

# **CAMBODIA**

## **FEBRUARY 23–MARCH 10, 2019**



The mythical Giant Ibis, five feet in length, was rediscovered in 2000 by camera-trap. World population estimated perhaps somewhat generously at less than 400 individuals. The species bugles like a crane in the early morning.

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**LIST COMPILED BY: DION HOBSCROFT**

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**By Dion Hobcroft**

As always, it was great to be back in Cambodia, and with my good friend Nara. Cambodia is a relatively small southeast Asian nation that offers a unique chance to see many of the rarest birds in the Oriental region. It has become the go-to country for several species that have become extinct everywhere else.

The beautiful Angkor Village Resort in Siem Reap seems to be getting “birdier” on every visit. This year, before people arrived for the tour, I spied Black Baza, Crested Goshawk, and White-throated Rock-Thrush amongst other more common and widespread species in the gardens. Luckily, we saw all of these species the following day on the tour!



A male Black-necked Stork at Prek Toal; the Southeast Asian population has dwindled to the edge of extinction.

After meeting up, the first day of the tour is dedicated to Cambodia’s most famous archaeological attraction: Angkor Wat. Before exploring the main temple complex and adjoining Bayon Temple, we spent the cool of the morning getting some experience with some of the very attractive birds that make their homes in the old growth tropical woodlands that are well-protected. Beyond the species already mentioned, we had great looks at Forest Wagtail, Hill Myna, Ashy Minivet, and classic Asian birds like Green-billed Malkoha, White-crested Laughingthrush, Black-capped Kingfisher, and Oriental Pied-Hornbill. Now we could pay attention to the temples, along with a healthy crowd of people around the world who travel here to take in the best of this World Heritage Site. The bas relief carving is both epic and extraordinary in its complexity and accuracy. No wonder it took 37 years to build. In some more remote sites we found a few Theobald’s Tomb-bats. The late afternoon found us at the jungle temple of Tah Prohm. Good numbers of noisy parakeets were assembled, the majority Red-breasted and a few of the much larger Alexandrine. Rounding out a good first day, we enjoyed dinner with the Cambodian Bird Guides Association staff—home-cooked meals and cold beer! The food we enjoyed throughout Cambodia was tasty and fresh.

Prek Toal is a protected site in the giant lake of Tonle Sap that diverges off the Mekong River. It is quite remote and involves using different boats to first cross the lake and then transfer into smaller boats to get into the heart of the reserve. It is always exciting birding here, and this day was no different from previous visits. Highlights for our group included a superb Spotted Wood-Owl, some twenty Comb Ducks in flight, great views of both Milky and Black-necked storks, a single White-winged Black Tern, a surprise drop-in of five Oriental Plovers, scope views of the Greater Adjutant in a thermal, and hundreds of birds including 11 species of herons, Spot-billed Pelicans, and some very tame Gray-headed Fish-Eagles: so many rare and threatened birds seen so well. In the late afternoon we rested up a bit.



White-shouldered Ibis: yet another special bird restricted in the modern era to Cambodia and possibly surviving in remote Kalimantan.

We commenced our three-night exploration of the remote dry dipterocarp woodlands of Preah Vihear province towards the border of Laos. First we had two nights at Tmatboey where the ladies once again delivered some great meals. It recently won an award as one of the top 100 ecotourism sites on the planet. Under the guidance of Reay, or “Commander Ibis” as we affectionately call him, we wandered in different directions in the cool of the morning or the late afternoon to try and see as much as possible. We did extremely well with great views of White-rumped Falcon; both Giant and White-shouldered ibises; and a lot of amazing woodpeckers including Great Slaty, White-bellied, Yellow-crowned, Black-headed, Heart-spotted, Rufous-bellied, and a bonus Black-and-buff! Owls continued to be in great form with daytime views of Barn Owl, Collared Scops-Owl, Brown Fish-Owl, and Brown Wood-Owl, while at dusk we called in an Oriental Scops-Owl. The woodlands were alive with mixed flocks that included the showy Red-billed Blue Magpie, White-browed Fantail, Velvet-fronted and Burmese nuthatches, both Common and Large woodshrikes, and the beautiful Small Minivet. Bonus sightings of Chinese Francolin, Savanna Nightjar, and Orange-breasted Pigeon continued the bird list momentum. One morning we loafed at a riverine site with dense bamboo that held different species. Good birds on offer here included Red Junglefowl, Green Imperial-Pigeon, Thick-billed Pigeon, Stork-billed Kingfisher, Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, Great Iora, Van Hasselt’s Sunbird, and Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler. Mammals were in

short supply, although Dion and Nara had a view of a small gray flying squirrel at night, while Commander Ibis showed us a roost of Pouched Tomb-bats in a tree hollow. Following up a green snake Nara had found at night, Dion discovered a scorpion between his toes!



A fantastic Red-headed Vulture at Boeng Toal: only about 50 birds are estimated to survive in Cambodia, the last of their kind in southeast Asia.

It was time to move along from Tmatboey, and this time to a new adventure at a vulture restaurant site near Veal Krous called Boeng Toal. We would camp for one night in large walk-in style tents with stretcher beds. It worked out extremely well. As we meandered through a pocket of evergreen forest en route to the vulture blind, a small group of Indochinese Silver Langurs were sighted. Extremely shy, this was a rare sighting of an endangered leaf monkey, only the third time Nara had seen it and a new one for me. Once at the blind, several vultures were in attendance including a singleton of the extremely rare Slender-billed Vulture, some stunning Red-headed Vultures, and a handful of the White-rumped Vulture. They were working on a cow carcass that our visit paid for to help support these last

populations of these critically endangered birds. For all three species of vulture, it was the first time I had seen any of them in southeast Asia. At night we found a Large-tailed Nightjar on a nest near camp.

Returning to the blind in the morning, an even larger aggregation of some twenty vultures assembled. After they had had their fill and we had had our fill, we turned our attention to forest birding. Several new species were sighted including Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo, Swinhoe's Minivet, Blue-winged Leafbird, White-rumped Shama, and a write-in Sulphur-bellied Warbler. We heard a Barking Deer and saw three species of squirrels (Cambodian Striped, Black Giant, and Variable) with a fortuitous if brief sighting of three Wild Boars the evening before. Returning to Siem Reap, the creature comforts of the Angkor Village were well-appreciated.



More vulture action: this time a Slender-billed Vulture on the far left considerably outsizes a trio of White-rumped Vultures. Both species are reliant on "Vulture Restaurants" for their continued survival.

Once again we were up early, this time to visit the wetlands of Ang Trapeang Thmor, often referred to as ATT. A giant irrigation reservoir, it holds important populations of many rare wetland birds, and it did not disappoint on this day. The major target species here is the Sarus Crane, and we had twenty birds, some indulging in courtship bugling and grass-tossing displays as the breeding season in the monsoon season of June to September approaches. Comb Ducks also allowed good scope views, and there were plenty of raptors about with several Greater Spotted Eagles and both handsome Eastern Marsh and Pied harriers. One grove of woodland held a beautiful pair of Spotted Wood-Owls, several Barn Owls, and a pair of diminutive Spotted Owlets. There was plenty to look at throughout the day with new birds

coming thick and fast from Ruff, Long-toed Stint, Greater Painted-Snipe, Pheasant-tailed and Bronze-winged jacanas, and Garganey. We finished the afternoon observing a camp of Lyle's Flying-foxes in downtown Siem Reap.

Heading south, it was time for a day exploring the grasslands—critically endangered habitat home to some critically endangered birds! First up was Praehoot. Conditions were cool, overcast, and a bit breezy—pleasant for us. First cab off the rank was a responsive Manchurian Reed-Warbler that perched up well on a few occasions, giving everyone the chance to connect with this disappearing bird that is dependent on the grasslands for a winter home. A small party of four Sarus Cranes was a bonus, and then we had a good view of a male Bengal Florican—the undoubted star of the show here. Cambodia is now the easiest site to see this striking bustard. Stunning Pied Harriers drifted past, well-colored Bluethroats popped up, and the elusive Blue-breasted Quail burst out of the grass underfoot for some good flight looks. Red Avadavat and Chestnut Munia showed well. We retired to the Hotel Glorious in Kompong Thom, still retaining its glory; it is a good spot. In the afternoon we ventured out to Florican Central, or Praolay. Here the more extensive and well-protected grasslands held at least seven more Floricans, males and females, for great scope views feeding in the open. Walking along the edge of a rice field, we flushed several Small Buttonquail and yet another pair of Blue-breasted Quail. It was interesting to watch the Black Drongos hunting along the edge of a fire for insects flushed out.

A relatively quiet morning in ricefields near Kompong Thom produced a few new birds like Brown Shrike, Oriental Reed-Warbler, Plaintive Cuckoo, and Pin-tailed Snipe. Better action came after we crossed the Mekong via vehicular ferry at lunch to arrive at Kratie. Asian Golden Weaver, Baya Weaver, Ruddy-breasted Crake, Pallas's Grasshopper-Warbler, Black-browed Reed-Warbler, and White-rumped Munia all showed quite well, although a Chestnut-winged Cuckoo calling right in front of us snivelled away unseen except for feeble glimpses.



A male Bengal Florican forages along a remnant grassland strip in rice stubble at Praolay.



The Mekong Wagtail was described new to science in 2001. Its range centers on northeast Cambodia in its specialized riverine habitat.

From Kratie we made the short drive to Kampi where a deep pool in the enormous Mekong River is a protected site for the fantastic little Irrawaddy Dolphin. These “micro-Belugas” are pale, ashy gray in color and quite inconspicuous. The population continues to hold on here, and they surfaced several times relatively close for us. It is also the site for the localized Mekong Wagtail. This year we found only one pair, and they were elusive; eventually they popped up for great looks. The human control of the upstream water levels of the Mekong in Laos and China probably wreaks considerable havoc on their breeding and feeding cycles. Gray-throated Martins were in pleasantly modest numbers, and we spotted a few odds and ends including an Osprey, *leucopsis* White Wagtail, and Small Pratincole. Leaving Kratie, we traveled to Sen Monorom via Snuol. The afternoon was especially diverse in some remnant evergreen forest protected at Oromis. Great birds included an awesome Jerdon’s Baza, Asian Fairy-bluebird, and both Long-tailed and Silver-breasted broadbills. Many other birds were added to the list ranging from Streaked Spiderhunter to Crimson Sunbird, Gray-eyed Bulbul to Crested Goshawk, and Pin-tailed Pigeon to Plain Flowerpecker. The trip list had bumped well over 250 species.



A morning at Dak Dam is always exciting, as we are close to the border of Vietnam and at a refreshing altitude of 800 meters asl. The most significant sighting was finding a pair of Black-throated Tits building a nest. Here the species is represented by the distinctive “gray-crowned” subspecies *annamensis*. This is probably the first breeding record for Cambodia. The birds are timid here, but with persistence we racked up quite a list of good sightings including Blue-winged Minla, Black-browed Fulvetta, Gray-faced Tit-Babbler, Black-throated Sunbird, Fire-breasted Flowerpecker, Kloss’s Leaf-Warbler, Chestnut-fronted Shrike-Babbler, and Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo. The afternoon saw us washed out of the forest after being caught in a slow-moving deluge. Brown-backed Needletail was the only sighting of note; they put on a good aerial performance.



The “pocket rocket”: Collared Falconet at Seima.

At the traditional Green Peafowl site in Seima Protection Forest, there is now a Main Roads camp that has made this species much more difficult to see. Although we heard them caterwauling in the morning relatively close, they remained steadfastly hidden. The birding though was good, kick-started by a fantastic trio of White-bellied Woodpeckers, continuing with a prehistoric flyover Great Hornbill, and then a lengthy scope study of the elusive Indochinese endemic Red-vented Barbet. Next, a pair of Collared Falconets popped up right next to us. Greater Yellownappe, Gray-headed Woodpecker, and perched Vernal Hanging-Parrots and Golden-crowned Mynas continued a great morning. There was no taking the pedal off the accelerator, as in quick succession we had crippling views of both Orange-breasted Trogon and a superb male Banded Kingfisher. Other new birds included Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike, Rufescent Prinia, and Green-eared Barbet. Primate watching was also very good with fantastic

encounters with the spectacular Black-shanked Douc and then a trio of the rare Annamese Silver Langur. Pallas's Squirrel, Indochinese Ground Squirrel, and a brief Northern Slender-tailed Tree Shrew meant we added a whopping five new mammals to the trip this morning.

Clouds had gathered by lunchtime, and we feared the afternoon could be a washout. While it did rain quite consistently, it tapered off, and the afternoon session at Dak Dam saw a procession of birds drying off. Best of these were a cracking Besra and a male Maroon Oriole, but a surprise Blue Pitta calling could not be pried out of the undergrowth. Luckily, in swept a magnificent party of White-cheeked Laughingthrushes that gave great views. We had hit the 300 species barrier, an often elusive target in Cambodia.



This cracking male Banded Kingfisher put on a great performance for us at Seima.

One last day, and we returned to the Green Peafowl site, not overly hopeful of success. A Lanceolated Warbler responded well and popped up for some great views. The peafowl were very subdued. We explored along a forest trail when, quite miraculously, a Green Peafowl flushed and was relocated sitting in a tree. Lady luck was shining on our good karma group. We enjoyed our fill of this mega. Now we had just one last major target—the Cambodian Tailorbird, discovered in only 2013. This rufous-capped, gray sprite is restricted to riverine scrub in the southern Tonle Sap basin. In the heat of the day, in a relatively unsavory location where they were dumping landfill into the marsh, the hoped-for tailorbird came in for some good looks. Mission accomplished! We flew out of Phnom Penh, and so ended our Cambodian adventure. With many thanks to Nara, our excellent team of drivers, local site guides, and all the friendly locals who made this trip so much of a success.

## **BIRDS**

**Comb Duck *Sarkidiornis melanotos***

**Garganey *Spatula querquedula***

**Indian Spot-billed Duck *Anas poecilorhyncha***

**Green Peafowl *Pavo muticus***

**Germain's Peacock-Pheasant *Polyplectron germaini* Heard only**

**Blue-breasted (King) Quail *Synoicus chinensis***

**Chinese Francolin *Francolinus pintadeanus***

**Red Junglefowl *Gallus gallus***

**Asian Openbill *Anastomus oscitans***

**Woolly-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus***

**Black-necked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus***

**Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus***

**Greater Adjutant *Leptoptilos dubius***

**Milky Stork *Mycteria cinerea***

**Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala***

**Little Cormorant *Microcarbo niger***

**Indian Cormorant *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis***

**Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo***

**Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster***

**Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis***

**Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis***

**Cinnamon Bittern *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus***

**Black Bittern *Ixobrychus flavicollis***

**Gray Heron *Ardea cinerea***

**Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea***

**Great Egret *Ardea alba***

**Intermediate Egret *Ardea intermedia***

**Little Egret *Egretta garzetta***

**Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis***

**Chinese Pond Heron *Ardeola bacchus***

**Striated Heron *Butorides striata***

**Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax***

**Black-headed Ibis *Threskiornis melanocephalus***

**Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus***

**White-shouldered Ibis *Pseudibis davisoni***

**Giant Ibis *Pseudibis gigantea***

**Osprey *Pandion haliaetus***

**Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus***

**Oriental Honey-buzzard *Pernis ptilorhynchus***

**Jerdon's Baza *Aviceda jerdoni***

**Black Baza *Aviceda leuphotes***

**Red-headed Vulture *Sarcogyps calvus***

**Slender-billed Vulture *Gyps tenuirostris***

**White-rumped Vulture *Gyps bengalensis***

**Crested Serpent- Eagle *Spilornis cheela***

**Changeable Hawk-Eagle *Nisaetus limnaeetus***

**Greater Spotted Eagle *Clanga clanga***

**Rufous-winged Buzzard *Butastur liventer***

**Eastern Marsh Harrier *Circus spilonotus***

**Pied Harrier *Circus melanoleucos***

**Crested Goshawk *Accipiter trivirgatus***

**Shikra *Accipiter badius***

**Besra *Accipiter virgatus***

**Black Kite *Milvus migrans***

**Gray-headed Fish-Eagle *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus***

**Bengal Florican *Houbaropsis bengalensis***

**White-breasted Waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus* Heard only**

**Ruddy-breasted Crake *Porzana fusca***

**Black-backed Swamphen *Porphyrio indicus***

**Eurasian Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus***

**Sarus Crane *Grus antigone***

**Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus***

**Grey-headed Lapwing *Vanellus cinereus***

**Red-wattled Lapwing *Vanellus indicus***

**Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius***

**Oriental Plover *Charadrius veredus***

**Greater Painted-Snipe *Rostratula benghalensis***

**Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus***

**Bronze-winged Jacana *Metopidius indicus***

**Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa***

**Ruff *Calidris pugnax***

**Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta***

**Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago***

**Pin-tailed Snipe *Gallinago stenura***

**Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos***

**Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus***

**Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia***

**Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis***

**Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola***

**Small Button-quail *Turnix sylvaticus***

**Barred Buttonquail *Turnix suscitator***

Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum*

Small Pratincole *Glareola lactea*

Brown-headed Gull *Larus brunnicephalus*

White-winged Black Tern *Chlidonias leucoptera*

Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrida*

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia* (Introduced)

Oriental Turtle-Dove *Streptopelia orientalis*

Red Collared-Dove *Streptopelia tranquebarica*

Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis*

Barred Cuckoo-Dove *Macropygia unchall*

Asian Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica*

Zebra Dove *Geopelia striata*

Orange-breasted Green-Pigeon *Treron bicinctus*

Thick-billed Green-Pigeon *Treron curvirostra*

Pin-tailed Green-Pigeon *Treron apicauda*

Green Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula aenea*

Mountain Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula badia*

Greater Coucal *Centropus sinensis*

Lesser Coucal *Centropus bengalensis*

Green-billed Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus tristis*

Chestnut-winged Cuckoo *Clamator coromandus* Heard only

**Asian Koel *Eudynamys scolopacea***

**Asian Emerald Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx maculatus***

**Banded Bay Cuckoo *Cacomantis sonneratii***

**Plaintive Cuckoo *Cacomantis merulinus***

**Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo *Surniculus lugubris***

**Indian Cuckoo *Cuculus micropterus***

**Oriental Cuckoo *Cuculus optatus***

**Barn Owl *Tyto alba***

**Collared Scops-Owl *Otus lettia***

**Oriental Scops-Owl *Otus sunia***

**Brown Fish-Owl *Ketupa zeylonensis***

**Asian Barred Owlet *Glaucidium cuculoides***

**Spotted Owlet *Athene brama***

**Spotted Wood-Owl *Strix seloputo***

**Brown Wood-Owl *Strix leptogrammica***

**Brown Boobook *Ninox scutulata* Heard only**

**Large-tailed Nightjar *Caprimulgus macrurus***

**Savanna Nightjar *Caprimulgus affinis***

**Brown-backed Needletail *Hirundapus giganteus***

**Himalayan Swiftlet *Aerodramus brevirostris***

**Germain's Swiftlet *Aerodramus germani***



**Asian Palm-Swift *Cypsiurus balasiensis***

**Crested Tree Swift *Hemiprocne coronata***

**Orange-breasted Trogon *Harpactes oreskios***

**Eurasian Hoopoe *Upupa epops***

**Oriental Pied-Hornbill *Anthracoceros albirostris***

**Great Hornbill *Buceros bicornis***

**Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis***

**Banded Kingfisher *Lacedo pulchella***

**Stork-billed Kingfisher *Pelargopsis capensis***

**White-throated Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis***

**Black-capped Kingfisher *Halcyon pileata***

**Pied Kingfisher *Ceryle rudis***

**Green Bee-eater *Merops orientalis***

**Blue-tailed Bee-eater *Merops philippinus***

**Chestnut-headed Bee-eater *Merops leschenaulti***

**Indian Roller *Coracias benghalensis***

**Coppersmith Barbet *Psilopogon haemacephala***

Blue-eared Barbet *Psilopogon australis*

Red-vented Barbet *Psilopogon lagrandieri*

Lineated Barbet *Psilopogon lineata*

Green-eared Barbet *Psilopogon faiostricta*

Annam Barbet *Psilopogon annamensis*

Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker *Dendrocopos canicapillus*

Yellow-crowned Woodpecker *Dendrocopos mahrattensis*

Rufous-bellied Woodpecker *Dendrocopos hyperythrus*

Lesser Yellownape *Picus chlorolophus*

Greater Yellownape *Picus flavinucha*

Laced Woodpecker *Picus vittatus*

Black-headed Woodpecker *Picus erythropygius*

Grey-headed Woodpecker *Picus canus*

Common Flameback *Dinopium javanense*

Black-and-buff Woodpecker *Meiglyptes jugularis*

Heart-spotted Woodpecker *Hemicircus canente*

Great Slaty Woodpecker *Mulleripicus pulverulentus*

White-rumped Pygmy-Falcon *Polihierax insignis*

Collared Falconet *Microhierax caerulescens*

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*

Alexandrine Parakeet *Psittacula eupatria*

Blossom-headed Parakeet *Psittacula roseata*

Red-breasted Parakeet *Psittacula alexandri*

Vernal Hanging-Parrot *Loriculus vernalis*

Silver-breasted Broadbill *Serilophus lunatus*

Long-tailed Broadbill *Psarisomus dalhousiae*

Blue Pitta *Hydrornis cyaneus* Heard only

Large Woodshrike *Tephrodornis virgatus*

Common Woodshrike *Tephrodornis pondicerianus*

Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike *Hemipus picatus*

Ashy Woodswallow *Artamus fuscus*

Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia*

Great Iora *Aegithina lafresnayei*

Small Minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*

Scarlet Minivet *Pericrocotus flammeus*

Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus*

Swinhoe's Minivet *Pericrocotus cantonensis*

Large Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina macei*

Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike *Lalage melaschistos*

Indochinese Cuckoo-shrike *Lalage polioptera*

**Brown Shrike *Lanius cristatus***

**Burmese Shrike *Lanius colluriooides***

**Clicking Shrike-Babbler *Pteruthius intermedius***

**Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis***

**Black-hooded Oriole *Oriolus xanthornus***

**Maroon Oriole *Oriolus traillii***

**Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus***

**Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus***

**Bronzed Drongo *Dicrurus aeneus***

**Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus remifer***

**Hair-crested Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus***

**Greater Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus***

**Malaysian Pied-Fantail *Rhipidura javanica***

**White-throated Fantail *Rhipidura albicollis***

**White-browed Fantail *Rhipidura aureola***

**Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea***

**Red-billed Blue Magpie *Urocissa erythrorhynchus***

**Racket-tailed Treepie *Crypsirinia temia***

**Large-billed Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos***

Singing Bushlark *Mirafra javanica*

Indochinese Bushlark *Mirafra erythrocephala*

Grey-throated Martin *Riparia chinensis*

Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica*

Gray-headed Canary Flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis*

Black-throated (Grey-crowned) Tit *Aegithalos concinnus annamensis*

Burmese Nuthatch *Sitta neglecta*

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch *Sitta frontalis*

Black-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus atriceps*

Black-crested Bulbul *Pycnonotus melanicterus*

Red-whiskered Bulbul *Pycnonotus jocosus*

Sooty-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus aurigaster*

Stripe-throated Bulbul *Pycnonotus finlaysoni*

Yellow-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus goiavier*

Streak-eared Bulbul *Pycnonotus blanfordi*

Puff-throated Bulbul *Alophoixus pallidus*

Gray-eyed Bulbul *Iole propinqua*

**Black Bulbul *Hypsipetes leucocephalus***

**Ashy Bulbul *Hemixos flavala* Heard only**

**Dusky Warbler *Phylloscopus fuscatus***

**Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus***

**Arctic Warbler *Phylloscopus borealis***

**Two-barred Warbler *Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus***

**Pale-legged Leaf-Warbler *Phylloscopus tenellipes***

**Kloss's Leaf-Warbler *Phylloscopus klossi***

**Sulphur-bellied Warbler *Phylloscopus ricketti***

**Black-browed Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus bistrigiceps***

**Manchurian Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus tangorum***

**Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis***

**Striated Grassbird *Megalurus palustris***

**Pallas's Grasshopper-Warbler *Locustella certhiola***

**Lanceolated Warbler *Locustella lanceolata***

**Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis***

**Common Tailorbird *Orthotomus sutorius***

**Dark-necked Tailorbird *Orthotomus atrogularis***

**Cambodian Tailorbird *Orthotomus chaktamuk***

**Brown Prinia *Prinia polychroa***

**Rufescent Prinia *Prinia rufescens***

Gray-breasted Prinia *Prinia hodgsoni*

Yellow-bellied Prinia *Prinia flaviventris* Heard only

Plain Prinia *Prinia inornata*

Oriental White-eye *Zosterops palpebrosus*

Pin-striped Tit-Babbler *Macronous gularis*

Grey-faced Tit-Babbler *Macronous kelleyi*

Spot-throated Babbler *Pellorneum albiventre* Heard only

Black-browed Fulvetta *Alcippe grotei*

White-crested Laughingthrush *Garrulax leucolophus*

White-cheeked Laughingthrush *Garrulax vassali*

Silver-eared Mesia *Leiothrix argentauris*

Blue-winged Minla *Minla cyanouroptera*

Asian Fairy-Bluebird *Irena puella*

Asian Brown Flycatcher *Muscicapa daurica*

Oriental Magpie Robin *Copsychus saularis*

White-rumped Shama *Copsychus malabaricus*

Hainan Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis hainanus*

Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica*

Taiga Flycatcher *Ficedula albicilla*

**White-throated Rock Thrush *Monticola gularis***

**Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius***

**Siberian Stonechat *Saxicola maurus***

**Pied Bushchat *Saxicola caprata***

**Golden-crested Myna *Ampeliceps coronatus***

**Common Hill Myna *Gracula religiosa***

**Black-collared Starling *Gracupica nigricollis***

**Asian Pied Starling *Gracupica contra***

**Chestnut-tailed Starling *Sturnia malabarica***

**White-shouldered Starling *Sturnia sinensis***

**Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis***

**Vinous-breasted Starling *Acridotheres burmanicus***

**Great (White-vented) Myna *Acridotheres grandis***

**Blue-winged Leafbird *Chloropsis cochinchinensis***

**Golden-fronted Leafbird *Chloropsis aurifrons***

**Thick-billed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum agile***

**Plain Flowerpecker *Dicaeum minullum***

**Fire-breasted Flowerpecker *Dicaeum ignipectum***

**Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum cruentatum***

**Ruby-cheeked Sunbird *Chalcoparia singalensis***

**Plain-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes malacensis***



Van Hasselt's Sunbird *Leptocoma brasiliana*

Purple Sunbird *Cinnyris asiaticus*

Olive-backed Sunbird *Cinnyris jugularis*

Crimson Sunbird *Aethopyga siparaja*

Black-throated Sunbird *Aethopyga saturata johnsi*

Streaked Spiderhunter *Arachnothera magna*

Forest Wagtail *Dendronanthus indicus*

Eastern Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava macronyx*

White Wagtail *Motacilla alba leucopsis*

Mekong Wagtail *Motacilla samveasnae*

Paddyfield Pipit *Anthus rufulus*

Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*

Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus*

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*

Plain-backed Sparrow *Passer flaveolus*

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*

Baya Weaver *Ploceus philippinus*

Asian Golden Weaver *Ploceus hypoxanthus*

Red Avadavat *Amandava amandava*

White-rumped Munia *Lonchura striata*

Scaly-breasted Munia *Lonchura punctulata*

**Black-headed Munia *Lonchura malacca***

## **MAMMALS**

**Buff-cheeked Gibbon *Nomascus gabriellae* Heard only**

**Indochinese Silver Langur *Trachypithecus germaini***

**Annamese Silver Langur *Trachypithecus margarita***

**Black-shanked Douc Langur *Pygathrix nigripes***

**Long-tailed Macaque *Macaca fascicularis***

**Black Giant Squirrel *Ratufa affinis***

**Variable Squirrel *Callosciurus finlaysoni***

**Pallas's Squirrel *Callosciurus erythraeus***

**Cambodian Striped Squirrel *Tamiops rodolphii***

**Indochinese Ground Squirrel *Menetes berdmorei***

**Phayre's Flying Squirrel *Hylopetes phayrei***

**Northern Slender-tailed Treeshrew *Dendrogale murina***

**Northern Treeshrew *Tupaia belangeri***

**Lyle's Flying Fox *Pteropus lylei***

**Theobald's Tomb-bat *Taphozous theobaldi***

**Pouched Tomb-bat *Saccolaimus saccolaimus***

**Small Asian Mongoose *Herpestes javanicus***

**Red Barking Deer *Muntiacus muntjak* Heard only**

**Wild Boar *Sus scrofa***

**Irrawaddy Dolphin *Orcaella brevirostris***

#### **REPTILES**

**Tokay *Gekko gekko***

**Flying Lizard *Draco sp.***

**Common Calotes *Calotes versicolor***

**Blue-headed Calotes *Calotes mystaceus***