **Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters** flew up and down along the river bank.

Small flocks of **Yellow-breasted Buntings** started flying up out of the reeds now, over the river and off over towards the fields behind us. Presumably they were heading out for another feed. We counted well over 40 but there were probably a lot more. Another flock circled over but it was hard to tell if they were coming back in or going out. And we could still see lots in the reeds. Classified as critically endangered after rapid population declines driven by unsustainable trapping, it is always nice to see some larger flocks of them still. Worryingly, we saw one man setting up mist nets across the ricefields here, although thankfully in some wetter fields which looked unsuitable for feeding buntings.



Yellow-breasted Bunting & Striated Grassbird – in the ricefields

Having enjoyed good views of the buntings, we walked back to the main track and scanned the ricefields again. This can be a good area for other pipits, but most of the paddies here looked too wet for them now. We were running out of time, but we decided to have a drive round and a quick look on the other side of the river. The pin we gave the drivers proved to be past some of the best looking paddies so we drove down beyond them. As we got out, a few **Grey headed Lapwings** and lots of **Snipe** flew up from the fields, which were all fairly wet here again. We set off to walk back along the road and flushed a **Wryneck** from the verge into nearby tree. There were large flocks of **House Sparrows** flying round over the reeds beside the river, waiting to go in to roost, and several **Black Drongos**. A flock of **Chestnut-tailed Starlings** flew over. We could hear a **Striated Grassbird** singing and found it singing in the top of a nearby palm tree.

It was a bit further back to the drier fields than we realized and we were out of time. Everyone was tired after a long day. We never made it but could just see them in the distance from here. A last scan revealed hundreds of **White Wagtails**, presumably gathering before heading in to roost. We stopped in a local restaurant on the way for dinner, on the outskirts of Fang. We were just about the only customers and they had live music tonight, someone playing the guitar and singing cover versions of a variety of western classics. Given we were the larger part of the audience, we felt rather sorry for him! We were rather late back to the hotel tonight, so we decided to forego the list and catch up tomorrow. Time for bed now.

WEDNESDAY 11TH FEBRUARY – Hazy sunshine, max 35C

Another slightly more relaxed start this morning, we met for breakfast in the restaurant at 6.30am. Afterwards, we checked out of the hotel and loaded up the minibuses. A **Blue Rock Thrush** was perched on the roof of the hotel entrance, this one a young male of the subspecies *philippensis*, with rusty orange undertail coverts. A couple of **Ashy Woodswallows** circled over and landed on the wires, where there were already several **Striated Swallows** too. We were moving on to Doi Inthanon today but we had a birding stop on the way this morning. Turning onto a minor road, we pulled off the road and got out to scan the fields. There were a few **Paddyfield Pipits** and several **White Wagtails**, plus a single **Eastern Yellow Wagtail**. A couple of **Oriental Skylarks** flew in and landed in front of a line of chilli bushes. Several **Amur Stonechats** and a pair of **Pied Bushchats** flicked up and down from the sprinklers. Small groups of **Baya Weavers** and **Scaly-breasted Munias** flew in and out of the overgrown bank on the far side. Away to the right, a **Bluethroat** flew across over the edge of the next field and landed on a sprinkler head. A pair of **Grey-breasted Prinias** were flicking around in the vegetation in front. A **Crested Honey Buzzard** flew across above the hillside in the distance beyond. Several **Plain-backed Sparrows** flew out and landed on the side of the road.

Walking on down the road, a couple of **Dusky Warblers** were in the taller crop in the next field. Just beyond, a narrower strip had recently been cultivated and was full of birds. Lots of wagtails, mostly **Eastern Yellow Wagtails** of various forms plus a couple of **Citrine Wagtails** and several **White Wagtails**. There were more **Paddyfield Pipits** and another **Oriental Skylark**. A **Siberian Rubythroat** hopped out from the tall crop over in the far corner. There was an opening between the low trees behind us and walking through we could see across to a part of a large lake beyond. There were lots of **Coot** and a few **Moorhen**, a large group of **Black-winged Stilts**, a few **Garganey** and the usual **Egrets**. More surprising was a **Great Crested Grebe**, our second of the trip this year. A couple of **Chestnut-capped Babblers** were in the reedy scrub calling and with a bit of perseverance we managed to see them moving about in the vegetation. There were a couple of **Yellow-browed Warblers** and a **Two-barred Warbler** in the trees here too.



philippensis Blue Rock Thrush – at Fang & *leucopsis* White Wagtail – at Nong Kwai Tok

Back out onto the road, and we carried on down. In the next weedy field, we stopped to scan and found more pipits and wagtails. Two smaller pipits were harder to see at first, creeping around in the furrows. They seemed to have rather bold and contrastingly pale mantle stripes and we thought they were going to be the commoner Red-throated Pipits. On closer inspection though, we realised they were actually **Rosy Pipits** – two had been reported here back in January and Dteng had seen them here a week or two back. As we walked on, a rather dark looking snipe came up from the back of the next field briefly and landed straight back down in some weeds by a track. Dteng walked down and it came up again, a **Pin-tailed Snipe**, we had a good view as it flew off. A second came up from nearby as we walked on. A very distant **Eastern Buzzard** was perched in a tree on the hillside beyond. We took a side track down between the fields and the reeds on the edge of the lake.

There were a couple of **Red-wattled Lapwings** in the field. We were hoping to find **Yellow-eyed Babbler** along here but all we managed was one calling briefly from the reeds. A **Yellow-bellied Prinia** and a **Common Rosefinch** both perched up more obligingly. Further down, we had a better view out across the lake again. We could see more **Garganey** from here and a single **Eurasian Teal** in with them, plus a lone **Shoveler** and one **Ferruginous Duck**. The **Great Crested Grebe** was a little closer from here.



Rosy Pipit & Paddyfield Pipit – at Nong Kwai Tok

The minibuses came to meet us and we set off on the long drive to Doi Inthanon. After about half an hour, we stopped at a filling station for coffee and to use the restrooms. Several **Crested Treeswifts** were flying round and landing on the wires by the road. After another hour and a half or so, we had another break for lunch near Chiang Mai. The restaurant Dteng took us to specialised in the local Khao Soi noodle soup, which was delicious. We also enjoyed some nice satay and some of group couldn't resist the coconut ice cream. It was another two hours drive on from there to our hotel at Doi Inthanon. After checking in, we had about half an hour to get sorted out before we met again at reception with our passports, so they could be copied.

Afterwards, we walked across the road to the Highland Resort. There were a couple of **Purple Sunbirds** feeding in the pink flowers by the entrance. A Burmese Striped Squirrel scampered up through the trees. A **Great Orange Tip** flew past. Walking further in along the road, we found a **Brown Flycatcher** in one of the gardens and a **Taiga Flycatcher** in the trees over the other side of the road. Down along a side track, there were several **Coppersmith** and **Lineated Barbets** in the trees. As we turned to walk back to the road, a **Puff-throated Babbler** flew up from the ground beside the track and disappeared into the undergrowth. We could hear it singing. Continuing on, a **Blue Whistling Thrush** landed briefly, then flew off through the trees. Along the next track, we found a small group of **White-crested Laughingthrushes** feeding on the ground on the verge. A **Verditer Flycatcher** was flying in and out of a tree in the garden. Down to the far end, a **Banded Bay Cuckoo** was calling. A female **Hill Blue Flycatcher** appeared in the trees briefly. Trying a third track, Dteng was slightly ahead and disturbed a **Red Junglefowl** which ran off into the undergrowth. Too quick for the group to see. We could hear **Rufous Treepies** calling, and two flew across and landed in the trees ahead of us briefly.

We made our way round to a clear area overlooking some fields and stood for a while scanning. We could see another **Brown Flycatcher** and several **Green Bee-eaters** and heard **White-crested Laughingthrushes** calling. A **White-throated Kingfisher** flew across. Lots of **Streak-eared** and **Sooty-capped Bulbuls** were in the bushes. As we made our way back, a **Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker** was up in a tree above the road but hard to see. We found an **Indochinese Roller** and two more **Rufous Treepies**, but the light was going. Back by the entrance, we went in to the restaurant here for dinner today. We found an owl looking at us from a tree from the terrace but unfortunately it was made of wood. Perhaps unsurprisingly, it wasn't calling! After dinner, we walked back over the road to our hotel. After dropping our gear in the rooms, we met back at reception. Two days of list to catch up on tonight.

THURSDAY 12TH FEBRUARY – *Bright & sunny, max 17C at summit*

On our way across to breakfast this morning, we could hear a **Brown Boobook** calling somewhere in the trees. A bit too far off to be able to locate it. Afterwards, we set off to drive up into the National Park. On the way, a couple of **Red-billed Blue Magpies** flew up from the side of the road. We made our way straight up to the summit and parked in the car park at the top. While we stopped to use the facilities, an **Ashy Woodpigeon** flew over. We tried the path round the summit first but it was quiet, no sign of any partridges. Out at the café the other side, just a single **Dark-backed Sibia** was in the tree in front. Crossing the road, we made our way down to the summit marsh. A female **Snowy-browed Flycatcher** landed on the railing at the start of the boardwalk and two **Rufous-winged Fulvettas** were collecting lichen off the trees above.

Out into the open area in the middle, the sun was just catching the tops of the trees on one side. A large mixed flock was busy feeding up there, including several **Chestnut-tailed Minlas** and more **Rufous-winged Fulvettas**. We could hear both **Blyth's** and **Davison's Leaf Warblers** singing and see lots of leaf warblers high up. A couple of **Mrs Gould's Sunbirds** flicked about. An **Eye-browed Thrush** appeared in the fruit tree nearby. Further on, back under the trees, the warblers gradually started to come lower down as the sun rose. Now we could get a proper look at a **Blyth's Leaf Warbler** and also a **Buff-barred Warbler**, both at eye level. A male **Snowy-browed Flycatcher** was flitting around in the low vegetation on the slope above the boardwalk. Hard to see when it stopped. A little further on, a male **Himalayan Bluetail** was feeding in the stream in the bottom. A couple of **Silver-eared Laughingthrushes** moved through the tangles ahead of us. Back round to the open area again, several **Ashy-throated Warblers** were out in the sunshine now and a **Fairy-Fantail** was flycatching over at the back. We walked back out and over the road to the café. Time for hot chocolate and brownies while we had a look for **Ashy Woodpigeon**. It didn't take long to find one in the trees, but it was hard to get a clear view. It was moving around but usually partly hidden, so we could only see bits of it at a time.



Male **Himalayan Bluetail** & **Himalayan Shortwing** – on Doi Inthanon

Moving on, we drove back down from the summit and turned off onto a narrow side road. Two minibuses were already parked at the end of the path where we wanted to stop but we managed to pull over just past and get out. Dteng knew the guide from the other buses and they were just leaving, so we walked back and down the path. We stopped briefly to look at the parasitic flowers of *Sapria himalayana* (sometimes known as 'hermit's spittoon') on the bank above the path. Then we pressed on and descended down the steep slope to the bottom of the gully. Dteng sprinkled some mealworms on the logs placed strategically in the bottom and the birds came in quickly. First a male **Himalayan Shortwing** and a **Lesser Shortwing** appeared – 2 for 2 on shortwings in seconds! A pair of **Large Niltavas** flew in to the trees, followed by a pair of **White-gorgeted Flycatchers** down for the mealworms. A **Slaty-bellied Tesia** was singing and flitting around in the low vegetation behind. A **Hume's Treecreeper** appeared on a tree overhead, but quickly moved up the slope behind. Hard to see from where we were sitting. We were hoping to see Pygmy Cupwing here too but there

was no sign of it now. Perhaps it had plenty to eat already this morning. Climbing back up out of the gully, as we got back onto the path the **Hume's Treecreeper** was now climbing up a nearby tree. Good views now to make up for those who had missed it earlier.

Back out on the road, a **Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo** was in the trees. As we walked further up, it all seemed rather quiet now. Often the case in the forests here, as most stuff goes around in one large mixed flock. A **Little Pied Flycatcher** flew across right in front of us and landed in a small tree beside the road. Just beyond, a male **Slaty-backed Flycatcher** was in the branches above the road. Standing even just a few metres away from it, it was hard to spot the **Hodgson's Frogmouth** on its nest on a low branch until you knew where it was. Back for its third year, nesting in the same tree, it was found here just a few days ago. Perfect timing for us! Not an easy species to find away from the nest. Having enjoyed great looks at the Frogmouth, we walked back up the road. Two **White-browed Shrike-Babblers** were in the trees above. Further on, we found a mixed flock moving through the trees. A **White-throated Fantail** came out onto a branch right above the road and a couple of **Yellow-cheeked Tits** were feeding in the leaves nearby. We finally got better views of a **Claudia's Leaf Warbler** as it crept up and down the larger boughs like a nuthatch. The flock then moved quickly across the road and down through the trees the other side.



Hodgson's Frogmouth – in the same tree as last year

It was lunchtime already, so we drove to a restaurant in the nearby village. After lunch, we had some time booked in a nearby hide. We parked by the hide owner's house and walked the short distance along the track and in through the trees. The owner was singing as he put out food and water, and the male **Siberian Blue Robin** was waiting almost under his feet right in front of the hide. It stayed in much the same place most of the time we were there. A male **White-tailed Robin** was hanging around too. When another male tried to come in several times, it got chased off round and round through the trees. A male **Hill Blue Flycatcher** came in too, along with a female **White-rumped Shama**. There were **Puff-throated** and **Grey-eyed Bulbuls** on the bananas and **Brown-cheeked Fulvetas** in and out regularly for the mealworms. Single **Grey-throated** and **Buff-breasted Babblers** hopped around on the ground below. A **Little Spiderhunter** in several times to drink the sugar water put out for it but the **Streaked Spiderhunter** was more nervous. It landed briefly twice in the trees above but never came down to drink with us there. Pretty much everything we hoped to see here, so we decided to move on. As we made our way back out to the track, we could hear something tapping above so stopped to see if we could find it. As we scanned the trees, a **Scaly Thrush** flew in. It only landed briefly and unfortunately flew straight out again before anyone could get a good look at it. Back to the minibuses, we drove to nearby coffee shop on our way back to the road. Time for a coffee or a chance to buy some local Inthanon shade-grown coffee beans. For those who didn't want coffee, we had a quick look round the small ricefields beside the coffee shop, which yielded a **Grey Wagtail** and a pair of **Pied Bushchats**. It was interesting to see the coffee beans drying on racks set up in one of the fields.



Male **Siberian Blue Robin** & **Snowy-browed Flycatcher** – on Doi Inthanon

We drove back up for another look around the summit. The trees by the café were still quiet, not much in the way of either fruit or flowers left now this year. The wind had picked up noticeably too. Walking round over the top again, there was still no sign of any partridges. We were going to find some sunbirds in the top car park, but the wind was catching the bushes here. Two **Yellow-bellied Fairy Fantails** were down in the shelter below the trees further down. We decided to try further down the road, where it might be a bit less windy and that paid off. We found two **Yellow-cheeked Tits** in the tops of the trees first and then a mixed flock, **Chestnut-tailed Minlas**, **Rufous-winged Fulvettas** and several warblers. Finally we managed to catch up with a couple of **Green-tailed** (or **Doi Inthanon**) **Sunbirds** now, first an immature and then an adult male.

Down into the Summit Marsh, a male **Snowy-browed Flycatcher** was now flicking around the start of the boardwalk, where the female had been earlier. Someone was flying a drone up over the edge of the open area – presumably with permission as a couple of rangers were looking rather bored on the ‘boardwalk’ nearby. Very noisy! Some **Chestnut-tailed Minlas** came into the fruit tree nearby but were quickly spooked by the drone and moved off. We couldn’t see any thrushes now. Into the shade of the trees beyond, we couldn’t find anything in the wet areas under the boardwalk now. The drone had probably scared everything off. We walked slowly round to the start of the boardwalk and then did another circuit. By this time the drone had gone and it was thankfully a bit quieter. We found a **Blue Whistling Thrush** and a **Chestnut Thrush** down below the boardwalk. Further on, a **Grey-sided Thrush** flew up into the trees ahead of us. We were hoping to find partridges but our hopes were probably ruined by all the disturbance. At the base of the steps, a very showy **Blue Whistling Thrush** was right next to the path. Coming out again, now everyone had gone. Back to the minibuses, we started to make our way back down. On the way, we stopped to look for the **Speckled Woodpigeons** which come in to roost in the trees by the road. We had parked in a different place to usual and it took a couple of minutes to work out which tree we needed to look in. Once we did that, we quickly found a **Speckled Woodpigeon** up in the top. Then we drove back down to the hotel. Time for a short break tonight before dinner and the list.

FRIDAY 13TH FEBRUARY – *Bright & sunny, max 25C at mid-levels*

After breakfast at the hotel, we set off into the National Park again. Our first stop was not far into the lower part of park. We pulled off the road and walked slowly down to a nearby bridge. A **Grey Wagtail** was on the rocks below. Scanning carefully, we managed to find what we had come to look for – a **Black-backed Forktail** on the rocks upstream. It was hard to see at first, over to one side of the river behind some overhanging branches, then it came out into the rocks midstream, in the open. One of the group saw a second **Black-backed Forktail** fly across. It landed briefly on some rocks closer to us, then flew on to join the first. We watched the pair together on the rocks now. We hadn’t seen either of the pair fly back past us but we found one on the rocks downstream now. A third? Before we could get the scopes on it, it flew up over some rocks

and disappeared into a side stream. There were small groups of Eastern Cattle Egrets moving up the valley, presumably heading up to feed in the fields. One flock landed in the trees in the sunshine above the parking area as we walked back to the minibuses.

Driving on higher, we stopped in a large car park by a viewpoint. A female **Grey Bushchat** and several **Cinereous (Asian) Tits** were in the trees on one side and the tits were coming down to the fence posts near the guard hut. A flock of minivets flew over and dropped down behind the house over the far side of the car park. We decided to walk round to look for them. On the way, one of the group spotted a **Crested Serpent Eagle** circling in front of the viewpoint, so we stopped to watch that first as it drifted quickly away. We quickly found the minivets again, in the trees behind the house, all **Long-tailed Minivets**. Great views perched in the tops in the sunshine. There was a large mixed flock here too. Several **Davison's Leaf Warblers** and a brief **Sulphur-breasted Warbler** flitted around in the leaves and a pair of **Velvet-fronted Nuthatches** moved from trunk to trunk. Plus a **Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo**, an **Ashy Bulbul**, and a **Black-throated Sunbird**. There were several **White-eyes** which included at least two **Swinhoe's White-eyes**. We could hear a **Collared Owlet** calling but it was distant again. No chance to tempting it in. Four **White-faced Jays** flew over calling. The flock eventually moved deeper in, so we walked on round the gardens. A **Brown Shrike** was in the open trees and three **Olive-backed Pipits** walked away from us, on the edge of the lawn in the shade. We could hear a **Chestnut-vented Nuthatch** calling. Up to the road, several more **White-faced Jays** were in the trees. A **Grey-backed Shrike** flew across and landed on a post beside the road. Walking back towards the car park, several **Indian White-eyes** were feeding in the trees. The drivers had set up the stove in the car park and brewed coffee for us. We stood at the viewpoint to enjoy the view while we drank it and a couple of **Ashy Woodpigeons** flew past. A couple of **Black-throated Sunbirds** came in to the flowers just below.



Cinereous (Asian) Tit & Long-tailed Minivet – on Doi Inthanon

After coffee, we moved on to try another nearby site. We parked by a small area of polytunnels and took a track up the hillside beyond. A **Banded Bay Cuckoo** was calling in the trees here. We hadn't gone far before we found another mixed flock. Several **Brown-cheeked Fulvettas** and **Rufous-backed Sibias**, a pair of **Yellow-cheeked Tits**, another **Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo** and a **Golden-throated Barbet**. We heard a **Clicking Shrike-Babbler** singing (clicking!) now and eventually managed to get good views of it overhead, in the trees above the track. A little further on, we found a male **Slaty-backed Flycatcher** and heard **Mountain Tailorbird** and **White-browed Shrike-Babbler** calling. Otherwise, it was a little quiet now away from the flock, so we turned to walk back. We could hear a **Maroon Oriole** singing in the distance, further down the valley, and back at the minibus, a **Hill Prinia** was singing on the edge of the trees.

Driving down into the village, we parked by the mini-hydro power plant. As we got out, a **Large-billed Crow** flew over high, the first we had seen for several days. Looking down into the stream behind the restaurant, we found a **White-capped Redstart** on the rocks. At least that was relatively obliging, but we knew our other

target would be harder. The **Slaty-backed Forktails** here are always very shy and easily disturbed. Dteng tried upstream, behind the hydro plant, but there was no sign of it. Looking downstream next, we found one on the rocks. By the time we got back with the group though, it had disappeared round the corner. There was no way to get to it and it was showing no sign of coming back out of its own accord. We decided to leave it for a while. We walked back out to the road and continued further uphill. There were lots of **Black-crested Bulbuls** in the flowering trees, plus a **Maroon Oriole** and a **Golden-throated Barbet**. An **Ashy Drongo** and a pair of **Ashy Woodswallows** were perched in a dead tree the other side of the road. We were hoping to find some **White-headed Bulbuls** but we couldn't find any different bulbuls here today. Back down the road, we had another look for the **Slaty-backed Forktail**. There was no sign at first but just as we were about to leave, two flew out and landed on the rocks in the river further down. Great views now, once again perseverance had paid off. Two Forktails for the day!



White-capped Redstart & Slaty-backed Forktail – on Doi Inthanon

Back to the village, we stopped for lunch in the same restaurant we had visited yesterday. Afterwards it was hot, the middle of the day, so we stopped at the nearby hill tribe village market to do some quick souvenir shopping - dried fruit, local coffee and rice cakes! A **Chinese Pond Heron** flew past, up along the road. Shopping over, we drove to Siriphum Waterfall next and walked in through the fern gardens. Several butterflies were coming down to drink on the wet mud by the pool at the entrance, including both **Fourbar** and **Sixbar Swordtails**. We didn't find anything under the ferns so we walked straight on to the waterfall at the back. Another **Slaty-backed Forktail** was down at the base of falls and climbed slowly up and over the top as it saw us. Like buses! Dteng had seen **Pygmy Cupwing** here before, but we couldn't find one now. No sign of **Plumbeous Redstart** along the stream either.

The **Pygmy Cupwing** had been seen again just after we left the gully yesterday, so we decided to go back there now for another try. Again, there were several vehicles parked at the start of the path but Dteng went in to look and there was no one down in the gully. We walked into the trees and climbed down again. It seemed quiet at first and we were out of mealworms, but still the birds came out regardless. Much the same as yesterday, we saw the pair of **Large Niltavas**, the pair of **White-gorgeted Flycatchers**, **Himalayan** and **Lesser Shortwings**, and a **Slaty-bellied Tesia** in the vegetation just behind. Then the **Pygmy Cupwing** started calling and came out onto the log right in front of us. Lovely views, making up for missing it yesterday. Mission accomplished, we climbed back up to the road and moved on. We stopped to use the restrooms at the park HQ. Several **Cook's Swifts** and a single **Barn Swallow** were flying round distantly over the trees behind. Then we drove on to Wachirathan Waterfall. This is a big tourist attraction and always very busy with lots of people, seemingly not a good place for birding. However, it is a good site for **Plumbeous Redstart**. Sure enough, as we walked up to the viewpoint, there was a female **Plumbeous Redstart** at the base of the falls on a rock. We watched it flycatching in the spray from the falling water.

There were lots of bulbuls coming and going from the top of a tall fruiting tree on the far side of the falls. They mainly looked like **Black-headed** and **Black-crested Bulbuls**, but there had been some White-headed Bulbuls reported from somewhere here in the last few days, so we kept looking back up just in case. A **White-capped Redstart** appeared on the falls too, half way up on the far side. Moving round a little, we found another **Plumbeous Redstart** on the rocks in the stream below the waterfall and what was presumably a second **White-capped Redstart** too, plus a **Grey Wagtail** and a **Blue Whistling Thrush**. There were more birds in the trees on the slope above. As well as lots of bulbuls, we found a pair of **Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrikes** briefly. Both **Bronzed** and **Ashy Drongos** were flycatching from the trees. We got a **Blue-throated Barbet** in the scope and could see it throat moving as it sang.

One of the group, spotted a **White-headed Bulbul** on the top of the fruiting tree now. It dropped down the back and we just managed to get the scope on it when it took off. Two flew out but we lost sight of them behind the trees further down. We walked down to the car park and scanned from the back, but there was no further sign of them. Lots of birds were enjoying the sunshine, plenty of other bulbuls including an **Ashy Bulbul**, and a pair of **Scarlet Minivets**. Back to check the fruiting tree again, there was another **Ashy Bulbul** here now, plus a pair of **Thick-billed Flowerpeckers** briefly. A strange looking bird which flew in was an intermediate morph **Black-headed Bulbul**. But there was no further sign of any White-headed Bulbuls here either. Dteng had been checking some more fruiting trees in the car park and there were yet more bulbuls coming in here. Mainly **Puff-throated** and **Grey-eyed Bulbuls** here, different to the ones coming to the tree by the waterfall.



Pygmy Cupwing & Plumbeous Redstart – on Doi Inthanon

The sun gradually went off the tree by the waterfall, and the bulbuls moved on. Birds seemed to move off down the valley and it gradually went quiet. Time to head back. Dteng took us to a restaurant in Chom Thong for dinner tonight. Sitting at the table, looking out over the ricefields beyond, we saw several **Asian Palm Swifts**, **Ashy Woodswallows** and **Common Mynas** fly past. A few **Streak-eared Bulbuls** were on the fence. An **Asian Openbill** flew over. A reminder of the birds of lower levels below the park. After dinner, we drove back to the hotel and met up in reception to go through the day's list. Everyone had gone to bed and the lights were out by the time the **Brown Boobook** started calling again, in the trees up by the car park.

SATURDAY 14TH FEBRUARY – *Bright & sunny am, hazy/smog around Bangkok, max 31C*

A late breakfast this morning, not until 6.30am! But we had to be packed and ready to go, as we would be heading to the airport today. After breakfast, we checked out for the long drive to our birding stop first. Less than 5 minutes away! We walked in along the track and climbed up to the top of the Parakeet tower. The owner had put new netting up, presumably to reduce disturbance. While great for photographers, it was a lot harder to see all round. We struggled to try and tie it back so we could see out. There were lots of birds

coming and going from the flowering tree in front. A nice selection of commoner bulbuls, **Great** and **Common Mynas**. Lovely close views of several **Golden-fronted Leafbirds**, **Black-hooded Orioles** and a female **Black-naped Oriole**. **Coppersmith Barbets** and **Lineated Barbets** perched up in early sun calling. A **Blossom-headed Parakeet** flashed through but didn't stop. Three **Red Junglefowl** walked across the slope in front, a male and two females. We heard **Green Peafowl** call further up the slope in the bamboo but couldn't see it.

A couple of sunbirds came in to feed on the yellow flowers close to the tower – female **Ornate Sunbirds** and a male **Purple Sunbird** – and a **Common Iora** came in too. A flock of **Short-billed Minivets** flew round over the trees beyond and landed a couple of times briefly. We saw a couple of **Red-billed Blue Magpies** flying through the trees too, several **Ashy Drongos** and two **Hair-crested Drongos** which landed in a dead tree further back. A flock of **Chestnut-tailed Starlings** came in to feed in the flowering tree and a **Chestnut-headed Bee-eater** landed there briefly. A distant **Crested Serpent Eagle** was perched in the tree behind us and a **Hoopoe** perched up briefly. A **Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker**, a **Plain Flowerpecker** and a male **Ornate Sunbird** all appeared in another flowering tree this side too. We continued to scan the bamboo on the slope in front of the tower. Lots of doves came down to feed on the corn but there was no sign of the Peafowl coming out.

Unfortunately, we had a flight to catch today and were out of time. On the walk back to the minibuses, we stopped to watch a **Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike** flycatching in the trees. Two or three **Black-naped Monarchs** were in some denser evergreens here too. Some of the group needed to use the bushes so we waited for them to catch up. We heard a parakeet call but half of the group were already on their way to the buses to pack up tripods etc.. We couldn't walk back towards the tower to look, as people were still in the bushes. When they eventually emerged, one found a **Blossom-headed Parakeet** perched up in a tree a short distance up the slope. We tried whistling and waving to those who had walked on, jumping up and down, but it took a while for anyone to notice. They came running back, but just as the **Blossom-headed Parakeet** flew off.



Golden-fronted Leafbird & Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike – at the Parakeet Tower

It took just a little over an hour to drive to the airport in Chiang Mai – it was Saturday and the traffic wasn't too bad. We said goodbye outside to one of the drivers who lives here and would not be coming down to Bangkok with us. The other would drive down and meet us tomorrow. Then we checked in and made our way through security. Sitting in departures, we had time for coffee and the ricecakes we had bought in the hill tribe market yesterday. All seemed to be going well until there was an announcement that the runway had been closed and all flights were on hold. Our plane was still circling and in a queue to land. It appeared that an aircraft had broken down out on the airfield, as we saw a plane being towed back to the terminal. Thankfully, everything reopened quickly but there were still delays. Our flight was due to leave at 11.15 but the incoming plane didn't make it on to the stand until 12.10. They managed to turn it around fairly quickly and we eventually pushed back at 12.54. Thai Air provides a snack on this flight and we were hoping for a nice wrap again, just like we

had on the way up. Instead, we just got some rather odd pink jelly in a small pot. Apparently it was meant to be a special treat for Valentine's Day.

We landed in Bangkok at 2pm but rather than taxiing to a stand we parked out on the tarmac. Presumably we had missed our slot. We had to take a bus to the terminal and our bus driver even seemed to get lost on the way there! Through to baggage reclaim, we thought our bags would already be there, given all the messing around. Just one bag was going round on the carousel, which did belong to one lucky member of the group, but no sign of any other bags at all (not just the rest of ours). Were they trying to fiddle the metrics on the timing of first bag delivery?! Finally the rest of the bags appeared and we met Dteng again, who had taken a different flight. Outside, there was the usual chaos in the pick-up area but our buses managed to find us. It was after 3pm by the time we finally got away. If we were driving all the way to Pak Thale straight away, there would not be any time for birding by the time we got there after all the delays. Thankfully Dteng had arranged for us to go to Khok Kham first instead, much closer. It was only about an hour and a half's drive, even in Bangkok traffic. On the way, flocks of **Germain's Swiftlets** were hawking by the road. As we got out towards the coast, driving through the fish ponds, we saw lots of **Whiskered Terns** and egrets.

Mr Tee was waiting to meet us by the salt pans at Khok Kham. As we got out of the minibus, he whisked us straight out. The tide was apparently going out on the Gulf of Thailand and the birds might fly off to feed. We hurried over between the salt pans to an area where a large mixed group of waders were feeding. There, Mr Tee got us straight onto a **Spoon-billed Sandpiper** in amongst them. We had a quick look from further back, then walked closer. Great views of it now, feeding in the corner of a small shallow evaporation pool. The mean population estimate for **Spoon-billed Sandpiper** is now just 443 mature individuals. And with ongoing declines of around 5%pa it is still perilously close to extinction. So a real privilege to be able to watch one here. With the pressure off, we could then take a more leisurely look through the other waders. There were lots of **Red-necked Stints**, the commonest species here. A small number of **Broad-billed Sandpipers** and **Curlew Sandpipers** were in with them and we found a couple of **Long-toed Stints** too.



Spoon-billed Sandpiper & Greater Sand-Plover – at Khok Kham

There were good numbers of **Tibetan Sand-Plovers** and Mr Tee found us a **Greater Sand-Plover** which suddenly appeared in with the **Red-necked Stints** in the middle. We also found a few **Kentish Plovers** on the drier mud further back, plus singles of **Grey Plover** and **Pacific Golden Plover** too. Several smart **Marsh Sandpipers** were feeding on the pools with their super-sharp bills. There were a couple of **Common Redshank** and one **Greenshank**, a few **Black-tailed Godwits** and **Black-winged Stilts** as well. Several **Little Terns** were flying round and landing on the bunds. A succession of **Caspian Terns** and **Brown-headed Gulls** flew over, heading off to roost. There were lots of cormorants too including several **Indian Cormorants** and **Oriental Darters**. A flock of **Painted Storks** dropped down in the distance, and a couple of **Brahminy Kites** drifted over.

We had a lovely hour and forty minutes watching the waders here with Mr Tee before the light started to go. We said our goodbye and thanks, and Mr Tee even gave his t-shirt to one of the group. We still had to drive to our hotel in Phetchaburi tonight, but first Dteng took us to a local restaurant for dinner. Here everyone could celebrate seeing Spoon-billed Sandpiper, a new bird for all the group and always one of the most wanted on this tour. After dinner, it took a little over an hour to get to Phetchaburi, and it was 9pm by the time we arrived. Checking into the hotel, there was very loud music coming from over the road. Apparently there was a Valentine's Party but thankfully as soon as we got up to the rooms it quickly stopped. We were ready for a good night's sleep.

SUNDAY 15TH FEBRUARY – *Hazy sunshine, max 34C*

We met outside at 6am this morning and drove over to the 7-Eleven in Pak Thale for coffee and breakfast. It meant we could be straight out onto the salt pans as it started to get light. There were just a couple of **Red-necked Stints** and **Tibetan Sand-Plovers** on the first pools by the parking area. A couple of **Germain's Swiftlets** were zooming back and forth low over our heads and groups of **Painted Storks** and **Indian Cormorants** were flying over in the distance. We could see more waders on the pools further out, so we walked on. A single **Great Knot** was in with a small group of **Grey Plover** on the next pools. Further back behind, lots more **Great Knot** were roosting on one of the bunds. A **Spotted Redshank** called and we managed to find it in the corner of one of the pools. A couple of **Pacific Swallows** were flying round over the track now and one landed on a post out in the middle briefly. We could see a large group of **Caspian Terns** and **Brown-headed Gulls** on one of the larger pans out in the middle. Looking through the scopes, we could see more waders in with them. More **Grey Plovers**, **Marsh Sandpipers**, **Common Redshanks** and **Greenshanks**, and **Sand-Plovers**. Something spooked the **Great Knot** from the other side and they whirled round in a huge flock. A large group landed much closer, so we could get a much better view of them. The light was improving all the time too. We could see several **Red Knot** in with them now, some already starting to get small patches of their orange-red breeding plumage.



Great Knot & Chinese Egret – at Pak Thale

Continuing on to the far end, there were lots of **Whiskered Terns** flying round over the pool opposite and lots of egrets fishing too. We quickly picked up a **Chinese Egret** over the far side, we could see its scruffy crest, very different from the two plumes on the **Little Egrets**. From up on the bund, a dark morph **Pacific Reef Egret** was very well camouflaged against the mud under the far bank. There were several Pond Herons too, presumably **Javan Pond Herons** out here on the salt water. We could see several **Spotted Redshanks** around the edges as well. Scanning out to the Gulf of Thailand beyond, we found the **Terek Sandpipers** roosting out on the fishing net posts. Very distant from here, but we could have another look again from a little closer later. As we turned right and walked down along the bund, a **Common Sandpiper** flew off ahead of us below the bank. Further along, we could see a small group of roosting waders on a stony spit on the next pan, including a few **Turnstone** and **Sanderling**. As we got closer, four **Red-necked Phalaropes** swam out into view too.

Scanning through the gulls and terns again, we had a much better view from here. There were more **Little Terns** now and a couple of **Common Terns** in with them. There was a flock of roosting Sand-Plovers on the bund beyond, and one stood out in summer plumage, with a bold white forehead. It didn't look particularly big or large-billed but presumably was a **Greater Sand-Plover**. Then something flushed them and they all flew off. We walked back and carried on further towards the far corner. There was a slightly better view of the **Terek Sandpipers** from here though still distant. Several **Whimbrel** were in with them and we found three **Great Crested Terns** on the net posts now as well. We turned to walk back on another small bund between the salt pans. There was a group of **Black-tailed Godwits** here but nothing with them today. We passed all the **Great Knot** now – several thousand gathered here and even closer views than earlier. A very impressive sight of what is also classified as an endangered species because of recent rapid population declines. One of the last pools had more small waders. They were mostly **Red-necked Stints** again, with several **Curlew Sandpipers** and **Broad-billed Sandpipers**, and **Tibetan Sand-Plovers**. Looking through, we managed to find a single **Dunlin** in with them. Back to the shelter, we had a sit down in the shade. A small group of **Pacific Golden Plovers** was roosting on the bund in front. Then we walked back to the minibuses which were waiting for us back on the main track.

We still had not seen either Asian Dowitcher or Nordmann's Greenshank, so those would be our next targets. Dteng had some up to date information about the former, so he took us back out and further down along the main road, before turning off onto a side street. Sure enough, here we found an impressive flock of at least 500 **Asian Dowitchers** roosting with **Black-tailed Godwits**. With one of our two remaining wader targets in the bag, we stopped for coffee at a nearby café. We had to wait to be served as a Dutch birding group were already there ahead of us. Lots of **Whiskered Terns** were flying round over the pools behind and lined up perched on the wires above. Always an odd thing to see. There were some waders on the pools further back and even though we were looking into the sun, through the scope we could see several **Bar-tailed Godwits** in with a good number of **Whimbrels**.



Asian Dowitchers & Nordmann's Greenshanks – rare waders, on the salt pans

After coffee we drove on further and pulled off the road. Scanning from the verge, we could see several **Nordmann's Greenshanks** in with a large mixed flock of waders out in the middle. A bit distant from here but we could walk out on one of the larger bunds for a closer look. The Dutch group was just coming back and said there were around 80 **Nordmann's Greenshanks** in the flock. Just as we were walking out, first all the small waders went up just as a **Peregrine** whistled past our heads. Then the flock with the **Nordmann's Greenshanks** went up too. We had nice view of them flying round in front of us and it looked like we would have to try to find them again when most seemed to fly off. Thankfully a small group of six landed back where they had been so we could get them in the scopes and get a proper look at them now. A few **Common Greenshanks** were in the corner, closest to us, for comparison. A few **Gull-billed Terns** flew in and landed back on one of the bunds,

joining a larger group which was already there, along with a **Caspian Tern** and several **Little Terns**. Three sizes of terns together. An **Osprey** circled over. Some of the small waders had come back in and were lined up on the bund behind us. Lovely light now. A few of the **Curlew Sandpipers** were just showing a little bit of red breeding plumage up close, and there were several **Broad-billed Sandpipers**, lots of **Tibetan Sand-Plovers** and **Red-necked Stints**.

With our wader target list here now complete, we drove round to the Laem Pak Bia Royal Project. While we made use of the restrooms, a **Malaysian Pied Fantail** was flitting around in the trees just outside. Then we walked in round the side of the pools beyond. There were lots of **Indian** and **Little Cormorants** loafing on the posts. Several **Oriental Darters** flew low overhead. A large **Water Monitor** walked across the track on the bund through the middle. Lots of **Painted Storks** were perched up on the tops of the trees but we couldn't get past on the track without disturbing them. An impressive sight as they all took off and circled round over the pools, before landing again. Down at the far end, we could hear **Golden-bellied Gerygones** calling in the mangroves. We quickly picked up two which came out and showed very well right above our heads. It was hot now and time for lunch. We had a long drive in the minibuses – the restaurant was directly across the road from the Royal Project car park, almost not worth getting in! The restaurant even had staff waiting outside with umbrellas to shade you from the sun on the walk in from your vehicle if you wanted.



Painted Stork & Golden-bellied Gerygone – at Laem Pak Bia

After lunch we drove round to Mr Daeng's. We took off our shoes and socks and boarded two boats, setting out up the channel towards the sea. There were several **Collared Kingfishers** in the mangroves on the way out, **Common Sandpipers** around the base of the old boardwalk and **Little Cormorants** fishing in the channel. Out into the start of the Gulf of Thailand, we sailed over to the small sandbar opposite first. Lots of **Brown-headed Gulls** had gathered to roost here, and in with them we found a few **Great Crested Terns** and a couple of **Caspian Terns**. Several **Sand-Plovers** were on the sand too. We turned and motored back to the main sandspit next. Landing on the beach, there were more **Tibetan Sand-Plovers**, **Kentish Plovers** and **Little Terns** on the sand off to our right. As we started to walk the other way, we found another **Kentish** and another **Tibetan Sand-Plover**, then nearby came across a male **Malaysian Plover**. The first of the waders we wanted to find here, we got it in the scopes and had lovely close views of it.

Up to the corner, there were more **Kentish Plovers** here, plus several **Sanderling** and another **Malaysian Plover**. Further down, round the corner, we found a small group of terns roosting on the beach. Mostly **Little Terns** but one **Whiskered** and a single **White-winged Black Tern** were in with them. The Dutch group appeared here too now, lots of pairs of eyes scanning. Eventually, someone located a single **White-faced Plover** on the beach behind, the other wader we had come to find. Helpfully, it then flew in and landed much closer to us on the sand. Two **Terek Sandpipers** were feeding on the beach beyond now too. Walking back to the boats, we had one last scan of the small sandbar offshore. A single **Lesser Crested Tern** was now in with the other gulls

and terns. Mission accomplished here, we set off back. We picked up a distant **Black-capped Kingfisher** on the top of the mangroves before we got back into the channel, and then another one on the old boardwalk a bit closer. Back at Mr Daeng's, we put our shoes and socks back on, said our thanks to Mr Daeng and his family and got back in the minibuses which were waiting outside.



Malaysian Plover & White-faced Plover – on the sandspit at Laem Pak Bia

There had been a single Black-faced Spoonbill on the pools inland for several weeks, but wandering over a big area, much of it inaccessible. It seemed to go missing for days on end. After no reports for a week, it was seen again a couple of days ago and then reported twice this morning. We had a bit of time so decided to go for a look now. Driving in on the track between the fish pools, we could see lots of egrets, herons and pond herons. We stopped at the first place it had been seen earlier, but there was no sign. A **Common Kingfisher** flew across. The second site was a bit further on, but it was not there either now. A distant **Blue-tailed Bee-eater** was hawking from a dead tree, a **Pied Kingfisher** was hovering over some pools, and we flushed three **Pin-tailed Snipe**. We tried one last location where it had been seen on a previous day. Walking in along a track, but couldn't find a way to get to the pools from here. While looking, one of the group saw a **Ruddy-breasted Crake** fly across the ditch and disappear into the reeds. Some of the group were tired and decided to wait by the minibuses while a few of us went round to try to see the pools from the other side. We found a few **Swamphens** and **Moorhens**, waders and herons, but no Spoonbill. We were just about to give up, when one of the group came running over from the minibuses. Someone else had stopped to water the bushes back where we had been earlier and had apparently seen it flying over. Based on the description, it seemed to be heading in the direction of the first pools we had checked earlier. We drove back round for one last go but there was still no sign of it here. It was time to call it a day.

Dteng took us to a local restaurant on the beach for dinner, overlooking the sea. Unsurprisingly, the seafood here was particularly good. Afterwards, we went back to the hotel and found somewhere to sit outside in front to go through the list. Two days to do tonight. A **Tokay Gecko** was calling nearby.

MONDAY 16TH FEBRUARY – *Hazy sunshine, max 36C*

We met outside this morning at 6am again with our bags backed. Another 7-Eleven for breakfast today, this time in Laem Pak Bia. Checking previous sightings, we could see that the Black-faced Spoonbill appeared to be mostly seen in the mornings. So we wanted to do a quick circuit of its favourite pools again first thing today, just in case. As we got out of the minibuses at the first site again, a **Little Heron** (formerly Striated) was on the edge of one of the pools in front. Several **Marsh Sandpipers**, **Spotted Redshanks** and **Black-tailed Godwits** and one or two **Common Sandpipers** were on the pool behind. A **Pacific Golden Plover** flew off from the bund. As we started to walk further up along the track, we could hear several **Dusky Warblers** calling by the ditch beside. A **Chestnut Munia** flew up and perched up on a bare stem on the bushes beside the track ahead of us.

We could see lots of egrets were flying up and round over one of the pools further up. Now a succession of small groups of **Painted Storks** started flying in over the track ahead of us and dropping down in the same area. Clearly this was where everything was feeding this morning. Walking further up along the track, it became clear that hundreds of birds were all gathered on this one small fish pond. It was a couple of pools back from the track but still we approached carefully, making sure we didn't spook everything. Looking through the throng, we could see the **Black-faced Spoonbill** now, feeding in with them. It was hard to see in amongst all the other legs, mostly feeding with its head down and walking round in amongst the larger **Painted Storks**. We kept losing sight behind the vegetation on the bank in front.

We managed to find a way round and onto the bund the other side of the ditch. The **Black-faced Spoonbill** was a bit easier to see now. We watched it walking around feeding, occasionally lifting its head and showing off its black face. A conservation success story, the **Black-faced Spoonbill** population had recovered from a low of around 400 in 1995 to around 7000 in 2024. It breeds mainly on the Korean peninsula and most spend the winter in Taiwan. It is only a rare winter visitor to Thailand, with between 0-3 per year, so we were very pleased to eventually be able to catch up with this one. It was amazing just to watch the frenzy feeding, even without the Spoonbill. We counted at least 130 **Painted Storks**, plus big numbers of **Great White** and **Little Egrets**. Lots of **Whiskered Terns** were flying round over the water, dip feeding. Several **Spotted Redshanks** looked to be swimming around the edge, presumably picking up food disturbed by the other birds. A **Black-headed Ibis** flew in and dropped down into the pool too. Unfortunately it landed out of view in the near corner, behind the bank. After a while the **Spoonbill** suddenly took off on its own and flew off south. As we walked back out to the track, a **Black-headed Kingfisher** was perched on a bush. A small flock of Garganey flew over. From the bridge over the channel, we could see a **Yellow Bittern** on the water's edge below. We watched it walking along over the rocks. It kept stopping to look for food, pumping its tail and flicking one wing up.



Black-faced Spoonbill & Yellow Bittern – at Laem Pak Bia

Mission accomplished, we drove back out and stopped to use the restrooms at the same café where we had coffee yesterday morning. We thought the café was closed (Chinese New Year today) but then the barista rode up on his moped. Sadly, our hopes of coffee were dashed again when he said it would take 15 minutes for the coffee machine to warm up! A couple of people had missed the **Bar-tailed Godwits** yesterday so we had a quick look at the pans behind.

We drove out into the ricefields next and got out to scan on a quiet road by the start of a track. A juvenile **Pied Harrier** flew across over the fields the other side of the road. Another raptor was perched in the shade in a tree further down the track, but hard to see. As we walked down for a closer look, we found lots of **Baya Weavers** in the bushes and a brief **Yellow-breasted Bunting** with them. A **Brown Shrike** perched up in front of us. We hadn't got far when a truck came past us down the track and raptor took off – a **Black Kite** of the

eastern race *lineatus*. An **Indochinese Roller** was in the trees here too. Back to the road, we walked further along. A **Malaysian Pied-Fantail** was singing from the ditch beside the road and two **Oriental Reed Warblers** chased round in and out of the reeds. Then a **Cinnamon Bittern** flew up out of the ditch and landed again just a short distance further on. We walked up slowly to see if we could refind it but it flew again and we lost sight of it behind the bushes. At the end of the ditch, we stood in the entrance to the fields and stopped to scan the rice stubble. There were several **Eastern Yellow Wagtails** feeding here and we managed to find a couple of **Red-throated Pipits** with them. We would see lots of both all the way along here. It was warming up now and the **Asian Openbills** started circling up all around. More **Black Kites** flew round out over the fields. A **Greater Spotted Eagle** circled low over our heads and then landed further back in one of the fields, where it was mobbed by a couple of **Large-billed Crows**.

At the next track, we walked in past the bushes and stopped to scan the fields again. There were lots of **Eastern Cattle Egrets** in the stubble and a nice, close **Medium Egret**, plus a couple of **Purple Herons**. An odd-looking domesticated duck was down in the ditch. Back out onto the road, several more **Yellow-breasted Buntings** flew up out of the bushes with the **Baya Weavers** as we walked along. Another **Cinnamon Bittern** flushed from the ditch, and this one flew back, out across the field in the open before crash landed into a bush in the next ditch back. We could hear **Black-browed Reed Warblers** calling and a couple of the group glimpsed them, but they were mostly remaining pretty well hidden. Two **Oriental Skylarks** flew up singing. There wasn't much shade here and it was starting to get too hot. The minibuses had come to meet us so we decided to move on.

We drove round for a quick look in an area for Pink-necked Pigeon next. There was nothing on the wires as we drove round, so we stopped and got out where we had seen them last year. Lots of **Red Collared Doves** but no pigeons. A brief Oriental Reed Warbler came up out of the reeds. A **Yellow Bittern** flew across and landed at back of one of the fish ponds. Several **Little Grebes** were out on the water the other side. A male **Asian Golden Weaver**, moulting to breeding plumage, came up out of the grass, followed by a second. A little further up, we found one or two females in the reeds as well. A few **Yellow-vented Bulbuls** were in the bushes here too. We walked a little further up the road, and found that all the banks around the next large pool had been cleared. There were still lots of **Whiskered Terns** on the island. We found a single **Lesser Whistling Duck** and a **Glossy Ibis** further back.



Greater Spotted Eagle & Asian Golden Weaver – in the ricefields

It was time to be heading on inland now, as we had a long drive up to Kaeng Krachan. Most places seemed to be closed for Chinese New Year but Dteng managed to find a restaurant which was open for lunch. Dteng ordered our usual selection of dishes but also some Vietnamese summer rolls, a speciality of the house which the staff were making out on the side of the street at the front. After lunch, we drove on, stopping briefly again at a filling station (the iced latte was good too!). We finally arrived at Baan Maka at 2.30pm, where we

would be staying for the next four nights. It was still hot so we took a break to get checked in, and get everything sorted. Drinking tea outside one of the bungalows, a **Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher** kept returning to the same perch by the terrace. A brief **Hainan Blue Flycatcher** appeared in the trees above too.

We met again at 4pm down at reception for a walk round the grounds. Several **Stripe-throated Bulbuls** were high in the trees by the parking area. An **Asian Brown Flycatcher** was flycatching from the branches in the grounds beyond. Down by the lake, we found another **Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher** for those who hadn't seen the one earlier. There were a couple of **Moorhen** out on the water and scanning the edge of the reeds we found a **Yellow Bittern** frozen on a reed stem. Three **Oriental Pied Hornbills** chased through the trees then perched up nicely where we could get them in the scopes. There were lots of **Barn Swallows**, a few **Eastern Red-rumped Swallows** and **Germain's Swiftlets** further back up in the sky. A **Shikra** circled up in the distance over the hill beyond, but quickly broke off and set off on a long glide across. Round the edge of the channel on the far side, we flushed a **Ruddy-breasted Crake** which typically flew out from the near edge and disappeared straight back into cover on the far side of the water. A **Dusky Warbler** flew across too. A little further round, another **Yellow Bittern** was stalking along the bank under the trees. Cutting across to the other side, for a closer look at the **Canary-Flycatcher**, we found several **Hair-crested Drongos** up in a flower tree. They kept disappearing down out of view but eventually we got one in the scope and could even see its hair crest. A female **Black-naped Monarch** was flycatching in the trees too.

We walked back to the restaurant and took the Nature Trail. We couldn't see anything coming in to the new hide, so we carried on. A couple of **Malaysian Pied Fantails** were in the bushes by the stream and we found several more **Stripe-throated Bulbuls** in the trees. In the more open dry forest on the rocky hillside, we found a **Verditer Flycatcher**, a couple of **Lineated Barbets**, **Common Iora** and **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo** in the trees. Several **Grey-bellied Squirrels** too. We stopped to look at an **Ashy Drongo** of the Chinese race, paler grey with a distinctive white cheek patch. A **Vernal Hanging-Parrot** landed in the crown of a tree ahead of us, just long enough to get a quick look at it before it flew off over our heads. A **White-rumped Shama** flew up off the path and disappeared into the bushes. When we came back out by the bungalows at the far end, a pair of **Common Flamebacks** were in the trees. While some of the group went off for a shower now, others went back down for a quick look by the lake. There was no further sign of the crake though, despite it getting towards dusk now. A **Taiga Flycatcher** was perched out on a stick in the water. A **Blue Whistling Thrush** appeared on a wooden seat nearby. A **Water Monitor** swam out from between the reeds.



Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher & Asian Brown Flycatcher – in the grounds of Baan Maka

We met up again at the Tingky Bar in the kitchen garden at 6pm. On the way there, one of the group disturbed three **Scaly-breasted Partridge** from the edge of the ditch by the bridge and we could just see them still feeding on the bank a little further down. It was a bit too cloudy to see the sun go down (and we might have missed it anyway), but it was great to sit out on the hillside by the bar and watch the light slowly fade. On cue,

a **Large-tailed Nightjar** started calling and then we sat and watched a couple flying round over the banana palms in front of us. As it started to get dark, we could hear an **Indian Thick-Knee** calling. We walked back in the dark to the restaurant for dinner. After going through the list, it was time for bed. An early start tomorrow.

TUESDAY 17TH FEBRUARY – Mostly cloudy am, brightened up pm, max 35C

An early breakfast was arranged for 5am today, as we were heading in to Kaeng Krachan National Park today and trying to get up to the top as early as possible. We set off in the minibuses in the dark and it was just getting light as we arrived at Ban Krang campsite. Several **Oriental Pied Hornbills** flew over. The minibuses can't drive up further from here so we transferred to two 4x4s, accompanied by a couple of local drivers who doubled as bird guides. Driving down to the first stream, we could see lots of fresh elephant dung in the road, and branches broken off – an Asian Elephant had been through here very recently. Ascending the rough track up the hillside, we disturbed a pair of **Red Junglefowl** from the road and an **Asian Emerald Dove**. A **Crested Serpent Eagle** was perched in a tree.

We stopped a few kilometres below the top as one of the drivers knew the location of a **Long-tailed Broadbill** nest under construction. As we stood and waited for the birds to come in, a flock of **Collared Babblers** passed through quickly. After a while, the pair of **Long-tailed Broadbills** came in with nest material and perched in the trees nearby, presumably waiting for us to move off. A **Greater Green Leafbird** appeared briefly, high above our heads. We could hear the haunting calls of the **Lar Gibbons** in the forest. Driving on, we stopped again a couple of kilometres further on and got out for a walk. Dteng had a brief Trogon in the trees but it disappeared before anyone else could see much more than a shape flying off. Another **Long-tailed Broadbill** flew in and out of a nest it was building above the track here. A **Robinson's Banded Langur** was in the trees. We found a small mixed flock above the track, and we managed to see a couple of **Sulphur-breasted Warblers** and a **Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher** before it moved quickly deeper in. A little further on, we heard a **White-browed Piculet** calling and drumming in bamboo and managed a couple of brief glimpses. We were hoping to look for Silver Oriole along here but we didn't manage to get to the best place before we had to drive on. The traffic on the road here alternates one way and then the other. At 9am it was going to switch to downward travel only, so we had to get to the top before then.



Long-tailed Broadbill & Mountain Imperial Pigeon – in Kaeng Krachan NP

Up at the top, we found a **Dark-sided Flycatcher** flycatching from a dead branch in front of the parking area. Lots of birds were coming and going here, feeding in a big fruiting tree. As we stood and watched, we found **Blue-eared** and **Blue-throated Barbets**, several **Eye-browed Thrushes** and a single **Grey-sided Thrush** and lots of bulbuls. We had some great views of **Mountain Imperial Pigeons** perched obligingly out in the open. A **Vernal Hanging Parrot** landed in the top of the tree and stayed there preening. An **Ashy Drongo** of the white-faced form flew in and out. There were some banana flowers on the low trees right in front of us and a **Grey-**

breasted Spiderhunter came in several times to feed on one, but a **Streaked Spiderhunter** was less bold. There were several **Dusky Leaf Monkeys** in the trees too, including one female with a small, rusty coloured baby. Our minibus drivers had come up with us and set up to make coffee outside the park office. They had brought snacks too. As we drank our coffee, we could see some very distant **Asian House Martins** and **Eastern Red-rumped Swallows** with the **Swiftlets** over the hillside opposite. Several **Hume's White-eyes** were calling in the trees and flew up towards the campsite. After coffee, we followed them up.

Standing under the fig tree by the campsite, lots of birds were coming and going to feed on the fruit. We had great views of the **Hume's White-eyes** now, just above our heads. There were several **Greater Green** and single **Orange-bellied Leafbirds**, a pair of **Wedge-tailed Pigeons**, more bulbuls including **Ochraceous** and **Olive**, **Ashy** and **Mountain** too now. A **Yellow-vented Flowerpecker** appeared briefly, plus a stunning male **Asian Fairy Bluebird**. A **Great Hornbill** flew in to the trees below the restaurant so we went back down to try to find it. It flew across the road and then up into the fruiting tree by the parking area. We watched it gulping down fruits, picking them off and throwing back its head to swallow them. A pair of **Asian Fairy Bluebirds** was in the fruiting tree too now. A **Red-billed Malkoha** appeared in the trees right above our heads.



Hume's White-eye & Red-billed Malkoha – at the summit

We had originally thought we might spend the whole day up here but we had booked into a hide tomorrow morning to try to see a Blue Pitta which had been come in. If we wanted to spend the afternoon around the streams, we needed to get back down before 1pm. Back in the trucks, we had only just got past the barrier when we stopped and got out again. One of the drivers knew where a **Grey Nightjar** was roosting and, sure enough, there it was high up in a tree. Setting off once more, we found a **Lar Gibbon** feeding in the top of a tree below the track just a few metres further on, then a **Blue-throated Barbet** excavating a nest hole right beside us. We stopped again a few kilometres below the top and got out to walk down along the track. This is the best area to try for Silver Oriole but it sounded like they have been much more erratic in their appearances this winter. Late morning now too, it all felt rather quiet at first. There were a few bulbuls and another **Blue-throated Barbet** coming to a fruit tree where we hoped the Orioles might be. Further along, we eventually came across a good mixed flock too – lots of **Sulphur-breasted Warblers**, an **Eastern Crowned Warbler**, **Yellow-bellied Warbler**, and both **Speckled** and **White-browed Piculets**. A couple of **Grey-rumped Treeswifts** were flying back and forth over the hillside, occasionally visible over the track. A **Black Giant Squirrel** was in the trees. But no sign of any Orioles. Then we had to continue on the way back down. Dteng spotted a **Banded Broadbill** perched beside the track as we drove past so we stopped to look. There were at least two, maybe three of them, and we got some nice views in the trees here. After that, we just managed to make it through the barrier at the bottom before the 1pm deadline, when the traffic shifted back to uphill only.

We stopped for lunch at the restaurant by Ban Krang campsite. Afterwards, we had half an hour to get a coffee or have a rest. Looking round the campsite we found a **Blue-winged Leafbird** and several **Ornate Sunbirds** in

the flowering trees. Dteng called us back because a **Sun Bear** had appeared behind the restaurant. It walked round the buildings behind for a bit, then tried to come in to the back of the kitchen. It wouldn't retreat even when a woman came out and threatened it with a broom, even tapping it on the nose. When the woman then threw a bowl of water over it, that worked and it finally walked off. Two of the group had seen a **Forest Wagtail** in the campsite before we were distracted by the **Sun Bear** but we couldn't refind it now. The **Blue-winged Leafbird** was still there, along with a **Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike** and lots of **Dusky Leaf Monkeys**. Back into the 4x4s, we set off to drive to the streams. We didn't get far before we found the **Forest Wagtail** now on the road. We stopped to look as it walked down and into the trees, where we watched it creeping around in the dry leaves. Three **Sultan Tits** appeared too, in the trees above the turning circle.

Over the three streams, we stopped and got out again. Dteng showed us a **Rusty-cheeked Hornbill** hole high in a tree nearby. While we stood and waited for them to come in, we watched the clouds of butterflies coming down to drink by the stream. We didn't have to wait long. The **Rusty-cheeked Hornbills** called as they came in to feed the female wallowed up in the hole. We watched at least three different birds come in to the nest hole in turn, with different food items. A fourth was still in the trees nearby. Interesting to watch the extended family all helping to feed the nesting female. Cooperative breeding. The jeep drivers now heard a **Blue Pitta** calling just beyond. We could see it moving in the trees and had brief glimpses before after a while, it came out onto the side of the road in the open. Excellent views now, a bright blue male. It flew across the road and disappeared back into the trees. We thought it had gone but then reappeared on a log before flying back to the other side. Great to see one here, we didn't need to go to the hide tomorrow morning now.



Sun Bear & male Blue Pitta – in Kaeng Krachan NP

Back over the last stream, we stopped again to walk. We found a mixed flock here and followed it for a while. There were several **Rufous-fronted Babblers**, a couple of **White-browed Scimitar-Babblers** and brief **Pin-striped Tit Babbler**. We managed to see two **Blyth's Paradise Flycatchers**, a **Yellow-bellied Warbler** and a couple of **Black-naped Monarchs** before we lost track of the flock. Further on, we heard another **Banded Broadbill** calling and when we stopped to look, a **Hainan Blue Flycatcher** appeared. The drivers had found a **Black-and-Buff Woodpecker** in the trees ahead but it proved hard to see, most of the group managed a glimpse of flight views. Over the next stream, we stopped to look at **White-bellied Erpornis** nest in a low tree by the track but there was no sign of the adults. As we walked on, we heard a **Collared Owlet** calling. It seemed to respond to a whistled imitation of its call but went quiet when Dteng tried playback to tempt it out. A male **Greater Flameback** was up in the trees above the track.

There had apparently been a **Brown Boobook** in the trees by the first stream earlier, but there was no sign of it there now. One of the drivers walked back slowly along the road and then called us over. Amazingly he had found it again, despite it being incredibly well hidden in the trees. It was hard to see even when you knew where it was! We had a better view of it from inside the forest, looking back. Back in the 4x4s, we set off again

back to the campsite. Another **Great Hornbill** was perched in a tree by the track on the way. We said goodbye to the jeep drivers and transferred back to the minibuses. On our way out of the park, we stopped again to see if we could find the resident pair of Black-thighed Falconets. Scanning the trees, there was no sign, just a couple of **Oriental Pied Hornbills**. Perhaps we were just a bit too late? It was almost dark by the time we got back to Baan Maka. Still, time for a shower before dinner.

WEDNESDAY 18TH FEBRUARY – *Bright start, clouded over late am, a few light spits of rain, max 33C*

A **Large-tailed Nightjar** was calling over breakfast this morning. We left just after 6am and drove up into the National Park again in the minibuses. We would be exploring the lower part of the park today, so we stopped and got out at Km 9. The sun wasn't up yet. Lots of bulbuls were chattering in the trees and we found our first **Green-eared Barbet** with them. We stopped to watch a pair of **Blue-winged Leafbirds**, and found three **Ruby-cheeked Sunbirds** feeding on the flowers here. Finally everyone managed to see a couple of **Pin-striped Tit-Babblers** in the trees above too. A couple of **Greater Racket-tailed Drongos** were in the trees behind the marshy area and a male **Asian Fairy Bluebird** flew in. It landed in a tree and we got in the scopes. Not to be outdone, an **Indochinese Roller** then landed on a low branch right above us.

A pair of **Common Hill Mynas** were in the trees further down, flying in and out of their nest site. There were several **Hair-crested Drongos** here too, through the scopes we could see their hairy crests. Three **Sultan Tits** appeared. They were feeding unusually low down, in the bushes right next to the road today, great views. We found a pair of **Dark-necked Tailorbirds** in a tangle and had a good look at a **Blue-eared Barbet** singing from the top of a tree. There were plenty of bulbuls here too, including two **Yellow-vented Bulbuls** which moved through with some **Streak-eared Bulbuls**. A couple of **Oriental Pied Hornbills** came in to feed on a fruit tree right above the road. Dteng picked up a group of nine **Wreathed Hornbills** flying off in the distance. Later, a group of ten flew over our heads. Nine initially so we thought they might be the same but followed by one straggler which caught up with them. They were coming from a different direction too – a different group? Several Green Pigeons flew over but we didn't manage to see one when it landed. A few **Black-naped Orioles** flew back and forth too. A **Yellow-vented Flowerpecker** was feeding in the trees and four **Velvet-fronted Nuthatches** appeared above us. We were just about to leave, when a **Black-thighed Falconet** appeared. It was a bit distant, but perched up in the top of a bare tree and OK views in the scopes.



Ruby-cheeked Sunbird & Sultan Tit – in Kaeng Krachan NP

Continuing on along the road, we stopped again at the bridge. A small flock of **Thick-billed Pigeons** flew in just as we arrived and landed in the trees. Finally! There were a few birds on the pools here. A **Little Egret** in a tree, a **Chinese Pond Heron** down by the water and a pair of **Red-wattled Lapwings** on the mud at the back. A **White-breasted Waterhen** came out of the vegetation at the front and gave good views. A **Little Cormorant** was diving on the deeper pool the other side of the road. The drivers had brewed up the coffee so we had a

break now. Walking on again, a couple of **Taiga Flycatchers** flicked ahead of us along the verges. More **Black-naped Orioles** flew over. Dteng heard a **Great Slaty Woodpecker** calling and we had a brief glimpse of one as it flew across through the trees. Another was still calling from very low down in trees and mostly out of view. A couple of times it just came up a short way on to a trunk. We could see it, but it was nervous and remained mostly round the back of the tree.

It was warming up now, and raptors started to circle up. From the open area a little further on, we saw several **Crested Honey Buzzards** and a **Crested Serpent Eagle**. A **Shikra** was very high in the sky displaying. We were hoping to find Banded Kingfisher or Black-and-Red Broadbill here but there was no sign of either. We heard an **Orange-breasted Trogon** calling in some dense undergrowth by the road, but could not see it. The minibuses were waiting for us here so we drove on further and then stopped again. With the temperature rising steadily, the early activity levels had dropped. We found a **Greater Flameback** in a tree ahead of us. Lots of **Black-headed Bulbuls** were coming in to a fruit tree but we couldn't see anything else with them. As it clouded over a little, cicadas started calling in the trees either side of us. More and more joined in, building up to a crescendo so loud it could give you a headache. An amazing noise, it continued on and off all the way along this section of road. Eventually, we got past the worst of the cicadas and we heard a **Black-and-Yellow Broadbill** call in the trees by the road. With a bit of perseverance, we managed to find two or three in the branches and eventually got very good views of them. Smart birds.

We walked on and it wasn't far from here to Ban Krang. A **Grey Wagtail** was down on the weir and a **Spotted Flying Dragon** was on a tree in the campsite. We could hear a **Banded Bay Cuckoo** calling. There were not many birds in the trees by the stream now, just a couple of **Oriental Pied Hornbills**. The **Forest Wagtail** was feeding in the leaves again, where we had eventually seen it yesterday. The cloud had thickened just enough for a few light spits of rain now. It didn't come to anything though, and quickly brightened up again.



Black-and-Yellow Broadbill & Forest Wagtail – in Kaeng Krachan NP

The minibuses were waiting for us in the car park and we set off back along the road. A large troop of **Stump-tailed Macaques** was in the road just beyond the barrier and we had to wait for them to cross first. We drove back to Baan Maka for lunch today. No time for a rest today, we left again straight after lunch and headed over to Mr Bird's Hide. Sitting down in the hide, a pair of **Puff-throated Babblers** were hanging around Mr Bird's feet as he put out the food. A pair of **Racket-tailed Treepies** came back in straight away after he left, feeding on mealworms stuffed into holes in the trees, as did a pair of **White-rumped Shamas**. They were quickly followed by a group of **Greater** and **Lesser-necklaced Laughingthrushes** which then seemed to hang around most of the time we were there. A group of **White-crested Laughingthrushes** came in and out a couple of times too. Two **Asian Emerald Doves** would be around much of the time as well. A succession of bulbuls included several **Stripe-throated Bulbuls**. There were lots of squirrels of several different species. Mostly **Grey-bellied** and **Himalayan Striped Squirrels**, plus a few **Indochinese Ground Squirrels** and **Northern Treeshrews**.

A couple of **Lesser Mouse Deer** always come in here but a **Northern Red Muntjac** was more of a surprise. It hung around in the trees for a while before it eventually worked up the courage to come in to drink.

This is always a good hide for galliformes. After a while, a male **Grey Peacock-Pheasant** appeared. The main attraction here, but it waited nervously under the trees off to one side for a long time. It was almost scared off by the Muntjac early on, but eventually came out to drink. No sooner had it done so though, when the Muntjac decided it wanted to drink too and the **Grey Peacock-Pheasant** ran off back in to cover. Thankfully, it did come back out again later, once the Muntjac had gone. A female **Kalij Pheasant** came out of the trees to feed but the male remained very nervous and never emerged. We could see it standing under the trees, watching. Several **Red Junglefowl** came in, a dominant male and a male with a half-grown tail, plus at least 6 females. Two **Bar-backed Partridge** showed well too.



Grey Peacock-Pheasant & Red Junglefowl – from Mr Bird's Hide

A **Large Scimitar-Babbler** came in a couple of times to drink in the pool and could be seen feeding in the leaves under the trees on and off in between. Later on, at least two **White-browed Scimitar-Babblers** came in to drink and bathe too. We had good views of several **Pin-striped Tit-Babblers** from the hide. A few **Black-naped Monarchs** appeared as did a **Malaysian Pied Fantail**. A **Blue-winged Leafbird** came down to drink. We could hear a **Common Flameback** calling in the trees several times but it did not come in for the mealworms today. The flycatchers always come in late to bathe, and suddenly they all arrived in a rush. A good chance to compare **Indochinese** and **Chinese Blue Flycatcher** males and females. An **Abbott's Babbler** was the last bird to arrive, a nice way to finish.

On our way back out, we stopped above a reservoir and quickly located several **Indian Thick-knees**. We counted at least 10, but more could have been hidden behind the bushes. We could see several **Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters** gathering on some trees distantly, getting ready to go to roost. When we got back to Baan Maka, we had half an hour for a break and a shower before dinner. A **Large-tailed Nightjar** was calling again, neatly book-ending another long day.

THURSDAY 19TH FEBRUARY – *Mostly bright and sunny, some cloud at times, max 35C*

The **Large-tailed Nightjar** was calling again over breakfast this morning. We left at 6.15am and drove up into the National Park once more. We stopped to try for Banded Kingfisher again, at a spot where a pair had apparently been seen recently. One or two **Black-naped Orioles** flew in and out of the trees and a pair of **Dark-necked Tailorbirds** were in the bushes by the road. We managed to find a pair of **Greater Flamebacks** and a **Greater Yellownape** in the trees further back. A **Great Iora** flew in to the bushes. It was hard to see at first, keeping deep in the tangles. There was no sign of any Kingfishers though, so we moved on. At the next stop, Dteng was hoping to find Black-and-Red Broadbill. Instead, we heard a couple of **Banded Kingfishers** calling.

The first was distant but the second replied, a bit closer. Neither showed any sign of either coming in thought. A **Blue-bearded Bee-eater** was perched up in the trees in the distance. An **Indochinese Blue Flycatcher** was down in the bushes by the pool in front. Looking up, a **Grey-rumped Treeswift** flew over. We made another quick stop to try for the Broadbill again. Scanning the treetops, we found a very distant **Grey-headed Woodpecker** perched up in the morning sun. Another **Great lora** was in the trees.

Continuing on to the campsite, we transferred to two 4x4s (different drivers this time). We drove over the first stream and got out to walk, as the trucks drove on. We hadn't gone far, when we heard an **Orange-breasted Trogon** and stopped to listen. It was a bit too far in to see but then Dteng got a message on the radio that there was a Crested Jayshrike the other side of the second stream. They have been very hard to see here in recent years, so we walked quickly over. When we arrived, we found a large flock of birds in the trees but no further sign of the Jayshrike. We stopped to watch. Several **Sulphur-breasted Warblers** were in the trees and a single **Eastern Crowned Warbler** with them, plus a couple of **Blyth's Paradise Flycatchers** and a pair of **Pin-striped Tit-Babblers**. A male **Red Junglefowl** flew up from the ground and out across the road. Several **Asian Emerald Doves** flew in and out. A couple of the group saw a **Raffle's Malkoha** in the trees.

The minibus drivers had made our morning coffee. While we drank it, we continued to scan the trees. Another small flock of birds in the branches higher up above the trucks included a **Black-winged Cuckooshrike**, several **Rosy Minivets** and a **Brown-rumped Minivet**, and a **Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo**. After coffee, we walked on to the final stream. It seemed rather quiet here now but we did hear another **Orange-breasted Trogon**. Lots of **Red Junglefowl** were calling agitatedly under the trees and we just managed to get glimpses of them walking through. We couldn't see what was upsetting them though. Walking back again, a **Banded Kingfisher** called, quite close to the track. We couldn't see it though and then it or another called much more distantly. Frustrating. A **Common Flameback** was up in the trees above the track along with three **Sultan Tits**. An **Asian Barred Owlet** was perched under the bamboo nearby. We heard a **Silver-breasted Broadbill** call but couldn't locate it and it didn't call again.



Ochraceous Bulbul & Asian Barred Owlet – in Kaeng Krachan National Park

As we got back to stream two, Dteng came out of the trees to say he had found a group of **Crested Jayshrikes**. We walked in along a small path, down to the edge of the stream. The birds were hard to see at first, moving through the dense trees, calling. We clambered around over the rocks and across the stream. Eventually everyone managed to get onto them. We tried to follow the **Jayshrikes**, which seemed to be heading towards the main track. Back out and across the stream, we could still hear them but they were deeper in the trees and moving quickly. Then we lost them. Not helped by the **Lar Gibbons** in the trees which started calling. Nice to watch them though, up in the trees, swinging on the branches. Funky Gibbons! We went back to check the **White-bellied Erpornis** nest again. On this occasion our timing was better and we found one of the adults in the trees nearby. It was coming in with food, young in the nest apparently. As we walked back towards stream

one, finally we heard an **Orange-breasted Trogon** close to the track and managed to find it in the trees. We ended up treated to some great closer views of it. Worth the wait. The **Sultan Tits** were above our heads again and Dteng heard a woodpecker call. We looked up to see a **Greater Flameback** above us. That wasn't what he heard though, and then two **Greater Yellownapes** appeared too. Closer views than the one we had seen earlier.

We went back for lunch at the restaurant at Ban Krang campsite. Apparently there had been an Asian Elephant seen by the first stream while we were eating, so we set off again as soon as we had finished. No sign now though. We continued on past the barrier and set off up the dirt track up the hill beyond. On the way up, we stopped briefly to check another site for Banded Kingfisher but all quiet so we pressed on further. We stopped again in the area where we had looked for Silver Orioles yesterday. As we got out of the trucks, a **Rusty-browed Flycatcher** was calling in the bamboo nearby. It was hard to see in the shady undergrowth but with a bit of perseverance we all got good views. There didn't seem to have been any reports of the Orioles for a couple of days now but the plan was to have a quick look on the way up, and try again on the way down when it was cooler. We walked up along the track, listening. A **Martens's Warbler** flew across in front of us calling, but disappeared straight into the bamboo the other side. A **Chinese Flycatcher** was lurking in the bamboo too. It was rather quiet now, but we did find a **Blue-throated Barbet**, a couple of **Mountain Bulbuls**, and a **Yellow-vented Flowerpecker** in one fruiting tree. As we turned to walk back to the trucks, a **Speckled Piculet** was in the bushes but moving quickly through the tangled branches. There was a small mixed flock here, which included the **Martens's Warbler** we had seen earlier, a **Claudia's Leaf Warbler**, **Plain Sunbird**, **Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher** and several **Scarlet Minivets**.

We drove on to the top before the track switched to downward traffic only. There were lots of **Asian Palm Swifts** low over the trees. A couple of **Robinson's Banded Langurs** were eating leaves in the trees by the parking area and one or two **Mountain Imperial Pigeons** were still in the fruiting tree behind. The **Great Hornbill** flew in too. A few birds were still coming in and out of the fig tree up by the campsite, much the same as a couple of days ago, including **Greater Green Leafbird**, **Wedge-tailed Pigeon**, **Blue-eared Barbet** and lots of bulbuls. We started to walk back down a short way just before 4pm. The **Grey Nightjar** was still in the same tree and the **Blue-throated Barbet** was still excavating its nest hole. It had made impressive progress in just a couple of days. Several **Hume's White-Eyes** called from the trees and a small group of **Scarlet Minivets** came through.



Orange-breasted Trogon & Robinson's Banded Langur – in Kaeng Krachan NP

A little further down, several **White-browed Scimitar-Babblers** came out of the bamboo and flew across the road. Another **Mountain Imperial Pigeon** was whooping in the trees. Dteng was hoping we might get lucky and find Ratchet-tailed Treepie here but there was no sign. The trucks came down to pick us up now and we drove back to where we had walked earlier. Back through the area where we thought the Silver Orioles were last

seen a few days ago (and where we saw one last year), all we could find was an **Ashy Bulbul** which flew in to a flowering tree by the track. Just beyond, a large mixed flock moved quickly through the trees on the slope above. A flash of something black looked promising briefly but when it reappeared was just a **Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo**. A bit further down, we found an **Ashy Drongo** flycatching from the trees too. Several bulbuls were going in and out of another fruiting tree and some movement in a flowering tree nearby turned out to be a pair of **Black-winged Cuckooshrikes** which eventually flew out. We were out of luck with the Orioles but we did find a couple of **Red-headed Trogons** in the trees by the track. They were rather shy but we got decent views of the as they moved off ahead of us.

The trucks had driven on ahead and we had almost got to them when one of the drivers spotted a **Speckled Piculet** in the bamboo right next to the track. It was trying to get something out of one of the stems which meant that unusually it stayed in the same place for a while, allowing us to get great views. Unfortunately, we were out of time and had to be getting back down. We had a quick stop to look at three male **Kalij Pheasants** which had come out onto the edge of the track. A little further on, the **Red Junglefowl** ran down the track ahead of us. We were a little after the cut off time of 6pm getting through the bottom barrier but thankfully no-one was checking. Back at the campsite, we said our goodbyes and thanks to the truck drivers and transferred back to the minibuses. We had to hurry as they were just about to close the barrier below the campsite and we didn't want to be stuck here for the night! It was getting dark as we drove back out of the park. The lead minibus had a couple of **Large-tailed Nightjars** on the road and an **Asian Palm Civet** which ran across. Back to Baan Maka and we had time for quick shower before dinner. We probably needed it, as it had been a rather dusty drive back down today!



Speckled Piculet & Kalij Pheasant – in Kaeng Krachan NP

FRIDAY 20TH FEBRUARY – *Bright, mostly sunny, hazy towards Bangkok, max 34C*

We would be heading back to Bangkok today but we had time for one quick last visit to the Park this morning. After breakfast, we met by reception at 6am with our bags packed. We drove up into the Park and stopped at km 9 again. Several birds were in the trees waiting for the sun to rise – an **Indochinese Roller**, **Great Racket-tailed Drongo**, **Black-naped Oriole**, **Black-winged Cuckooshrike** and several **Barbets**. A **Plain Flowerpecker** appeared briefly and we managed to get it in the scope. We could hear a **Grey-headed Woodpecker** drumming and found it on a dead tree as we walked on a little further up to the corner. Better views than yesterday. A brief **Orange-breasted Trogon** flew out of the trees too. Continuing on down to the bridge, a **Crested Goshawk** was perched in the top of one of the trees behind the pool. We watched it for a while in the scopes before it flew off. A smart male **Thick-billed Pigeon** was in another tree here too. Three **Red-wattled Lapwings** were on the pool on the other side of the road today. Walking on, we found several **Ruby-cheeked Sunbirds** in trees. There were lots of bulbuls as usual, including **Black-headed**, **Black-crested**, **Streak-eared** and **Stripe-throated**. A **Green-eared Barbet** showed very well, picking fruits off a tangle just above the side of the

road. A **Black-naped Oriole** perched up nicely in a bare tree and a couple of **Oriental Pied Hornbills** flew in and landed in the trees. The minibuses had driven on and were waiting for us. We drove on to the small pool further up, where we had stopped yesterday. Two **Asian Barred Owlets** were in trees, along with a brief **Greater Yellowname** and a couple of **Pin-striped Tit-Babblers**. We couldn't even hear the Banded Kingfishers today though.

After a quick break to use the restrooms at the campsite, we continued on as far as the first stream. We had to walk across on the stepping stones as the minibuses couldn't drive any further. We could hear **Gibbons** calling and a female **Stream Glory damselfly** was perched on a leaf over the stream. Another **Orange-breasted Trogon** was calling in the trees just beyond and we found a noisy mixed flock mobbing an **Asian Barred Owlet**, including **Ochraceous Bulbuls**, **Pin-striped Tit-Babblers** and **Rufous-fronted Babblers**. Further on, we heard a **Collared Owlet** calling again but it was very distant. A bigger mixed flock was in the trees opposite the Erpornis nest. Looking up into the canopy, we could see **Sulphur-breasted** and **Eastern Crowned Warblers**, **Rosy Minivets** and **Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo**, both male and female **Blyth's Paradise Flycatchers**, **Grey-headed Canary-Flycatchers** and **Black-naped Monarchs**. The pair of **White-bellied Erpornis** came in a couple of times to the nest behind us with food.

Over the stream, we could see a couple of people a little further up looking into the trees. They were watching the **Crested Jayshrikes** again. They seemed to move deeper in as we arrived and were hard to see but still we managed to get more views of this tricky species. We could see their unusual tall crests. One of the group found a **Buff-rumped Woodpecker** in the trees opposite, feeding in the foliage. A **Greater Yellowname** was looking out of its nest hole above. Back to stream one and Dteng heard a **Blue bearded Bee-eater** calling. We could see a big bees' nest up in the top of the trees nearby and then found the Bee-eater perched on a branch beside it. The minibuses were waiting the other side of the stream and took us back to the campsite for coffee. The **Sun Bear** was back out behind the restaurant again.



Green-eared Barbet & Crested Jayshrike – in Kaeng Krachan NP

It was 11am and time to leave. We thought the two minibuses were together but it turned out the second had left without waiting. When it couldn't find the other one out along the entrance road, the first minibus turned back to check again at the campsite. Then as it drove back out a black **Leopard** ran across the road in front. Only when the second driver stopped at a filling station and asked the group if they wanted to buy lunch did he realise his mistake. After some hurried phone calls, we all met up again at another filling station a bit further up. We stopped for lunch at nearby restaurant. There had obviously been a wedding recently, as we found ourselves sat at a table with green and white drapes around the roof and fake white flowers all around us. The fresh flowers lining the path looked a little bit sad and crusty now. After lunch, we set off to drive back to Bangkok. The traffic was bad – not only was it Friday afternoon, but there were major roadworks causing huge congestion and an accident too. It normally takes around three hours to drive all the way from Baan

Maka but it took the best part of four today even from where we stopped for lunch. We finally got to our airport hotel just before 5pm. We said our goodbyes and our many thanks to Dteng and the minibus drivers for all they had done for us over the last couple of weeks. Then we checked in and went up to our rooms. There is always still time for some last birding. The parks around this side of Bangkok are good for Pink-necked Pigeons but we didn't have time (or the minibuses any more) to get to them now. However, with a bit of detective work online we found some areas within walking distance of the hotel which looked promising. As we set off to check them out, we were only about five minutes' away when two **Pink-necked Pigeons** flew past. We managed to follow the way they had flown down an access road to the back of the buildings and found three now feeding in a fruiting tree. Back at the hotel, a couple of the group had also gone out exploring and we met them outside. It was getting late but we had another walk round quickly to see if the Pigeons were still there. One flew off past us as we arrived but the light had just gone off the trees and there was no further sign. It didn't help that a man was tending to his fighting cocks in cages under the fruiting tree now too. Thankfully we had some spare time in the morning so we figured we could all come back then.

We had dinner in the hotel restaurant. It was a bit chaotic, the food arrived all out of order and we had to ask as a couple of things didn't arrive at all at first. Afterwards, we went through everyone's favourite bird of trip. Rather surprisingly, pretty much everyone chose something different one. The Blue Pitta was the only bird which received more than one vote so won by default. But it highlighted just what a great trip it had been that there were so many standout moments.

SATURDAY 21ST FEBRUARY – *Bright with hazy sunshine, max 33C*

For those that woke early, there were plenty of birds around the hotel. **Common** and **Great Mynas**, sparrows, doves and **Yellow-vented Bulbuls**. A few **Germain's Swiftlets** hawked overhead. An **Asian Openbill** and a **Painted Stork** both flew over. We met in reception at 7am for our little expedition to look for Pigeons. As we walked out to the main road, a **Grey Heron** flew over, followed by a **Great White Egret**. Scanning the trees, we managed to find a female **Pink-necked Pigeon** straight away, in the top of a low tree on the other side of the six lane highway.



Pink-necked Pigeon & White-rumped Munia – close to our hotel in Bangkok

Turning into the access road we had been along yesterday, a couple of **Malaysian Pied Fantails** flew up and landed on the wires above our heads. Scanning the reeds by the overgrown channel on one side, an **Oriental Reed Warbler** appeared a couple of times briefly. Two **White-rumped Munias** flew in and landed on the reed stems in front of us. Surprisingly a new bird for the trip – we didn't quite know how we had missed them until now. Two **Yellow-bellied Prinias** were in the reeds too. Down to the far end, the man was fiddling around under the fruiting tree again. However, we did manage to find a male **Pink-necked Pigeon** in one of the trees further back. Mission accomplished, we made our way back to the hotel for breakfast.

Afterwards, we had plenty of time to pack and get everything sorted out before we had to check out. The shuttle bus took us on the very short drive to the airport. On the way, still birding, we saw a few **Black-winged Stilts** in one of the wide drainage channels, two **Red-wattled Lapwings** in the shade under some trees and an **Indochinese Roller** which flew over. There were lots of **Red Collared Doves** around the terminal when we arrived. All very exciting only just over two weeks ago but they didn't raise the same level of interest now! It took no time at all to check in, then get through security and immigration. We had lots of time to kill. We walked down past all the luxury goods shops and eventually found some seats where we could all sit down. Eventually the plane started boarding and we took off on time.

It was an uneventful flight. Thirteen hours later, we landed at Heathrow at 7.18pm, a little ahead of schedule. We met up again at baggage reclaim. It took a while for all our bags to appear, as it always does here. Then we said our goodbyes and set off out into the cold and drizzling London evening. It had been a great tour to Thailand again and we can't wait to go back.



Northern Red Muntjac & Indochinese (Berdmore's) Ground Squirrel – from Mr Bird's Hide



Large-eyed Bamboo Snake – Doi Lang East & **Common Tokay Gecko** – Kaeng Krachan NP

ORIOLE BIRDING																					
THAILAND - FORKTAILS, FLYCATCHERS AND SPOON-BILLED SANDPIPER																					
3RD TO 21ST FEBRUARY 2026																					
Species order, names and taxonomy follows - Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2018.																					
The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2018. Downloaded from http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/																					
#	Common Name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Anatidae - Ducks and Geese																					
	1 Lesser Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna javanica						✓	✓		✓					✓					
	2 Cotton Pygmy-Goose	Nettapus coromandelianus						✓													
	3 Garganey	Spatula querquedula			✓			✓	✓		✓					✓					
	4 Northern Shoveler	Spatula clypeata							✓		✓										
	5 Indian Spot-billed Duck	Anas poecilorhyncha						✓													
	6 Eurasian (Green-winged) Teal	Anas crecca																			
	7 Northern Pintail	Anas acuta							✓												
	8 Baer's Pochard	Aythya baeri						✓	✓												
	9 Ferruginous Duck	Aythya nyroca						✓	✓		✓										
Phasianidae - Pheasants and allies																					
	10 Bar-backed Partridge	Arborophila brunneopectus																✓			
	11 Scaly-breasted Partridge	Arborophila chloropus														✓					
	12 Green Peafowl	Pavo muticus												h							
	13 Grey Peacock-Pheasant	Polyplectron bicalcaratum																✓			
	14 Red Junglefowl	Gallus gallus												✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
	15 Hume's Pheasant	Syrnaticus humiae			✓																
	16 Kalij Pheasant	Lophura leucomelanos																✓	✓		
PODICIPEDIFORMES - Grebes																					
	17 Little Grebe	Tachybaptus ruficollis		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓					✓					
	18 Great Crested Grebe	Podiceps cristatus						✓	✓		✓										
COLUMBIFORMES - Pigeons and Doves																					
	19 Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	Columba livia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
	20 Speckled Wood-Pigeon	Columba hodgsonii										✓									
	21 Ashy Wood-Pigeon	Columba pulchricollis										✓	✓								
	22 Rufous Turtle Dove	Streptopelia orientalis			✓				✓												
	23 Red Collared Dove	Streptopelia tranquebarica	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	
	24 Spotted Dove	Streptopelia chinensis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	25 Little Cuckoo-Dove	Macropygia ruficeps						✓													
	26 Asian Emerald Dove	Chalcophaps indica														✓	✓	✓	✓		
	27 Zebra Dove	Geopelia striata	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
	28 Pink-necked Pigeon	Treron vernans																	✓	✓	
	29 Thick-billed Pigeon	Treron curvirostra																✓			
	30 Pin-tailed Pigeon	Treron apicauda							✓												
	31 Wedge-tailed Pigeon	Treron sphenurus			✓												✓		✓		
	32 Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	Ducula badia			✓												✓		✓		
CUCULIFORMES - Cuckoos and allies																					
	33 Greater Coucal	Centropus sinensis	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	h		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	h	
	34 Raffle's Malkoha	Rhinorhiza chlorophaea																	✓		
	35 Red-billed Malkoha	Zanclostomus javanicus															✓				
	36 Green-billed Malkoha	Phaenicophaeus tristis		✓														✓			
	37 Asian Koel	Eudynamis scolopaceus	✓	✓	h	h	h	h	✓	h	✓	h	h	✓	h	✓	h	h	h	h	
	38 Banded Bay Cuckoo	Cacomantis sonneratii			✓	h					h	h	h			h	h	h	h		
	39 Plaintive Cuckoo	Cacomantis merulinus	✓						✓												
	40 Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	Surmiculus lugubris																✓	✓		
CAPRIMULGIFORMES - Nightjars																					
	41 Hodgson's Frogmouth	Batrachostomus hodgsoni										✓									
	42 Grey Nightjar	Caprimulgus jotaka															✓		✓		
	43 Large-tailed Nightjar	Caprimulgus macrurus															✓	h	h	h	
APODIFORMES - Swifts																					
	44 Himalayan Swiftlet	Aerodramus brevirostris	✓	✓				✓													
	45 Germain's (Edible-nest) Swiftlet	Aerodramus germani	✓											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	46 Cook's Swift	Apus cooki			✓	✓	✓		✓		✓										
	47 House Swift	Apus nipalensis		✓				✓	✓												
	48 Asian Palm-Swift	Cypsiurus balasensis						✓	✓	✓		✓						✓			
HEMIPROCNIDAE - Treeswifts																					
	49 Crested Treeswift	Hemiprocne coronata	✓	✓						✓								✓			
	50 Grey-rumped Treeswift	Hemiprocne longipennis																✓		✓	
GRUIFORMES - Rails and Crakes																					
	51 Common Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus			✓			✓	✓		✓				✓	✓					
	52 Eurasian Coot	Fulica atra						✓	✓		✓										
	53 Grey-headed Swamphen	Porphyrio poliocephalus						✓	✓		✓				✓						
	54 Watercock	Gallicrex cinerea							✓												
	55 White-breasted Waterhen	Amaurornis phoenicurus	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓			
	56 Ruddy-breasted Crake	Zapornia fusca														✓	✓				

#	Common Name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
CHARADRIIFORMES - Buttonquails and Waders																				
57	Indian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>													h		✓			
58	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓				✓	✓				✓	✓
59	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>												✓	✓	✓				
60	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>		✓										✓	✓	✓				
61	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>		✓				✓	✓						✓					
62	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓	h	h	h	h	✓	✓	h	✓	✓	✓
63	Tibetan Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius atrifrons</i>													✓	✓				
64	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>													✓	✓				
65	White-faced Plover	<i>Charadrius dealbatus</i>													✓					
66	Malaysian Plover	<i>Charadrius peronii</i>													✓					
67	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>													✓	✓				
68	Long-billed Plover	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>		✓																
69	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓										
70	Greater Painted-Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>			✓															
71	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>					✓	✓		✓										
72	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>					✓	✓								✓				
73	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>														✓	✓			
74	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>														✓	✓			
75	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>													✓	✓	✓			
76	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>														✓				
77	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>														✓				
78	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>														✓				
79	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>													✓	✓				
80	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>													✓	✓				
81	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>		✓																
82	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>														✓				
83	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pygmaea</i>														✓				
84	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>														✓	✓	✓		
85	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>															✓			
86	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>														✓				
87	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>														✓				
88	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓				✓	✓											
89	Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>							✓	✓						✓				
90	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>														✓				
91	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>														✓				
92	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					✓	✓	✓				
93	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓										
94	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>												h	✓	✓				
95	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>													✓	✓	✓			
96	Nordmann's Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>														✓				
97	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>													✓	✓	✓			
98	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		✓	✓			✓							✓	✓				
99	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>													✓	✓	✓			
100	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>		✓																
CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae - Gulls and Terns																				
101	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>												✓	✓	✓				
102	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>												✓	✓					
103	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>													✓					
104	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>													✓	✓				
105	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>														✓				
106	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>													✓	✓	✓		✓	
107	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>													✓	✓				
108	Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>														✓				
109	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>														✓				
CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae - Storks																				
110	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
111	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	✓											✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
SULIFORMES: Anhingidae - Darters																				
112	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>					✓	✓						✓	✓	✓				
SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae - Cormorants and Shags																				
113	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>					✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
114	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>												✓	✓	✓				
SULIFORMES: Ardeidae - Bitterns and Herons																				
115	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>						✓								✓				
116	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>														✓				
117	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
118	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓					✓					
119	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
120	Medium (Intermediate) Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓					

#	Common Name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
121	Chinese Egret	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>												✓						
122	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
123	Pacific Reef-Heron	<i>Egretta sacra</i>												✓						
124	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromanda</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓					
125	Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	
126	Javan Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>												✓	✓					
127	Little (Striated) Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>													✓					
128	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						✓	✓						✓					
SULIFORMES: Threskiornithidae - Spoonbills & Ibises																				
129	Black-faced Spoonbill	<i>Platalea minor</i>												✓	✓					
130	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>													✓					
131	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>					✓	✓							✓					
ACCIPITRIFORMES - Vultures, Eagles, Kites and Hawks																				
132	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>												✓						
133	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		✓											✓					
134	Crested Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓							✓	✓	✓	
135	Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>				✓														
136	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>										✓	✓				✓	✓		
137	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>													✓					
138	Eastern Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>					✓	✓							✓					
139	Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>			✓				✓						✓					
140	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>			✓	✓	✓									✓			✓	
141	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	✓												✓		✓	✓		
142	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓				✓													
143	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>											✓	✓	✓					
144	Eastern Buzzard	<i>Buteo japonicus</i>				✓				✓										
STRIGIFORMES - Owls																				
145	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>			h							h				h				
146	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	✓					✓		h								✓	✓	
147	Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>									h	h				✓				
TROGONIFORMES - Trogons																				
148	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>																✓		
149	Orange-breasted Trogon	<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>															h	✓	✓	
BUCEROTIFORMES: Upupidae - Hoopoes																				
150	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	✓					✓	✓					✓			✓			
BUCEROTIFORMES: Bucerotidae - Hornbills																				
151	Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>														✓		✓		
152	Rusty-cheeked Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus tickelli</i>														✓				
153	Oriental Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthraceroceros albirostris</i>														✓	✓	✓	✓	
154	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>																✓		
CORACIIFORMES - Kingfishers																				
155	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓					
156	Banded Kingfisher	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>																h		
157	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓			✓		
158	Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>												✓	✓					
159	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>												✓	✓					
160	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>												✓	✓					
CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae - Bee-eaters																				
161	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>				✓												✓	✓	
162	Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	
163	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>												✓	✓					
164	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>		✓					✓				✓		✓		✓			
CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae - Rollers																				
165	Indochinese Roller	<i>Coracias affinis</i>	✓	✓						✓				✓	✓		✓		✓	
PICIFORMES: Megalaimidae - Asian Barbets																				
166	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	h	✓			✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓			
167	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucellii</i>														✓	✓	✓	✓	
168	Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>						✓								h				
169	Green-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon faiostrictus</i>															✓		✓	
170	Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>	✓	✓			h	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	h	h	h		
171	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>			h				✓		h	✓								
172	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>				✓	✓	h				✓				✓		✓	h	
PICIFORMES: Picidae - Woodpeckers																				
173	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		✓				✓	✓											
174	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>														✓		✓		
175	White-browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>														✓				
176	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>				✓	✓													
177	Stripe-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>				✓	✓													
178	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>														✓	✓	✓	✓	
179	Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>																	✓	

#	Common Name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
180	Black-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes jugularis</i>														✓				
181	Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>						✓							✓		✓	✓		
182	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>																✓	✓	
183	Greater Yellownappe	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>																✓	✓	
184	Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>															✓			
FALCONIFORMES - Falcons																				
185	Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>															✓			
186	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓																	
187	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				✓								✓						
PSITTACIFORMES: Psittaculidae - Old World Parrots																				
188	Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>											✓							
189	Vernal Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>													✓	✓				
PASSERIFORMES: Eurylaimidae - Broadbills																				
190	Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>														✓				
191	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>														✓				
192	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>															✓			
PASSERIFORMES: Pittidae - Pittas																				
193	Blue-naped Pitta	<i>Pitta nipalensis</i>					✓													
194	Blue Pitta	<i>Hydornis cyaneus</i>														✓				
PASSERIFORMES: Acanthizidae - Australasian Warblers																				
195	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>												✓						
PASSERIFORMES: Tephrodornithidae - Woodshrikes and allies																				
196	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>										✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae - Woodswallows																				
197	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
PASSERIFORMES: Aegithinidae - Loras																				
198	Common lora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>		✓		✓							✓		✓		✓		✓	
199	Great lora	<i>Aegithina lafresnayei</i>																✓	✓	
PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae - Cuckooshrikes																				
200	Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>			✓	✓														
201	Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>											✓							
202	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>										✓								
203	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>			✓	✓						✓				✓		✓		
204	Brown-rumped Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>																✓		
205	Rosy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>		✓														✓	✓	
206	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>																✓	✓	
207	Indochinese Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage polioptera</i>			✓															
PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae - Shrikes																				
208	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓					
209	Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius collurioideus</i>				✓			✓	✓										
210	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓								
211	Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>						✓				✓								
PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidae - Shrike-babblers																				
212	White-browed (Blyth's) Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>			✓	✓					✓	h						h		
213	Clicking Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius intermedius</i>										✓								
214	White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>																✓	✓	
PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae - Orioles																				
215	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>											✓				✓	✓	✓	
216	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>											✓							
217	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>			✓				h		h	✓								
PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae - Drongos																				
218	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓				✓	
219	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
220	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>			✓			✓				✓								
221	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>									✓	✓						✓		
222	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>						✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
223	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>		✓				✓		✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae - Fantails																				
224	Malaysian Pied-Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>		✓										✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
225	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>							✓		✓									
PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae - Monarchs																				
226	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>											✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
227	Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>														✓		✓	✓	
PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae - Crows and Jays																				
228	Crested Jayshrike	<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>																✓	✓	
229	Eurasian (White-faced) Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		✓	h			✓				✓								
230	Red-billed Blue-Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>		✓							✓		✓							
231	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>		✓							✓									
232	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>			✓	h														
233	Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓										✓	✓	
234	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

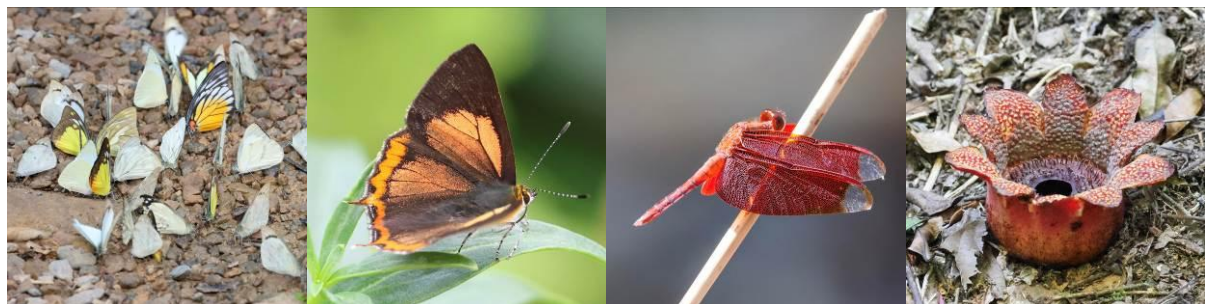
#	Common Name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae - Larks																				
235	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alda gulula</i>			✓					✓					✓					
PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae - Swallows and Martins																				
236	Grey-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>		✓				✓												
237	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>												✓						
238	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
239	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	✓	✓					✓											
240	Eastern Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓			✓									✓	✓			✓	
241	Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis (daurica) striolata</i>	✓		✓		✓			✓										
242	Asian House-Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>						✓								✓				
243	Nepal House-Martin	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>						✓												
PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae - Fantails																				
244	Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>							✓	✓										
PASSERIFORMES: Stenostiridae - Fairy Flycatchers																				
245	Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>			✓	✓									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PASSERIFORMES: Paridae - Tits																				
246	Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>														✓	✓	✓		
247	Cinereous (Asian) Tit	<i>Parus cinereous minor</i>			✓	✓					✓									
248	Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus</i>							✓	✓	✓									
PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae - Nuthatches																				
249	Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>			✓	✓						h								
250	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>			✓	✓					✓					✓	✓			
251	Giant Nuthatch	<i>Sitta magna</i>			✓															
PASSERIFORMES: Certhiidae - Treecreepers																				
252	Hume's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia manipurensis</i>								✓										
PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae - Bulbuls																				
253	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Brachypodius atriceps</i>						✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
254	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>		✓			✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
255	Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>			✓	✓		✓												
256	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
257	Brown-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous</i>				✓														
258	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓							
259	Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
260	Flavescens Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓		✓			
261	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>													✓		✓			
262	Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus conradi</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
263	Puff-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>									✓	✓								
264	Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>														✓		✓	✓	✓
265	Olive Bulbul	<i>Iole viridescens</i>														✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
266	Grey-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua</i>									✓	✓								
267	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>			✓	✓		✓												
268	White-headed Bulbul	<i>Cerasophila thompsoni</i>										✓								
269	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava</i>										✓				✓		✓		
270	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclllandii</i>			✓	✓			h	✓					✓		✓			
PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae - Wren-babblers																				
271	Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>									✓									
PASSERIFORMES: Cettiidae - Cettia Bush Warblers																				
272	Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivea</i>							✓	✓	✓									
273	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>							✓											
274	Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliosus</i>														✓		✓		
275	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>							✓	✓	h									
PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae - Leaf Warblers																				
276	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>		✓		✓	h	✓	✓	✓		✓	h		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
277	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>			✓															
278	Pallas's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>			✓															
279	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>							✓		✓									
280	Ashy-throated Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>									✓									
281	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>		✓	h	h		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
282	Eastern Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>													✓			✓	✓	✓
283	Martens's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus omeiensis</i>																✓		
284	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus castaniceps</i>							✓											
285	Two-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>		✓		✓				✓										
286	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>				✓											✓			
287	Sulphur-breasted Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ricketti</i>														✓			✓	
288	Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>							h	✓										
289	Claudia's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus claudiae</i>			✓						✓							✓		
290	Davison's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus intensior</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓									
PASSERIFORMES: Acrocephalidae - Reed Warblers and allies																				
291	Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>													✓					
292	Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>													✓					✓

#	Common Name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
PASSERIFORMES: Locustellidae - Grassbirds and allies																				
293	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>								✓										
PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae - Cisticolas and allies																				
294	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	h	✓		✓	h	h	h	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
295	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>																✓	✓	✓
296	Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia superciliaris</i>				✓						h								
297	Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>			✓															
298	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>		✓						✓										
299	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓										✓
300	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓	✓					
301	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>			✓										✓					
PASSERIFORMES: Paradoxornithidae - Parrotbills																				
302	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>								h										
303	Spot-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>			✓															
PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae - White-eyes																				
304	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>								✓										
305	Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythroleucus</i>				✓														
306	Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>				✓							✓							
307	Swinhoe's White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>											✓							
308	Hume's White-eye	<i>Zosterops auriventer</i>															✓		✓	
PASSERIFORMES: Irenidae - Fairy-bluebirds																				
309	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>															✓	✓	✓	
PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae - Babblers																				
310	Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>		✓			h	h		✓									✓	✓
311	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>																✓	✓	✓
312	Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>				h														
313	Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma rufifrons</i>														✓			✓	
314	Brown-crowned Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus phayrei</i>							✓											
315	White-browed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>														✓	✓	✓		
316	Large Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Megapomatorhinus hypoleucos</i>																✓		
317	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Megapomatorhinus erythrogenys</i>			✓															
318	Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>			✓							✓								
319	Collared Babbler	<i>Gampsorhynchus torquatus</i>															✓			
320	Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>																✓		
321	Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>							✓		✓									
322	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>			✓					✓								✓		
323	Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>									✓									
PASSERIFORMES: Pellorneidae - Fulvetts and Ground-babblers																				
324	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>									✓	✓						✓		✓
325	Yunnan Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe fratercula</i>			✓	✓														
PASSERIFORMES: Leiothrichidae - Laughingthrushes and allies																				
326	Himalayan Cutia	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>			✓															
327	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>								✓								✓		
328	Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>																✓		
329	Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla pectoralis</i>																✓		
330	Silver-eared Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron melanostigma</i>			✓				✓		✓									
331	Black-backed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i>			✓				✓		✓									
332	Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>			✓							h								
333	Rufous-backed Sibia	<i>Minla annectens</i>			✓				✓			✓								
334	Scarlet-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla ripponi</i>			✓	✓			✓											
335	Spectacled Barwing	<i>Actinodura ramsayi</i>							✓											
336	Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>			✓	✓														
337	Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Actinodura strigula</i>									✓									
PASSERIFORMES: Muscipidae - Chats and Old World Flycatchers																				
338	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>															✓		✓	
339	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>								✓						✓		✓	✓	✓
340	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
341	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>					✓					✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
342	White-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>								✓		✓	✓							
343	Rufous-browed Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes solitaris</i>																	✓	
344	Hainan Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>														✓	✓			
345	Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>			✓															
346	Chinese Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis glaucicomans</i>																	✓	✓
347	Hill Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓								
348	Indochinese Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>																	✓	✓
349	Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>			✓				✓		✓	✓								
350	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>			✓	✓														
351	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>				✓					✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
352	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>										✓	✓							
353	White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>										✓	✓							

#	Common Name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
354	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>					✓				✓						✓			
355	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓									
356	Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				h	
357	Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>										✓								
358	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>										✓								
359	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>			✓			✓		✓										
360	White-tailed Robin	<i>Myiomela leucura</i>							✓		✓									
361	Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>							✓		✓									
362	Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula sordida</i>			✓	✓					✓	✓								
363	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>			✓															
364	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>									✓									
365	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophlata</i>			✓															
366	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>			✓					✓	✓									
367	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
368	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>			✓	✓														
369	Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosa</i>										✓								
370	White-capped Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>										✓								
371	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>								✓										
372	Siberian (Amur) Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus stejnegeri</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓					
373	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓									
374	Jerdon's Bushchat	<i>Saxicola jerdoni</i>						✓												
375	Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>			✓	✓						✓								
PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae - Thrushes																				
376	Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>				✓														
377	Black-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>			✓	✓	✓								✓					
378	Grey-sided Thrush	<i>Turdus feae</i>				✓					✓					✓				
379	Eye-browed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>			✓	✓					✓					✓		✓		
380	Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>								✓	✓									
PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae - Starlings																				
381	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>															✓			
382	Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓										
383	Siamese Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica floweri</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓					
384	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>		✓				✓	✓				✓							
385	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
386	Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PASSERIFORMES: Chloropseidae - Leafbirds																				
387	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>														✓		✓		
388	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>														✓	✓		✓	
389	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>											✓							
390	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>			✓				✓							✓				
PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae - Flowerpeckers																				
391	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>										✓								
392	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>														✓	✓	✓		
393	Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>											✓						✓	
394	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>		✓			✓			✓			✓							
PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae - Sunbirds																				
395	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>															✓		✓	
396	Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>																✓		
397	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>		✓						✓			✓							
398	Ornate Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris ornatus</i>											✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
399	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>				✓						✓								
400	Mrs Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>			✓	✓			✓		✓	✓								
401	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>									✓									
402	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>									✓									
403	Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>			✓	✓					✓						✓		✓	
404	Grey-breasted Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera modesta</i>															✓			
PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae - Pipits and Wagtails																				
405	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>															✓	✓		
406	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	
407	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓									
408	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>							✓						✓					
409	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓									
410	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>			✓				✓											
411	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
412	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>				✓						✓								
413	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>														✓				
414	Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>								✓										
PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae - Finches																				
415	Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>				✓														
416	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>				✓				✓										

#	Common Name	Scientific name	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
417	Black-headed Greenfinch	<i>Chloris ambigua</i>				✓														
PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae - Buntings																				
418	Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>							✓						✓					
PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae - Old World Sparrows																				
419	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
420	Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>									✓									
421	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
PASSERIFORMES: Ploceidae - Weavers																				
422	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓					✓	✓				
423	Asian Golden Weaver	<i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i>													✓					
PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae - Waxbills, Munias and allies																				
424	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>																		✓
425	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓								
426	Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>													✓					
#	Other wildlife		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
MAMMALIA: Mammals																				
1	Lesser Mouse Deer	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>															✓			
2	Northern Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>															✓			
3	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>																	✓	
4	Asian Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>																✓		
5	Javan Mongoose	<i>Urva javanica</i>						✓												
6	Crab-eating Mongoose	<i>Urva urva</i>						✓												
7	Sun Bear	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>														✓			✓	
8	Stump-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca arctoides</i>															✓			
9	Dusky Leaf Monkey	<i>Trachypithecus obscurus</i>														✓	✓	✓		
10	Robinson's Banded Langur	<i>Presbytis robinsoni</i>														✓		✓		
11	Lar (White-handed) Gibbon	<i>Hylobates lar</i>														✓		✓	✓	
12	Grey-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus caniceps</i>													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13	Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>			✓	✓		✓				✓								
14	Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>														✓			✓	
15	Indochinese (Bermore's) Ground Squirrel	<i>Menetes berdmorei</i>																✓		
16	Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamias mccllellandii</i>				✓					✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
17	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>										✓								
18	Northern Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia belangeri</i>															✓			
REPTILIA: Reptiles																				
1	Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>										✓				✓	✓	✓		
2	Common Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gekko</i>												h	h	h	h	✓		
3	Spotted Flying Dragon	<i>Draco maculatus</i>															✓			
4	Masked Spiny Lizard (Boulenger's Tree Dragon)	<i>Acanthosaura crucigera</i>																	✓	
5	Common Forest Skink	<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i>																✓		
6	Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>													✓	✓	✓			
7	Large-eyed Bamboo Snake	<i>Pseudoxenodon macrops</i>							✓											
LEPIDOPTERA: Butterflies & Moths																				
1	Common Windmill	<i>Byasa polyeuctes polyeuctes</i>						✓												
2	Red Helen	<i>Papilio helenus helenus</i>														✓				
3	Fourbar Swordtail	<i>Graphium agetes agetes</i>										✓								
4	Sixbar Swordtail	<i>Graphium eurous inthanon</i>										✓								
5	The Psyche	<i>Leptosia nina nina</i>		✓													✓			
6	Hill Jezebel	<i>Delias belladonna hedybia</i>			✓															
7	Common Gull	<i>Cepora nerissa dapha</i>														✓				
8	Orange Gull	<i>Cepora iudith lea</i>														✓				
9	Red-spot Sawtooth	<i>Prioneris philonome clemante</i>														✓				
10	Striped Albatross	<i>Appias olferna olferna</i>														✓				
11	Plain Puffin	<i>Appias indra indra</i>														✓				
12	Spot Puffin	<i>Appias lalage lalage</i>										✓								
13	Indian Cabbage White	<i>Pieris canidia canidia</i>					✓													
14	Yellow Orange Tip	<i>Ixias pyrene verna</i>														✓	✓			
15	Great Orange Tip	<i>Hebomoia glaucippe glaucippe</i>								✓										
16	Hill Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema simulatrix sarinoides</i>							✓											
17	Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus chrysippus</i>									✓									
18	Common Tiger	<i>Danaus genutia genutia</i>		✓																
19	Dark Blue Tiger	<i>Tirumala septentrionis septentrionis</i>														✓				
20	Plain Blue Crow	<i>Euploea modesta modesta</i>																	✓	
21	Common Bushbrown	<i>Mycalesis perseus tabitha</i>						✓												
22	Common Fivering	<i>Ypthima baldus baldus</i>	✓																	
23	Common Faun	<i>Faunis canens arcesilas</i>																✓		
24	Indian Fritillary	<i>Argynnis hyperbius hyperbius</i>				✓			✓											
25	The Rustic	<i>Cupha erymanthis erymanthis</i>																✓		
26	Leopard Lacewing	<i>Cethosia cyane euanthes</i>								✓										

#	Other wildlife		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
27	Broad-striped Lascar	<i>Pantoporia sandaka davidsoni</i>																		
28	Common Sailor	<i>Neptis hylas kamarupa</i>																		
29	Cream-spotted Sailor	<i>Neptis soma shania</i>																		
30	Angled Castor	<i>Ariadne ariadne pallidior</i>																		
31	Common Jester	<i>Symbrenthia lilaea lilaea</i>																		
32	Great Eggfly	<i>Hypolimnas bolina jacintha</i>																		
33	Chocolate Pansy	<i>Junonia iphita iphita</i>																		
34	Lemon Pansy	<i>Junonia lemonias lemonias</i>																		
35	Common Punchinello	<i>Zemeros flegyas allica</i>																		
36	Common Hedge Blue	<i>Acytolepis puspa gisca</i>																		
37	Lesser Grass Blue	<i>Zizina otis otis</i>																		
38	Pale Grass Blue	<i>Pseudozizeeria maha maha</i>																		
39	Peablu	<i>Lampides boeticus</i>																		
40	Common Cerulean	<i>Jamides celeno aelianus</i>																		
41	Golden Sapphire	<i>Heliophorus brahma mogoka</i>																		
42	Moth sp	<i>Dysgonia sp prob stuposa</i>																		
ODONATA: Dragonflies & Damselflies																				
1	Orange-faced Sprite	<i>Pseudagrion rubriceps</i>																		
2	Orange-striped Threadtail	<i>Prodasineura humeralis</i>																		
3	Stream Glory	<i>Neurobasis chinensis</i>																		
4	Fulvous Forest Skimmer	<i>Neurothemis fulvia</i>																		
5	Ditch Jewel	<i>Brachythemis contaminata</i>																		
6	Scarlet Skimmer	<i>Crocothemis servilia</i>																		
HEMIPTERA: Bugs																				
1	Kapok Bug	<i>Probergrothius nigricornis</i>																		
2	Red Cotton Stainer Bug	<i>Antiloclus rufus</i>																		
ARACHNIDA: Spiders																				
1	Giant Golden Orbweaver	<i>Nephila pilipes</i>																		
MALPIGHIACEAE: Rafflesiaceae																				
1	Hermit's Spittoon	<i>Sapria himalayana</i>																		
#	Sites visited		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok																			
2	Mae Hia Agricultural College																			
3	Mae Taeng																			
4	Thaton																			
5	Mae Ai																			
6	Doi Lang West																			
7	Fang																			
8	Doi Ang Khang																			
9	Semork Mongolian Horse Farm																			
10	Chiang Saen Lake																			
11	Kok River																			
12	Doi Lang East																			
13	Nong Kwai Tok																			
14	Doi Inthanon																			
15	Khok Kham																			
16	Pak Thale																			
17	Laem Pak Bia																			
18	Phetchaburi ricefields																			
19	Baan Maka																			
20	Kaeng Krachan																			
21	Bangkok																			



Butterflies – at Kaeng Krachan, **Golden Sapphire**, **Fulvous Forest Skimmer** & **Hermit's Spittoon**