

Thailand Birding & Nature | Species List

February 21 – March 10, 2024 | with Naturalist Journeys



Compiled by Carlos Sanchez with guide Nick Upton. Our clients included Michele, Sukon, Dave, Lee, Dan, Therese, and Andrew

Over the course of three weeks, we explored a wide variety of habitats from lush montane forests north of Chiang Mai to the salt pans of Pak Thale a couple hours drive from Bangkok, observing an astounding array of bird (446 species) and other wildlife. Kaeng Krachan National Park, with all its spectacular rainforest birds from pheasants to broadbills, left the deepest impression on our group. Together with the impressive number of birds and places we visited, we also got to enjoy its fiery and lively cuisine, visit one of the most iconic Buddhist temples, and appreciate the gentle friendliness of the Thai people. After tallying the votes for bird of the trip, there were over twenty nominations including Green Cochoa, Oriental Bay-Owl, Great Slaty Woodpecker, Gray Peacock-Pheasant, Pygmy Cupwing, and Hodgson's Frogmouth. However, the winner for **BIRD OF THE TRIP WAS RED-BEARDED BEE-EATER**.

The eBird link below details the birds our group observed during the tour. If you're new to eBird, be sure to click "Show All Details" on the right side of the list to expand the report and reveal where and when each of the birds were seen and how many.

[Thailand Birding & Nature | February 21 – March 10, 2024 | eBird Trip Report](#)

BIRDS (446 species recorded, of which 6 were heard only):

DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS: Anatidae — (15)

Lesser Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna javanica* — we observed thousands of these ducks in freshwater wetlands in both Chiang Rai and Phetchaburi (02/25 and 02/26)

Greater White-fronted Goose *Anser albifrons* — one of very few records in Thailand, observed in the scope in the vast artificial ponds in Chiang Rai (02/26)

Ruddy Shelduck *Tadorna ferruginea* — twenty-six individuals counted in the artificial Chiang Rai ponds (02/26)

Cotton Pygmy-Goose *Nettapus coromandelianus* — took a while but we finally found a pair at close range at Nong Luang (02/26)

Garganey *Spatula querquedula* — nearly a thousand in Chiang Rai and Nong Luang (02/26) with another nine birds at the Bang Tabun OK Lake in Phetchaburi (03/09)

Northern Shoveler *Spatula clypeata* — about a hundred in the Chiang Rai artificial ponds (02/26)

Gadwall *Mareca strepera* — a single bird among thousands at Chiang Rai (02/26)

Eurasian Wigeon *Mareca penelope* — at least one drake at the duck spot in Chiang Rai (02/26)

Indian Spot-billed Duck *Anas poecilorhyncha* — the second most common and widespread duck species after Lesser Whistling-Duck. We saw about a hundred or so scattered around the wetlands in Chiang Rai (02/25 and

02/26)

Eastern Spot-billed Duck *Anas zonorhyncha* — scope views of a single bird at Chiang Rai, swimming behind an Indian Spot-billed Duck for comparison (02/26)

Northern Pintail *Anas acuta* — several hundred birds at the Chiang Rai duck spot (02/26)

Green-winged Teal *Anas crecca* — a few birds in the wetlands at Chiang Rai (02/24 and 02/26)

Ferruginous Duck *Aythya nyroca* — a few scattered sightings in Chiang Rai (02/25 and 02/26), including Nong Luang and the artificial duck pond

Baer's Pochard *Aythya baeri* — prolonged studies through the scope of this critically Endangered bird in the artificial duck pond in Chiang Rai (02/26)

Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula* — a little over a dozen at the artificial duck pond in Chiang Rai (02/26)

PARTRIDGES, PHEASANTS, AND ALLIES: Phasianidae — (8)

Rufous-throated Partridge *Arborophila rufogularis* — spectacular views of a calling bird on the Ang Ka Summit Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/02)

Hume's Pheasant *Syrnaticus humiae* — both male and female birds showed well for us at Doi Lang West (02/27 and 02/28), arguably one of the best places in the world to see this lovely pheasant

Kalij Pheasant *Lophura leucomelanos* — great views at the bird hide near Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05) and KM 13 in Kaeng Krachan NP (03/08)

Green Peafowl *Pavo muticus* — about a dozen birds came down to feed in the morning at the Blossom-headed Parakeet Conservation Site (03/03)

Scaly-breasted Partridge *Tropicoperdix chloropus* — three birds came down quietly in the late afternoon at the bird hide near Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05)

Gray Peacock-Pheasant *Polyplectron bicalcaratum* — fantastic views of a male at the Dab Toon hide near Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07)

Mountain Bamboo-Partridge *Bambusicola fytchii* — flushed and seen briefly in flight near the Chinese Cemetery on Doi Ang Khang (02/29)

Red Junglefowl *Gallus gallus* — we saw this shy and wary species at the Blossom-headed Parakeet Conservation site (03/03), both bird hides (03/05 and 03/07), and KM 27 in Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06). This pretty species is the ancestor to the domestic chicken

GREBES: Podicipedidae — (1)

Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* — seen at most freshwater wetland sites in Chiang Rai. Also observed at the Ban Kum aquaculture ponds and paddies in Phetchaburi (03/05)

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae — (13)

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*

Speckled Wood-Pigeon *Columba hodgsonii* — we saw three of these stunning wood-pigeons in the early morning on the way to the Doi Inthanon summit (03/02)

Oriental Turtle-Dove *Streptopelia orientalis* — seen a few times along the road at Doi Lang (West) – near the southern edge of its distribution. This species is far more common further north in places like China, Korea, and Japan

Red Collared-Dove *Streptopelia tranquebarica* — this pretty little dove was delightfully numerous in Phetchaburi, where we saw it in most agricultural and disturbed habitats

Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis*

Little Cuckoo-Dove *Macropygia ruficeps* — a single bird perched briefly at Fang Hot Springs before flying off. A scarce species in this part of its range (02/24)

Asian Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica* — very handsome, plump dove that showed well at several hides: Rang Bon Doi's at Doi Inthanon (03/02) and Kaeng Krachan NP area hides (03/05, 03/07)

Zebra Dove *Geopelia striata* — quite common around human habitation, much like North America's Inca Dove in size, appearance, and habitat

Pink-necked Green-Pigeon *Treron vernans* — quite common in the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies of Phetchaburi (03/07)

Thick-billed Green-Pigeon *Treron curvirostra* — seen daily in the lower parts of Kaeng Krachan NP, often in the early morning in the tops of trees (03/06-08)

Pin-tailed Green-Pigeon *Treron apicauda* — scope views of a large flock at Fang Hot Springs (02/24), a scarce and local bird in Thailand!

Wedge-tailed Green-Pigeon *Treron sphenurus* — a single bird shadowing a Spotted Dove walking on the ground at Fang Hot Springs (02/24), another scarce and localized green-pigeon

Mountain Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula badia* — fantastic scope views of a perched bird at Doi Lang (W) (02/27)

CUCKOOS AND ALLIES: Cuculidae — (12)

Greater Coucal *Centropus sinensis* — common, widespread, and vocal in disturbed habitats

Lesser Coucal *Centropus bengalensis* — one secretive individual seen at Mae Taeng Irrigation Project (02/22)

Red-billed Malkoha *Zanlostomus javanicus* — surprised to see this Sundaic species at the Ban Krang Campground in Kaeng Krachan NP (03/08)

Chestnut-breasted Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris* — a pair squirreling through the vegetation at the Kaeng Krachan NP stream crossings (03/08)

Green-billed Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus tristis* — seen at Mae Taeng Irrigation Project (02/22) and daily at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06-08)

Chestnut-winged Cuckoo *Clamator coromandus* — flew in front of the vehicles at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/08)

Asian Koel *Eudynamis scolopaceus* — very common and vocal black cuckoo, recorded daily

Banded Bay Cuckoo *Cacomantis sonneratii* — scope views of a bird at Doi Lang (W) (02/27)

Plaintive Cuckoo *Cacomantis merulinus* — small cuckoo of more open habitats such as the Wiang Nong Lom (former) Pied Harrier roost (02/24)

Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo *Surniculus lugubris* — great views of this mimic at Kaeng Krachan NP on (03/06) and (03/08)

Large Hawk-Cuckoo *Hierococcyx sparverioides (HO)* — heard calling near the Burmese border at Doi Ang Khang (02/23)

Indian Cuckoo *Cuculus micropterus* — flew in front of the group while waiting for the harriers to return to their roosting site at Wiang Nong Lom (02/24)

FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae — (1)

Hodgson's Frogmouth *Batrachostomus hodgsoni* — seen and photographed at a known nesting site on Doi Lang West (02/22, 02/27-28). Also seen in a low pine tree at Mae Ouam in Doi Inthanon NP (03/01)

NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae — (2)

Great Eared-Nightjar *Lyncornis macrotis* — we saw this very large, aerial nightjar briefly one evening at Kaeng Krachan NP – KM 9 (03/06)

Large-tailed Nightjar *Caprimulgus macrurus* — nice views at Kaeng Krachan NP – KM9 (03/06) and subsequently at the entrance to our lodging near the park

SWIFTS: Apodidae — (5)

Himalayan Swiftlet *Aerodramus brevirostris* — swifts flying over at Mae Tang Irrigation Project (02/22)

Germain's Swiftlet *Aerodramus germani* — the most common swift in Phetchaburi, including a visit to a series of nesting towers where locals collect the nests for bird nest soup

Cook's Swift *Apus cooki* — large swifts flying overhead at Doi Ang Khang (02/23)

House Swift *Apus nipalensis* — identified by their larger size and bright white rump pattern

Asian Palm-Swift *Cypsiurus balasiensis* — common around palm trees, especially notable in Chiang Mai province on our itinerary

TREESWIFTS: Hemiprocnidae — (1)

Crested Treeswift *Hemiprocne coronata* — one showed briefly high overhead at Inthanon Touchstar Resort (02/29)

RAILS, COOTS, AND ALLIES: Rallidae — (5)

Eurasian Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* — very similar to the Common Gallinule of the Americas, seen several times at wetland sites in Chiang Rai (02/24-26)

Eurasian Coot *Fulica atra* — very common in Chiang Rai province, where we saw it in good numbers on all three days (02/24-26)

Gray-headed Swamphen *Porphyrio poliocephalus* — high density wetland species in Chiang Rai, where we saw it at nearly all wetland sites (02/24-26)

White-breasted Waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus* — scattered sightings of this adaptable rail throughout our journey, from wetlands to damp weedy patches near towns

Slaty-legged Crane *Rallina eurizonoides* — great views of a female-type bird at the bird hide near Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05)

THICK-KNEES: Burhinidae — (1)

Indian Thick-knee *Burhinus indicus* — seen in the back of a small field on our last morning near Samarn Bird Camp (03/09)

STILTS AND AVOCETS: Recurvirostridae — (2)

Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus* — abundant and widespread at both freshwater and saltwater wetland sites throughout Thailand

Pied Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta* — about four wintering birds showed well at Pak Thale (03/04)

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae — (9)

Black-bellied Plover *Pluvialis squatarola* — seen at Pak Thale (03/04)

Pacific Golden-Plover *Pluvialis fulva* — scope views at Pak Thale (03/04) and Bang Tabun Lake (03/09)

Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius* — great views at both Mae Taeng (02/22) and the Mae Ai paddies (02/27). This little plover is vaguely similar to a North American Killdeer in both habitat preference and appearance

Gray-headed Lapwing *Vanellus cinereus* — fantastic views of this handsome plover at Nong Bong Khai (02/25),

a wintering migrant in this part of the world

Red-wattled Lapwing *Vanellus indicus*

Tibetan Sand-Plover *Anarhynchus atrifrons* — large numbers at Pak Thale (03/04) and Laem Phak Bia (03/04)

Greater Sand-Plover *Anarhynchus leschenaultii* — similar to the preceding species and occurring at the same sites but in much smaller numbers

Malaysian Plover *Anarhynchus peronii* — we saw about a half-dozen of these handsome plovers at the Laem Phak Bia sandspit (03/04)

Kentish Plover *Anarhynchus alexandrinus* — Pak Thale (03/04), Laem Phak Bia (03/04), and Bang Tabun Lake (03/09)

JACANAS: Jacanidae — (2)

Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus* — quite common at Chiang Rai province, where it was one of the most common wetland species encountered (02/24-26). In the breeding season, the males develop long flowing tails!

Bronze-winged Jacana *Metopidius indicus* — only two individuals observed in Chiang Rai on two different dates (02/24 and 02/25).

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae — (27)

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus* — unless otherwise noted, all species recorded at Pak Thale (03/04) in the following family.

Far Eastern Curlew *Numenius madagascariensis* — largest shorebird species in the world

Eurasian Curlew *Numenius arquata*

Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*

Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*

Asian Dowitcher *Limnodromus semipalmatus* — about a third larger than the American dowitcher species, and unfortunately rapidly declining

Common Snipe *Gallinago gallinago* — great views of this cryptic shorebird at Mae Taeng (02/22), Nong Bong Khai (02/25), and Mae Ai (02/27)

Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus*

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* — recorded at Mae Taeng (02/22), Mae Ai (02/27), and Laem Phak Bia (03/04)

Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus* — recorded at Mae Taeng (02/22) and Mae Ai (02/27). The Old World equivalent of the Solitary Sandpiper

Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*

Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola* — preferring freshwater wetlands and rice paddies. We observed it at Nong Bong Khai (02/25), Wiang Nong Lom (02/25), Ton Maphrao (03/05), and Bang Tabun Lake (03/09)

Common Redshank *Tringa totanus*

Nordmann's Greenshank *Tringa guttifer* — counted about a dozen of these Endangered shorebirds at Pak Thale (03/04)

Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*

Great Knot *Calidris tenuirostris*

Red Knot *Calidris canutus*

Broad-billed Sandpiper *Calidris falcinellus*

Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*

Temminck's Stint *Calidris temminckii*

Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta*

Red-necked Stint *Calidris ruficollis*

Spoon-billed Sandpiper *Calidris pygmaea* — fabulous views of two of these Critically Endangered shorebirds at Pak Thale (03/04)

Sanderling *Calidris alba* — a few birds scuttling around at the Laem Phak Bia sandspit (03/04)

Little Stint *Calidris minuta*

COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES: Glareolidae — (2)

Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum* — small numbers observed in Chiang Rai (02/25) and Bang Tabun Lake (03/09)

Small Pratincole *Glareola lactea* — a couple dozen birds showed well at Mae Taeng (02/22)

GULLS AND TERNS: Laridae — (9)

Brown-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus brunneicephalus* — we saw many individuals feeding or loafing around Pak Thale and Laem Phak Bia (03/04). It is the most numerous gull wintering in mainland Southeast Asia, with the entire population migrating down to the coast from its breeding grounds on the Tibetan Plateau.

Little Tern *Sternula albifrons* — many observed at Pak Thale and Laem Phak Bia (03/04), the Old World equivalent of the Least Tern

Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica* — one at Pak Thale (03/04)

Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia* — seen at Pak Thale and Laem Phak Bia (03/04), the world's largest species of tern

White-winged Tern *Chlidonias leucopterus* — two individuals among the loafing tern and gull flock at Laem Phak Bia (03/04)

Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrida* — abundant at Pak Thale and freshwater wetland sites in Phetchaburi (03/04-05, 03/09), the ecological equivalent of the Black Tern found in the Americas

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* — a few dozen between Pak Thale and Laem Phak Bia (03/04)

Great Crested Tern *Thalasseus bergii* — couple dozen at Laem Phak Bia (03/04)

Lesser Crested Tern *Thalasseus bengalensis* — a few pairs mixed in with the other terns and gulls at Laem Phak Bia (03/04)

STORKS: Ciconiidae — (2)

Asian Openbill *Anastomus oscitans* — abundant small stork present in nearly all freshwater habitats, specializing in aquatic mollusks much like the Limpkin of the Americas

Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala* — we saw many of these handsome storks at Pak Thale (03/04), Bang Tabun Lake (03/09), and even the Grand BS Suvarnabhumi Hotel (03/09)

DARTERS: Anhingidae — (1)

Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster* — we saw this increasingly common (in Thailand) species in Chiang Rai's wetlands (02/25) and the Nong Pla Lai rice paddy sites (03/05, 09)

CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae — (2)

Little Cormorant *Microcarbo niger* — the most common cormorant at both freshwater and saltwater wetland sites

Indian Cormorant *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis* — quite common in Phetchaburi, including Pak Thale (03/04), Nong Pla Lai (03/05), and Bang Tabun OK Lake (03/09)

PELICANS: Pelecanidae — (1)

Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis* — we saw these small Asian pelicans at Pak Thale (03/04) and Bang Tabun OK Lake (03/09)

HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae — (13)

Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis* — great views of a bird hunting in a small canal at Nong Pla Lai (03/05)

Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* — seen in the late afternoon at the Mae Ai paddies (02/27)

Pacific Reef-Heron *Egretta sacra* — we saw this sturdy, distinctive species at Laem Phak Bia (03/04)

Chinese Egret *Egretta eulophotes* — seen actively hunting at a saltpan in Pak Thale (03/04)

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

Striated Heron *Butorides striata* — seen at Pak Thale (03/04)

Chinese Pond-Heron *Ardeola bacchus* — very common in non-breeding plumage in Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai

Javan Pond-Heron *Ardeola speciosa* — several individuals in breeding plumage at Nong Pla Lai (03/05) and Bang Tabun OK Lake (03/09)

Eastern Cattle Egret *Bubulcus coromandus*

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Medium Egret *Ardea intermedia*

Gray Heron *Ardea cinerea*

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea* — quite common at wetland sites in Chiang Rai (02/24-26) with a few birds seen also around Tan Maphrao (03/05)

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS: Threskiornithidae — (2)

Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* — not uncommon and increasingly numerous in Chiang Rai (02/24-25)

Black-headed Ibis *Threskiornis melanocephalus* — scope views at Bang Tabun OK Lake (03/09), another wader that is slowly but surely increasing in number in Thailand

OSPREY: Pandionidae — (1)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* — distant scope views at Bang Tabun OK Lake (03/09)

HAWKS, KITES, AND EAGLES: Accipitridae — (16)

Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus* — seen hunting in the late afternoon at Mai Ai (02/27)

Oriental Honey-Buzzard *Pernis ptilorhynchus* — observed at Doi Ang Khang (02/29), Blossom-headed Parakeet Conservation Site (03/03), and Nong Pla Lai in Phetchaburi (03/05). This medium-sized raptor specializes in eating social insect larvae.

Black Baza *Aviceda leuphotes* — we saw this striking, small raptor at Fang Hot Springs (02/24)

Crested Serpent-Eagle *Spilornis cheela* — observed at Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and Kaeng Krachan NP (03/08)

Mountain Hawk-Eagle *Nisaetus nipalensis* — great views of a displaying trio of birds at Doi Ang Khang (02/23)

Greater Spotted Eagle *Clanga clanga* — a wintering individual perched in a tree in the Nong Pla Lai rice

paddies (03/05)

Booted Eagle *Hieraaetus pennatus* — a very scruffy looking juvenile bird at the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies (03/05)

Rufous-winged Buzzard *Butastur liventer* — seen at Mueang Na in a disturbed dipterocarp setting (02/29)

Western Marsh-Harrier *Circus aeruginosus* — one came to roost at the Harrier Roost in Chiang Rai (02/24)

Eastern Marsh-Harrier *Circus spilonotus* — the most commonly observed harrier, with individuals seen in the Chiang Rai wetland sites (02/24-25) and Mai Ai rice paddies (02/27)

Pied Harrier *Circus melanoleucos* — seen at the old harrier roost in Chiang Rai (02/24), Mai Ai rice paddies (02/27), and Pak Thale (03/04)

Crested Goshawk *Accipiter trivirgatus* — we saw this large *Accipiter* at Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and the Ban Krang Campground in Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07)

Shikra *Accipiter badius* — seen at Doi Lang (West) (02/27-28) and Doi Inthanon NP (03/02)

Chinese Sparrowhawk *Accipiter soloensis* — scope views of a distant bird at Kaeng Krachan – Km 9 (03/06)

Black Kite *Milvus migrans* — a few birds observed at Nong Luang (02/25) and Ton Maphrao (03/05)

Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus* — very common in the agricultural areas and salt pans of Phetchaburi

BARN OWLS: Tytonidae – (1)

Oriental Bay-Owl *Phodilus badius* — great views in the early evening hours at Kaeng Krachan NP near km 9 (03/06). Quite rare throughout its range and an excellent find!

OWLS: Strigidae – (5)

White-fronted Scops-Owl *Otus sagittatus* — seen at a known roosting site at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06). A globally rare owl with a very restricted distribution!

Asian Barred Owlet *Glaucidium cuculoides* — common and vocal at Fang Hot Springs (02/24), Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06, 08)

Spotted Owlet *Athene brama* — seen at the Inthanon Highland Resort (02/29). Very similar to the Little Owl of Europe and the Burrowing Owl of the Americas.

Brown Wood-Owl *Strix leptogrammica* — perched over the road on our way out of Kaeng Krachan NP one evening (03/06)

Brown Boobook *Ninox scutulata* — brief views of a pair at the Inthanon Highland Resort (02/29)

TROGONS: Trogonidae – (1)

Orange-breasted Trogon *Harpactes oreskios* — we saw three of these lovely trogons during our time at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07)

HOOPOES: Upupidae – (1)

Eurasian Hoopoe *Upupa epops* — seen at Mueang Na along a highway (02/29) and Samarn Bird Camp (03/09)

HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae – (2)

Great Hornbill *Buceros bicornis* (HO) — only heard calling in the distance on most days at Kaeng Krachan NP

Oriental Pied-Hornbill *Anthracoceros albirostris* — quite common at Kaeng Krachan NP, where we saw it daily (03/05-09)

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae – (6)

Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis* — seen at Mae Taeng Irrigation Project (02/22) and at several wetlands sites in Chiang Rai (02/25)

Banded Kingfisher *Lacedo pulchella* — we saw this spectacular bird calling in the subcanopy at Kaeng Krachan NP near the stream crossings (03/08)

Stork-billed Kingfisher *Pelargopsis capensis* — seen in flight several times at Ban Kum aquaculture ponds (03/05)

White-throated Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis* — the most common and widespread kingfisher in Thailand, observed at a variety of sites including dry agricultural fields

Black-capped Kingfisher *Halcyon pileata* — scope views of a rather late migrant at Bang Tabun OK Lake (03/09)

Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris* — several birds showed well at Laem Phak Bia (03/04)

BEE-EATERS: Meropidae — (5)

Red-bearded Bee-eater *Nyctyornis amictus* — fantastic experience with this species, perched overhead in clear view for photography (03/06). **VOTED BIRD OF THE TRIP!**

Blue-bearded Bee-eater *Nyctyornis athertoni* — observed at Fang Hot Springs (02/24) and Inthanon Highland Resort (02/29)

Asian Green Bee-eater *Merops orientalis* — common species of open habitats in the north, often in agricultural areas sitting on wires

Blue-tailed Bee-eater *Merops philippinus* — seen at the edge of a large lake in Nong Luang (02/25) and Ban Kum aquaculture ponds (03/05)

Chestnut-headed Bee-eater *Merops leschenaultii* — seen at Mae Taeng (02/22) and Mae Ai (02/27)

ROLLERS: Coraciidae — (2)

Indochinese Roller *Coracias affinis* — common in and around Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07-09)

Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis* — we saw several birds (likely the same ones) on each of our visits at Kaeng Krachan NP KM 9 (03/06, 08)

ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae — (7)

Coppersmith Barbet *Psilopogon haemacephalus* — these colorful, clown-like birds were a common and widespread sighting on our Thailand tour

Blue-eared Barbet *Psilopogon duvaucelii* — observed at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06, 08)

Great Barbet *Psilopogon virens* — observed at Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and Fang Hot Springs (02/24) — the largest of the barbets

Green-eared Barbet *Psilopogon faiostrictus* — observed multiple times at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06, 08)

Lineated Barbet *Psilopogon lineatus* — the second most common and widespread barbet, seen almost daily

Golden-throated Barbet *Psilopogon franklinii* — common barbet of the northern mountain sites in Chiang Mai

Blue-throated Barbet *Psilopogon asiaticus* — scope views at Fang Hot Springs (02/24)

WOODPECKERS: Picidae — (14)

Eurasian Wryneck *Jynx torquilla* — we saw this basal woodpecker at Mae Taeng (02/22) and Nong Luang (02/25) — a winter migrant in Thailand that favors open, disturbed habitats.

Speckled Piculet *Picumnus innominatus* — we saw this tiny woodpecker on the Mae Ouam Trail at Doi Inthanon (03/01)

Heart-spotted Woodpecker *Hemicircus canente* — saw this bobble-headed woodpecker at Kaeng Krachan NP's stream crossing (03/06) and KM 9 (03/08) stops

Gray-capped Woodpecker *Yungipicus canicapillus* — seen at Doi Lang West (02/22, 27) and Doi Ang Khang (02/23) – reminiscent of a Downy Woodpecker.

Freckle-breasted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos analis* — we saw this open country woodpecker at Nong Luang in Chiang Rai (02/25)

Stripe-breasted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos atratus* — the common medium-sized woodpecker of the northern mountain sites in Chiang Mai (02/22 - 23, 28)

Greater Flameback *Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus* — seen at Kaeng Krachan NP KM 9 (03/06)

Buff-rumped Woodpecker *Meiglyptes tristis* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06) – a good species to see here and more common further south in southern Thailand/Malay Peninsula.

Common Flameback *Dinopium javanense* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06)

Lesser Yellownape *Picus chlorolophus* — great views in a red flowering tree at Doi Lang West (02/28)

Streak-breasted Woodpecker *Picus viridanus* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07, 08)

Gray-headed Woodpecker *Picus canus* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06)

Greater Yellownape *Chrysophlegma flavinucha* — spectacular views at bird hides near Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05, 07), with another observation at KM 9 inside the national park itself (03/06)

Great Slaty Woodpecker *Mulleripicus pulverulentus* — the world's largest extant woodpecker showed really well for us at KM 9 in Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06)

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae — (4)

Collared Falconet *Microhierax caerulescens* — we saw this tiny falconet in the distance in Doi Inthanon's lower elevation seasonally dry forest area (03/02)

Black-thighed Falconet *Microhierax fringillarius* — seen at Kaeng Krachan NP KM 9 (03/08)

Eurasian Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus* — observed in an agricultural field near Fang (02/28)

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* — perched in a service tower behind the Tangerine Villa Hotel (02/28)

PARROTS: Psittaculidae — (1)

Blossom-headed Parakeet *Psittacula roseata* — approximately nine birds at the Parakeet Conservation site (03/03)

BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae — (6)

Long-tailed Broadbill *Psarisomus dalhousiae* — Doi Lang West (02/27), Doi Ang Khang (02/29), and Doi Inthanon's Mae Ouam Trail (03/01).

Dusky Broadbill *Corydon sumatranus* — we saw this large broadbill multiple times in the stream crossings area of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07-08) – dusky is a bit a misnomer, as they are a rich chocolate brown overall with a bright red bill.

Silver-breasted Broadbill *Serilophus lunatus* — observed really well on our tour on multiple days, including the Mae Ouam Trail at Doi Inthanon (03/01) and the stream crossings area of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06-08)

Black-and-red Broadbill *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos* — this one proved really tricky for us to see well, with obscured views at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06)

Banded Broadbill *Eurylaimus javanicus* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06-07)

Black-and-yellow Broadbill *Eurylaimus ochromalus* — stream crossings area of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06)

PITTAS: Pittidae — (1)

Blue Pitta *Hydrornis cyaneus* (HO) — heard calling in Kaeng Krachan NP in the stream crossings area

GERYGONES AND THORNBILLS: Acanthizidae — (1)

Golden-bellied Gerygone *Gerygone sulphurea* — we observed this interesting little bird at Bang Tabun OK Lake (03/09) – part of an Australian family of ‘warbler’ analogs which is far more diverse as one moves eastward through Indonesia and into Australia itself.

CUCKOOSHRIKES: Campephagidae — (9)

Gray-chinned Minivet *Pericrocotus solaris* — Doi Lang West (02/22) and Doi Inthanon NP (03/01). The minivets are small, colorful, and sometimes confusing cuckooshrikes that winter in both numbers and diversity in Thailand, making their identification a little tricky without good views!

Short-billed Minivet *Pericrocotus brevirostris* — two at Doi Ang Khang (02/23)

Long-tailed Minivet *Pericrocotus ethologus* — seen at Doi Lang West (02/22, 27-28) and Fang Hot Springs (02/24)

Scarlet Minivet *Pericrocotus speciosus* — larger and bulkier than the other red minivets, observed at Doi Lang West on three days (02/22, 27-28)

Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus* — observed at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/08)

Brown-rumped Minivet *Pericrocotus cantonensis* — stream crossings area of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06-07)

Rosy Minivet *Pericrocotus roseus* — two individuals from the tower at the Parakeet Conservation site (03/03)

Large Cuckooshrike *Coracina macei* — couple sightings at Doi Lang West (02/27-28)

Black-winged Cuckooshrike *Lalage melaschistos* — Doi Lang West (02/27)

VIREOS AND SHRIKE-BABLERS: Vireonidae — (3)

White-browed Shrike-Babbler *Pteruthius aeralatus* — fantastic views of a trio of birds displaying and squabbling right over the van at Doi Ang Khang (02/29)

Clicking Shrike-Babbler *Pteruthius intermedius* — observed in feeding flicks on the Mae Ouam trail at Doi Inthanon NP (03/01)

White-bellied Erpornis *Erpornis zantholeuca* — seen at the stream crossings area of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06-07), where we observed some nest building! Also came for a drink at Dab Toon’s hide (03/07)

OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae — (4)

Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis* — very common in Phetchaburi province, where we encountered it daily

Slender-billed Oriole *Oriolus tenuirostris* — seen a couple times at Doi Lang West (02/27-28)

Black-hooded Oriole *Oriolus xanthornus* — seen at the Parakeet Conservation site (03/03)

Maroon Oriole *Oriolus traillii* — Doi Lang West (2/27-28), Doi Ang Khang (02/29)

WOODSWALLOWS: Artamidae — (1)

Ashy Woodswallow *Artamus fuscus* — widespread and adaptable species

VANGAS: Vangidae — (2)

Large Woodshrike *Tephrodornis virgatus* — Doi Lang West (02/22) and Kaeng Krachan NP KM 9 (03/08)

Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike *Hemipus picatus* — seen at Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and daily at Kaeng Krachan

NP (03/06-08)

IORAS: Aegithinidae — (2)

Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia* — scattered sightings throughout the tour, such as the Parakeet Conservation site (03/03), Ban Kum Aquaculture Ponds (03/05), and Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06, 09)

Great Iora *Aegithina lafresnayeii* — stream crossings area of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06) and Ban Krang Campground (03/07)

FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae — (2)

Malaysian Pied-Fantail *Rhipidura javanica* — common bird of thickets and secondary growth in Phetchaburi, particularly around Pak Thale and the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies

White-throated Fantail *Rhipidura albicollis* — seen only by Sukon on the Mae Ouam Trail at Doi Inthanon NP (02/29)

DRONGOS: Dicuridae — (7)

Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus* — very common in all agricultural and disturbed open areas.

Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus* — quite common in the canopy of wooded areas; we observed both resident and migratory (white-faced) races

Crow-billed Drongo *Dicrurus annectens* — nice to see one of these migrants at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/08)

Bronzed Drongo *Dicrurus aeneus* — quite common in Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05-08)

Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus remifer* — not uncommon in the highland areas we visited in northern Thailand

Hair-crested Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus* — common and widespread throughout the tour in a variety of habitats, although the thin wires on the crown are not always easy to see

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus* — common throughout, especially in the wooded areas around Kaeng Krachan; this species often forms the nucleus of mixed feeding flocks

MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae — (1)

Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea* — our best views were at the two bird hides near Kaeng Krachan (03/05, 07). This beautiful blue bird is among the most widespread in its family.

SHRIKES: Laniidae — (4)

Brown Shrike *Lanius cristatus* — common winter resident in Thailand, recorded in singles in the north and in the agricultural areas of central Thailand on four separate dates.

Burmese Shrike *Lanius collurioides* — we saw this species often this year, including Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and Doi Lang West (02/27-28)

Long-tailed Shrike *Lanius schach* — recorded only in the north, always in open country and agricultural areas.

Gray-backed Shrike *Lanius tephronotus* — one observation on Doi Inthanon (03/02)

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae — (7)

Eurasian Jay *Garrulus glandarius* — seen well at Fang Hot Springs (02/24), sometimes split as “White-faced Jay” due to the distinctive appearance.

Red-billed Blue-Magpie *Urocissa erythroryncha* — we saw this normally shy species at Mae Taeng (02/22) and the Parakeet Conservation site (03/03)

Common Green-Magpie *Cissa chinensis* — observed at the Kaeng Krachan NP stream crossings (03/07-08)

Gray Treepie *Dendrocitta formosae* — seen on (02/28)

Racket-tailed Treepie *Crypsirina temia* — our best views were at the bird hides just outside Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05, 07)

Ratchet-tailed Treepie *Temnurus temnurus* — great views in Kaeng Krachan NP at KM 27 (03/06), a rare bird in Thailand with a very limited distribution

Large-billed Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos*

FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae — (2)

Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail *Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus* — we saw this charming and distinctive species at close range at the summit trail on Doi Inthanon NP (03/01-02)

Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis* — seen at most high elevation sites; a classic tropical Asian species that usually travels through the forest with mixed feeding flocks.

TITS AND CHICKADEES: Paridae — (4)

Fire-capped Tit *Cephalopyrus flammiceps* — we saw this uncommon, odd little bird in the high canopy on our first morning at Doi Ang Khang (02/23)

Sultan Tit *Melanochlora sultanea* — this largest tit species was not uncommon in Kaeng Krachan NP, where we saw it daily (03/06-08)

Japanese Tit *Parus minor* — seen at both Doi Lang West (02/22-23) and Doi Ang Khang (02/27, 29)

Yellow-cheeked Tit *Machlolophus spilonotus* — we saw this charming, colorful tit at Doi Ang Khang (02/29) and Doi Inthanon (03/01)

LARKS: Alaudidae — (2)

Indochinese Bushlark *Mirafra erythrocephala* — one walking in a pasture near Samarn Bird Camp (03/09)

Oriental Skylark *Alauda gulgula* — many performing display flights over the Fang rice paddies (02/28)

CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae — (8)

Common Tailorbird *Orthotomus sutorius* — Chiang Saen (02/24), Parakeet Conservation Site (03/03), Phetchaburi rice paddies (03/05)

Dark-necked Tailorbird *Orthotomus atrogularis* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06, 08) and Bang Tabun OK Lake (03/09)

Hill Prinia *Prinia superciliaris* — Doi Lang West (02/27)

Rufescent Prinia *Prinia rufescens* — Doi Lang West (02/27-28)

Gray-breasted Prinia *Prinia hodgsonii* — Mae Taeng Irrigation Project (02/22), Chiang Rai (02/25), and Samarn Camp (03/09)

Yellow-bellied Prinia *Prinia flaviventris* — common passerine in scrubby disturbed areas and edges of rice paddies.

Plain Prinia *Prinia inornata* — another prinia of secondary habitats, observed regularly in the same disturbed habitats as the previous species.

Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis* — heard (repeated metallic 'tick' notes) then seen at Nong Pla Lai rice paddies (03/05); occurs from Spain all the way to northern Australia!

REED WARBLERS: Acrocephalidae — (3)

Thick-billed Warbler *Arundinax aedon* — Nong Luang (02/25), Kaeng Krachan NP KM 9 (03/06)

Black-browed Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus bistrigiceps* — Ban Kum aquaculture ponds (03/05)

Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis* — a larger reed warbler and not quite as secretive as the former; observed at the Ban Kum aquaculture ponds in Phetchaburi (03/05).

GRASSBIRDS AND ALLIES: Locustellidae — (3)

Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler *Helopsaltes certhiola* — we saw this secretive wintering species at the Ban Kum aquaculture ponds (03/05)

Baikal Bush Warbler *Locustella davidi* — another secretive wintering species, observed at Nong Luang in Chiang Rai (02/25)

Striated Grassbird *Megalurus palustris* — one singing at the top of a wetland bush at the harrier roost in Chiang Rai (02/24)

CUPWINGS: Pnoepygidae — (1)

Pygmy Cupwing *Pnoepyga pusilla* — everyone got great views of this tiny forest sprite on the Mae Ouam Trail at Doi Inthanon NP (03/01)

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae — (5)

Gray-throated Martin *Riparia chinensis* — seen flying near our restaurant on the shores of the Mekong in Chiang Saen (02/24)

Bank Swallow *Riparia riparia* — at least one (likely many more) at Ton Maphrao paddies in Phetchaburi (03/05)

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Wire-tailed Swallow *Hirundo smithii* — close views at Buri Sriping Resort (02/21) and Mae Taeng (02/22). The very thin feathers ('wires') are often not easy to see.

Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica* — nearly a hundred or so on a wire in Chiang Saen behind a gas station (02/26)

BULBULS: Pycnonotidae — (19)

Ochraceous Bulbul *Alophoixus ochraceus* — seen on all three days at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06-08)

Puff-throated Bulbul *Alophoixus pallidus* — large and striking bulbul at Rang Bon Doi forest hide (03/02)

Striated Bulbul *Alcurus striatus* — we saw this very attractive bulbul at Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and Doi Lang West (02/28)

Olive Bulbul *Iole viridescens* — seen daily at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06-08), particularly in the stream crossings area

Gray-eyed Bulbul *Iole propinqua* — the smaller and very plain bulbul at the Rang Bon Doi forest hide (03/02)

Ashy Bulbul *Hemixos flava* — Mae Ouam Trail at Doi Inthanon NP (03/01)

Mountain Bulbul *Ixos mcclllandii* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23), Doi Lang West (02/28), and Doi Inthanon Ang Ka Summit Trail (03/02)

White-headed Bulbul *Hypsipetes thompsoni* — brief views at Doi Lang West (02/28)

Black Bulbul *Hypsipetes leucocephalus* — Fang Hot Springs (02/24), Doi Lang West (02/27)

Black-headed Bulbul *Microtarsus melanocephalus* — about a half dozen showed well at Fang Hot Springs (02/24); normally a very common forest species in Thailand.

Black-crested Bulbul *Rubigula flaviventris* — common and widespread bulbul, particularly in Kaeng Krachan NP where it was the most frequently encountered bulbul.

Crested Finchbill *Spizixos canifrons* — we saw this distinctive bulbul at Doi Ang Khang (02/23, 29) and Doi Lang West (02/27)

Streak-eared Bulbul *Pycnonotus conradi* — one of the most common bulbul species in Thailand

Stripe-throated Bulbul *Pycnonotus finlaysoni* — common in Kaeng Krachan NP and the nearby hides. Seen daily during our time there.

Flavescent Bulbul *Pycnonotus flavescens* — seen regularly in the montane forests of the north, including Doi Ang Khang (02/23, 29) and Doi Lang West (02/27-28).

Brown-breasted Bulbul *Pycnonotus xanthorrhous* — seen at Doi Ang Khang (02/23, 29) and Doi Lang West (02/28); this species reaches the southern limit of its distribution in northern Thailand and parts of eastern Myanmar.

Red-whiskered Bulbul *Pycnonotus jocosus* — common in disturbed habitats of northern Thailand

Yellow-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus goiavier* — singles at the Mae Ai rice paddies (02/27) and Ban Kum aquaculture ponds (03/05); this species is one of the most adaptable bulbuls to urban environments.

Sooty-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus aurigaster* — very common throughout Thailand

LEAF WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae — (20)

Ashy-throated Warbler *Phylloscopus maculipennis* — we saw this resident species a couple times on the Ang Ka Summit Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01-02)

Buff-barred Warbler *Phylloscopus pulcher* — Doi Inthanon Ang Ka Summit Trail (03/02)

Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and Doi Lang West (02/27)

Hume's Warbler *Phylloscopus humei* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and Doi Lang West (02/28)

Chinese Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus yunnanensis* — Doi Lang West (02/22)

Pallas's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus proregulus* — Doi Lang West (02/22)

Radde's Warbler *Phylloscopus schwarzi* — Kaeng Krachan NP KM 9 (03/08)

Yellow-streaked Warbler *Phylloscopus armandii* — Doi Lang West (02/27)

Dusky Warbler *Phylloscopus fuscatus* — Mae Taeng Irrigation Project (02/22), Chiang Rai Province (02/25-26)

Buff-throated Warbler *Phylloscopus subaffinis* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23)

Eastern Crowned Warbler *Phylloscopus coronatus* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06)

White-spectacled Warbler *Phylloscopus intermedius* — one of the more colorful, yellow leaf warblers, observed at Doi Lang West (02/22). A recent addition to the Thai bird list.

Martens's Warbler *Phylloscopus omeiensis* — seen at Doi Lang West (02/22, 27)

Greenish Warbler *Phylloscopus trochiloides* — Mae Taeng Irrigation Project (02/22)

Two-barred Warbler *Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus* — Parakeet Conservation Site (03/03)

Chestnut-crowned Warbler *Phylloscopus castaniceps* — we saw this very colorful leaf warbler along the road near the summit of Doi Inthanon NP (03/02)

Sulphur-breasted Warbler *Phylloscopus ricketti* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06)

Blyth's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus reguloides* — several at Doi Inthanon NP Ang Ka Summit Trail (03/02)

Claudia's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus claudiae* — Doi Lang West (02/27) and Mae Ouam Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01)

Davison's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus intensior* — frequently encountered at all three mountain sites

BUSH WARBLERS: Scotocercidae — (1)

Slaty-bellied Tesia *Tesia olivea* — we saw this adorable little sprite at a feeding station on the Mae Ouam Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01)

PARROTBILLS: Paradoxornithidae — (3)

Yellow-eyed Babbler *Chrysomma sinense* (HO) — heard in a scrubby thicket in one of the Chiang Rai wetland sites (02/25)

Spot-breasted Parrotbill *Paradoxornis guttaticollis* — we saw this charismatic species at Doi Lang West (02/28)

Gray-headed Parrotbill *Psittiparus gularis* — several seen in a mixed feeding flock at Doi Lang West (02/27)

WHITE-EYES: Zosteropidae — (2)

Chestnut-flanked White-eye *Zosterops erythropleurus* — a few birds feeding in an Australian bottlebrush tree at the King's Project at Doi Inthanon (02/23)

Indian White-eye *Zosterops palpebrosus* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23), Chinese Cemetery (02/29), Doi Inthanon Mae Ouam Trail (03/01)

BABLERS: Timaliidae — (7)

Chestnut-capped Babbler *Timalia pileata* — we saw this striking species at Mae Taeng (02/22), Nong Luang (02/25), and the Mae Ai rice paddies (02/27)

Pin-striped Tit-Babbler *Mixornis gularis* — very common in Kaeng Krachan NP, where we saw it daily

Golden Babbler *Cyanoderma chrysaeum* — Doi Lang West (02/22) and Doi Inthanon Mae Ouam Trail (03/01)

White-browed Scimitar-Babbler *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06, 08) and Tab Toon's hide outside of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07)

Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler *Megapomatorhinus erythrogeus* — Doi Lang West (02/22, 27)

Gray-throated Babbler *Stachyris nigriceps* — coming to the feeding station at Rang Bon Doi's forest hide on Doi Inthanon (03/02)

Spot-necked Babbler *Stachyris striolata* — we saw this skulking species with some difficulty along a stream at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07)

GROUND BABBLERS: Pellorneidae — (6)

Collared Babbler *Gampsorhynchus torquatus* — several of these white-headed babblers at Kaeng Krachan NP KM27 (03/06), in a mixed feeding flock that included Ratchet-tailed Treepie

Rufous-winged Fulvetta *Schoeniparus castaneiceps* — common flocking species on the Ang Ka Summit Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01, 02)

Puff-throated Babbler *Pellorneum ruficeps* — seen at one of the hides near Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05)

Buff-breasted Babbler *Pellorneum tickelli* — Rang Bon Doi forest hide on Doi Inthanon (03/02)

Abbott's Babbler *Turdinus abboti* — bird hide near Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05)

Streaked Wren-Babbler *Turdinus brevicaudatus* — behind the café at the Doi Ang Khang Royal Agricultural Project (02/23)

LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND ALLIES: Leiothrichidae — (18)

Brown-cheeked Fulvetta *Alcippe poioicephala* — seen at the Rang Bon Doi forest hide on Doi Inthanon (03/02) and Kaeng Krachan NP nearby bird hides (03/05, 07)

Yunnan Fulvetta *Alcippe fratercula* — common flocking species on Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang

Himalayan Cutia *Cutia nipalensis* — we saw this colorful and unique babbler at Doi Lang West (02/22)

Silver-eared Laughingthrush *Trochalopteron melanostigma* — common and often tame in the northern mountain sites

Long-tailed Sibia *Heterophasia picaoides* — we encountered a couple small flocks of this species at Doi Lang West, feeding on flowering *Erythrina* (02/27-28)

Black-backed Sibia *Heterophasia melanoleuca* — common in the northern mountain sites, usually in small feeding flocks

Blue-winged Minla *Actinodura cyanouroptera* — nice views at Doi Ang Khang (02/23, 29)

Chestnut-tailed Minla *Actinodura strigula* — very common and tame around the summit of Doi Inthanon (03/01-02)

Spectacled Barwing *Actinodura ramsayi* — seen at the Chinese Cemetery on Doi Ang Khang (02/23)

Silver-eared Mesia *Leiothrix argentauris* — unobtrusive yet colorful denizen of thick understory at all three mountain sites, occasionally offering good views

Rufous-backed Sibia *Minla annectens* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and Mae Ouam Trail of Doi Inthanon (03/01)

Scarlet-faced Liocichla *Liocichla ripponi* — we saw this mossy green and red bird at Doi Lang West (02/28)

Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush *Garrulax monileger* — regulars at the two birding hides just outside Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05, 07)

White-crested Laughingthrush *Garrulax leucolophus* — two of these striking birds came to one of the bird hides outside Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05)

White-necked Laughingthrush *Garrulax strepitans* — we saw this uncommon species on the Mae Ouam Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01), a range restricted species that we were very lucky to see so well.

Black-throated Laughingthrush *Ianthocincla chinensis* — in a mixed feeding flock together with Collared Babbler and Ratchet-tailed Treepie at KM 27 in Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06)

White-browed Laughingthrush *Ianthocincla sannio* (HO) — heard at Doi Ang Khang on a couple visits

Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush *Ianthocincla pectoralis* — feeding on the lawn of Inthanon Highland Resort (02/29) and family groups frequented both hides outside Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05, 07)

NUTHATCHES: Sittidae — (3)

Giant Nuthatch *Sitta magna* — the world's largest nuthatch showed well for us at Doi Lang West (02/27)

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch *Sitta frontalis* — this blue nuthatch showed well at Doi Lang West (02/28) and Kaeng Krachan NP (03/08)

Chestnut-vented Nuthatch *Sitta nagaensis* — the common nuthatch of the northern mountain sites

TREECREEPERS: Certhiidae — (1)

Hume's Treecreeper *Certhia manipurensis* — great views at Doi Lang West (02/27) and Mae Ouam Trail of Doi Inthanon NP (03/01)

STARLINGS AND MYNAS: Sturnidae — (7)

Golden-crested Myna *Ampeliceps coronatus* — scope views at Kaeng Krachan NP KM 9 at dawn (03/06)

Common Hill Myna *Gracula religiosa* — seen a couple times in the lower part of Kaeng Krachan NP, including some nesting activity (03/06, 08)

Black-collared Starling *Gracupica nigricollis* — seen at Mae Taeng (02/22), the harrier roost (02/24), and the Parakeet Conservation Site (03/03)

Siamese Pied Starling *Gracupica floweri* — fairly common and widespread starling of open habitats

Chestnut-tailed Starling *Sturnia malabarica* — quite common in the northern provinces, always seemingly swarming over flowering *Erythrina* in large flocks

Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis*

Great Myna *Acridotheres grandis*

THRUSHES: Turdidae — (5)

Scaly Thrush *Zoothera dauma* — great views of a bird rummaging through the leaf litter at the Ang Ka Summit Trail at Doi Inthanon (03/01)

Green Cochoa *Cochoa viridis* — spectacular thrush observed on the Mae Ouam Trail at Doi Inthanon (03/01)

Black-breasted Thrush *Turdus dissimilis* — several birds were feeding behind the café at the Doi Ang Khang Royal Agricultural Project (02/23)

Gray-sided Thrush *Turdus feae* — seen in a fruiting tree at the Doi Inthanon summit (03/01, 02)

Eyebrowed Thrush *Turdus obscurus* — brief views at Doi Ang Khang (02/23)

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae — (38)

Asian Brown Flycatcher *Muscicapa dauurica* — Inthanon Highland Resort (02/29), Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06, 08)

Oriental Magpie-Robin *Copsychus saularis* — common and widespread species around homes and gardens

White-rumped Shama *Copsychus malabaricus* — Inthanon Highland Resort (02/29), Parakeet Conservation Site (03/03), Kaeng Krachan NP bird hide (03/05); excellent songster and popular cagebird.

Large Niltava *Niltava grandis* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and Mae Ouam Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01)

Small Niltava *Niltava macgrigoriae* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23) and Mae Ouam Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01); smaller than the preceding species with pale underparts.

Rufous-bellied Niltava *Niltava sundara* — Doi Lang West (02/27-28)

Chinese Vivid Niltava *Niltava oatesi* — an uncommon species in Thailand, so an excellent find on the Mae Ouam Trail on Doi Inthanon (02/27-28)

Verditer Flycatcher *Eumyias thalassinus* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23), Doi Inthanon – Mae Ouam (03/01), Doi Inthanon – summit (03/02); a common flycatcher of mixed feeding flocks, often sallying for insects near the canopy.

White-gorgeted Flycatcher *Anthipes monileger* — charismatic, big-headed flycatcher on the Mae Ouam Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01)

Hainan Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis hainanus* — bird hide outside of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05) and Ban Krang Campground at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07)

Pale Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis unicolor* — seen at Doi Lang West (02/27)

Blue-throated Flycatcher *Cyornis rubeculoides* — excellent find on our way back from the Rang Bon Doi forest hide on Doi Inthanon (03/02)

Chinese Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis glaucicomans* — seen at the bird hide outside of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05), as well as the Ban Krang Campground (03/07)

Hill Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis banyumas* — Doi Lang West (02/27-28), near the stream at our first Doi Inthanon NP lunch stop (03/01), and Rang Bon Doi forest hide (03/02)

Indochinese Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis sumatrensis* — seen at both bird hides outside of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/05, 07)

Lesser Shortwing *Brachypteryx leucophris* — seen at the Mae Ouam Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01)

Himalayan Shortwing *Brachypteryx cruralis* — seen on the Mae Ouam Trail and Summit Trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01-02)

Siberian Blue Robin *Larvivora cyane* — both hides outside of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/02, 05)

Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica* — foraging on a mudflat at dusk at the Mae Ai rice paddies (02/27)

Blue Whistling-Thrush *Myophonus caeruleus* — Fang Hot Springs (02/24) and summit trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01-02)

White-crowned Forktail *Enicurus leschenaulti* (HO) — heard on the summit trail on Doi Inthanon with no adequate views (03/02)

Siberian Rubythroat *Calliope calliope* — Mae Taeng (02/22) and Ban Kum aquaculture ponds (03/05)

White-tailed Robin *Myiomela leucura* — one at the Rang Bon Doi forest hide on Doi Inthanon (03/02)

Himalayan Bluetail *Tarsiger rufilatus* — seen at the Doi Inthanon summit trail (03/02)

Slaty-backed Flycatcher *Ficedula sordida* — Doi Lang West (02/22, 27) and summit trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01)

Snowy-browed Flycatcher *Ficedula hyperthya* — resident at the summit trail on Doi Inthanon (03/01-02), while another bird frequented the Rang Bon Doi forest hide (03/02)

Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher *Ficedula strophciata* — fantastic views of a semi-tame individual at Doi Lang West (02/22, 27-28)

Sapphire Flycatcher *Ficedula sapphira* — Doi Lang West (02/22, 28)

Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni* — frequent sightings across all three northern mountain sites

Ultramarine Flycatcher *Ficedula superciliaris* — striking bird at Doi Lang West (02/27)

Taiga Flycatcher *Ficedula albicilla* — one of the most common wintering flycatchers in Thailand

White-capped Redstart *Phoenicurus leucocephalus* — we saw this flowing water specialist behind the restaurant on Doi Inthanon where we had lunch the first day (03/01)

Daurian Redstart *Phoenicurus aureus* — excellent sighting at the Chinese Cemetery on Doi Ang Khang (02/29)

Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush *Monticola rufiventris* — posed in the pines on Doi Ang Khang (02/29), and we saw another in the scope near the Doi Inthanon summit (03/02)

Blue Rock-Thrush *Monticola solitarius* — great views at Fang Hot Springs (02/24)

Amur Stonechat *Saxicola stejnegeri* — common wintering species in agricultural areas

Pied Bushchat *Saxicola caprata* — common in the agricultural and wetland sites of the north

Gray Bushchat *Saxicola ferreus* — common at Doi Ang Khang and Doi Lang West

FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae — (3)

Thick-billed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum agile* — two in a bare tree at Ban Krang Campground (03/08)

Fire-breasted Flowerpecker *Dicaeum ignipectus* — a pair observed on Doi Inthanon (03/02)

Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum cruentatum* — common and adaptable flowerpecker of secondary growth, gardens, and agricultural areas

SUNBIRDS: Nectariniidae — (10)

Ruby-cheeked Sunbird *Chalcoparia singalensis* — seen at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06, 07)

Brown-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes malacensis* — male at Parakeet Conservation Site (03/03)

Purple Sunbird *Cinnyris asiaticus* — we saw this widespread and adaptable species at the Inthanon Highland Resort (02/29) and the Parakeet Conservation Site (03/03) in drier forest environments

Ornate Sunbird *Cinnyris ornatus* — the most common sunbird species in Phetchaburi, generally in edge habitats and gardens.

Black-throated Sunbird *Aethopyga saturata* — seen at Doi Ang Khang (02/23)

Mrs. Gould's Sunbird *Aethopyga gouldiae* — the most numerous sunbird species by far in the northern mountain sites – and also one of the most beautiful.

Green-tailed Sunbird *Aethopyga nipalensis* — we saw the endemic subspecies found only on the top of Doi Inthanon (03/01, 02)

Crimson Sunbird *Aethopyga siparaja* — Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06-08), where we saw single birds on three out of four days

Little Spiderhunter *Arachnothera longirostra* — seen at Rang Bon Doi forest hide (03/02) and Dab Toon's forest hide (03/07)

Streaked Spiderhunter *Arachnothera magna* — we saw this very large spiderhunter at Rang Bon Doi forest hide on Doi Inthanon (03/02)

FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae — (1)

Asian Fairy-Bluebird *Irena puella* — scope views below Ban Krang Campground while we were looking for Black-and-red Broadbill (03/07)

LEAFBIRDS: Chloropside — (3)

Blue-winged Leafbird *Chloropsis cochinchinensis* — quite common at Kaeng Krachan NP

Golden-fronted Leafbird *Chloropsis aurifrons* — seen at the Parakeet Conservation Site (03/03) and near Samarn Bird Camp (03/06, 09)

Orange-bellied Leafbird *Chloropsis hardwickii* — seen at Doi Lang West (02/22, 27) and Rang Bon Doi forest hide (03/02), where we got exceptionally good views of birds at the feeding station

WEAVERS: Ploceidae — (3)

Streaked Weaver *Ploceus manyar* — Ban Kum aquaculture ponds (03/05)

Baya Weaver *Ploceus philippinus* — quite a few very large flocks, including at Mae Taeng Irrigation Project (02/22) and the Mae Ai paddies (02/27)

Asian Golden Weaver *Ploceus hypoxanthus* — scope views of males in a rice field at Ban Kum aquaculture ponds (03/05)

WAXBILLS AND MUNIAS: Estrildidae — (2)

Scaly-breasted Munia *Lonchura punctulata* — frequently seen in small to medium-sized flocks in agricultural areas and rice paddies throughout our journey

Chestnut Munia *Lonchura atricapilla* — at least three birds at Ban Kum aquaculture ponds mixed in with the weavers (03/09)

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae — (3)

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* — seen at Chiang Saen (02/26)

Plain-backed Sparrow *Passer flaveolus* — one from the elevated building by the lake at Nong Luang (02/25)

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*

PIPITS AND WAGTAILS: Motacillidae — (8)

Forest Wagtail *Dendronanthus indicus* — nice views of this unique wagtail at Ban Krang Campground (03/08)

Gray Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23), Fang Hot Springs (02/24)

Eastern Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla tschutschensis* — four individuals at Ton Maphrao (03/05)

Citrine Wagtail *Motacilla citreola* — one at Nong Bong Khai Non-hunting area (02/25) and another two at the Mae Ai rice paddies (02/27)

White Wagtail *Motacilla alba* — quite common in Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai

Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi* — great views of one at the Fang rice paddies (02/28)

Paddyfield Pipit *Anthus rufulus* — seen at the Fang rice paddies (02/28)

Olive-backed Pipit *Anthus hodgsoni* — Doi Ang Khang (02/23), Fang Hot Springs (02/24), Doi Lang West (02/27); this pipit tends to prefer lightly wooded habitats versus agricultural fields, pastures, and wetland edges.

FINCHES: Fringillidae — (2)

Spot-winged Grosbeak *Mycerobas melanozanthos* — we had great luck with this large finch this year, observing it at both the Doi Ang Khang Royal Agricultural Project (02/23) and Fang Hot Springs (02/24)

Common Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus* — Doi Lang West (02/28) and about a dozen at the Chinese Cemetery on Doi Ang Khang (02/29). This species is similar in appearance to the North American House Finch.

OLD WORLD BUNTINGS: Emberizidae — (1)

Yellow-breasted Bunting *Emberiza aureola* — we saw this Critically Endangered species at the Mae Ai rice paddies (02/27)

MAMMALS: — (14)

Northern Treeshrew *Tupaia belangeri* — coming to the bird hides outside of Kaeng Krachan NP

Lyle's Flying Fox *Pteropus lylei* — in the mangroves on our boat trip at Laem Phak Bia (03/04)

Brown Rat *Rattus norvegicus*

Indochinese Ground Squirrel *Menetes berdmorei*

Pallas's Squirrel *Callosciurus erythraeus*

Gray-bellied Squirrel *Callosciurus caniceps*

Himalayan Striped Squirrel *Tamiops mcclllandii*

Black Giant Squirrel *Ratufa bicolor* — we saw this large arboreal squirrel at Kaeng Krachan NP (03/06)

Dusky Leaf Monkey *Trachypithecus obscurus* — quite common at Kaeng Krachan NP

Crab-eating Macaque *Macaca fascicularis*

Stump-tailed Macaque *Macaca arctoides*

Lar Gibbon *Hylobates lar* — spectacular views of a family group in the stream crossings area of Kaeng Krachan NP (03/07)

Lesser Oriental Chevrotain *Tragulus kanchil* — seen at the Dab Toon hide outside of Kaeng Krachan NP

Northern Red Muntjac *Muntiacus vaginalis* — stream crossings area of Kaeng Krachan NP

REPTILES: — (8)

Flat-tailed House Gecko *Hemidactylus platyurus*

Tokay Gecko *Gekko gecko* — easy to see and vocal at night at Samarn Bird Camp

Spotted Forest Skink *Sphenomorphus maculatus*

Common Water Monitor *Varanus salvator*

Forest Garden Lizard *Calotes ema*

Indochinese Rat Snake *Ptyas korros*

Red Mountain Rat Snake *Oreocryptophis porphyraceus* — brightly colored snake on the road on Doi Ang Khang (02/29)

Siamese Red-necked Keelback *Rhabdophis siamensis* — slithering across the lawn at Ban Krang Campground in Kaeng Krachan NP (03/08)

FISH: — (4)

Giant Mudskipper *Periophthalmodon schlosseri* — mudflats around Pak Thale and Laem Phak Bia

Blue Mahseer Barb *Neolissochilus stracheyi* — stream crossings area in Kaeng Krachan NP

Sidestripe Rasbora *Rasbora paviana*

Rhombic Barb *Barbodes rhombeus*