



**February 27 – March 14, 2019**

**Thailand Birding & Nature**

With guides Nick Upton and Carlos Sanchez, Peg Abbott of Naturalist Journeys and 8 participants:  
George, Laura, Walter, Susan, Jerry, Judy, Tere, Pam

Compiled by Carlos Sanchez

(HO)= Distinctive enough to be counted as heard only

**Summary:** A trip of superlatives! Over the course of two weeks, we explored lush montane forests, dry dipterocarp forests, salt pans and coastlines, rice paddies and fallow fields, observing an astounding array of bird (400 species) and other wildlife. There were so many highlights that no single experience got more than two votes in our closing night favorites contest. Perhaps it was watching an Asian Elephant from the road at Kaeng Krachan, with Great Hornbills swooshing by on their impressive wings? Perhaps the boat ride to the Laem Phak Bia sand spit, where we saw literally hundreds of terns, gulls, and shorebirds feeding and loafing on mudflats? Or even waiting at Nueng's hide and watching a parade of incredibly colorful birds emerge from the forest to drink and feed in the late afternoon? Together with the impressive number of birds and places we visited, we also got to enjoy its fiery and lively cuisine, visit a couple of its most iconic Buddhist temples, and appreciate the gentle friendliness of the Thai people.

**BIRDS (400 species recorded, of which 8 were heard only):**

**DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS: Anatidae (3)**

**Lesser Whistling-Duck** *Dendrocygna javanica*—locally numerous, good numbers at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp and Bang Tabun Lake

**Garganey** *Spatula querquedula*—seen briefly in flight at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp but seen very well at Bang Tabun Lake, where there were a couple dozen drakes and hens paddling around

**Ferruginous Duck** *Aythya nyroca*—a few at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp were a good and unusual find! Not a common wintering duck in Thailand

**PARTRIDGES, PHEASANTS, AND ALLIES: Phasianidae (7)**

**Ferruginous Partridge** *Caloperdix oculus*—two of these rare partridges made a surprise showing at Nueng's hide near Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Rufous-throated Partridge** *Arborophila rufogularis*—seen from the Ang Ka boardwalk and the summit of Doi Inthanon National Park

**Bar-backed Partridge** *Arborophila brunneopectus*—we saw this attractive partridge really well at the Lung Sun hide near Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Scaly-breasted Partridge** *Arborophila chloropus*—a few of these partridges came in late to the Lung Sin hide right after the above species

**Mountain Bamboo-Partridge** *Bambusicola fytchii*—our best views were in the evening and morning at Doi Lang (West), right in the area where the Hume's Pheasant frequents

**Red Junglefowl** *Gallus gallus*—yes, genuine 'wild chickens'! Fantastic views of these attractive pheasants at the Lung Sin hide

**Hume's Pheasant** *Syrnaticus humiae*—we saw this uncommon and range restricted species at Doi Lang (West) on both an evening (one adult male) and morning (adult male, subadult male, and three females)

### **GREBES: Podicipedidae (1)**

**Little Grebe** *Tachybaptus ruficollis*—we saw this widespread species at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp and Ban Khum fish ponds

### **PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae (14)**

**Rock Pigeon** *Columba livia*—widespread and common in all cities and towns

**Speckled Wood-Pigeon** *Columba hodgsonii*—about a dozen or so at a traditional post-roosting site near the summit of Doi Inthanon National Park were a real treat

**Ashy Wood-Pigeon** *Columba pulchricollis*—one perched quietly behind the restrooms at the summit of Doi Inthanon National Park

**Oriental Turtle-Dove** *Streptopelia orientalis*—two birds feeding quietly in the middle of the road at Doi Lang (West); we never saw this species again on the entire trip

**Red Collared-Dove** *Streptopelia tranquebarica*—these small doves were widespread and common in all disturbed habitats

**Spotted Dove** *Streptopelia chinensis*—numerous and widespread, recorded daily

**Barred Cuckoo-Dove** *Macropygia unchall*—a slow flyover one afternoon at Doi Lang (West)

**Asian Emerald Dove** *Chalcophaps indica*—a few individuals frequenting both Nueng's and Lung Sin's hide; also, one individual at Kaeng Krachan National Park walking on the shore of a muddy pond

**Zebra Dove** *Geopelia striata*—common in the lowlands in all disturbed habitats

**Pink-necked Pigeon** *Treron vernans*—a few of these colorful green pigeons at Ban Khum fish ponds and the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies

**Thick-billed Pigeon** *Treron curvirostra*—one distant bird at Fang Hot Springs, followed by several more sightings at Kaeng Krachan National Park where it is much more common

**Pin-tailed Pigeon** *Treron apicauda*—a large flock of over 40 individuals at Fang Hot Springs was quite the spectacle; one does not usually get perched views of these uncommon birds!

**Wedge-tailed Pigeon** *Treron sphenurus*—singles at Fang Hot Springs and Kaeng Krachan National Park; an uncommon bird in Thailand

**Mountain Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula badia*—a pair of these giant pigeons flew overhead at Doi Lang (West)

### **CUCKOOS AND ALLIES: Cuculidae (9)**

**Greater Coucal** *Centropus sinensis*—we recorded this large and vocal cuckoo almost daily, always near brushy areas

**Raffles's Malkoha** *Rhinortha chlorophaea*—a pair at Kaeng Krachan National Park; this species looks and behaves a lot like a Squirrel Cuckoo from the Americas

**Green-billed Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus tristis*—one at Fang Hot springs and a few more at Kaeng Krachan National Park; a large, glossy green cuckoo of forested habitats

**Asian Koel** *Eudynamys scolopaceus*—very vocal and seen well on a few dates

**Asian Emerald Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx maculatus*—one at the Mae Ouam (KM 34.5) track, where we observed it inspecting a Rufous-winged Fulvetta nest

**Banded Bay Cuckoo** *Cacomantis sonneratii*—distant views at Doi Lang (East) were much improved later on at the campground of Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Plaintive Cuckoo** *Cacomantis merulinus*—singles at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp and Ban Khum fish ponds

**Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo** *Surniculus lugubris*—a few sightings of this drongo-mimic at Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Large Hawk-Cuckoo** *Hierococcyx sparverioides* (HO)—heard loud and clear at the Mae Ouam (KM34.5) track on Doi Inthanon, but the bird would just not reveal itself

### **FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae (1)**

**Hodgson's Frogmouth** *Batrachostomus hodgsoni* (HO)—heard on the Mae Ouam (KM34.5) track

### **NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae (3)**

**Great Eared-Nightjar** *Lyncornis macrotis*—a truly memorable experience seeing these giant nightjars call and swoop overhead at dusk over Nueng's hide! The eared-nightjars belong to the oldest branch of the nightjar family tree

**Large-tailed Nightjar** *Caprimulgus macrurus*—nice views at dusk just outside Nueng's hide

**Indian Nightjar** *Caprimulgus asiaticus*—Nick Upton flushed several individuals one afternoon in the scrub of the 'abandoned building' wetlands of Lam Phak Bia

### **SWIFTS: Apodidae (4)**

**Himalayan Swiftlet** *Aerodramus brevirostris*—our best views of these tiny swifts were over the Fang Hot Springs, feeding together with a flock of swallows at about eye level

**Germain's Swiftlet** *Aerodramus germani*—huge congregation one late afternoon over the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies, as they swirled together in a feeding frenzy. We also saw several buildings built to attract nesting Germain's Swiftlets. The nests are harvested for the Chinese market to make bird nest soup – fascinating!

**Cook's Swift** *Apus cooki*—common over Doi Lang, particularly on one afternoon when a hundred or more buzzed high overhead on the west side of the mountain

**Asian Palm-Swift** *Cypsiurus balasiensis*—scattered sightings, mostly in disturbed lowland habitat with palm trees nearby

### **TREESWIFTS: Hemiprocnidae (1)**

**Gray-rumped Treeswift** *Hemiprocne longipennis*—one of these flying boomerangs in the distance at Kaeng Krachan National Park one morning

### **RAILS, COOTS, AND ALLIES: Rallidae (7)**

**Slaty-breasted Rail** *Lewinia striata*—great views for half the group at the 'abandoned building' wetlands of Lam Pak Bia – a shy species and not easy to see!

**Eurasian Moorhen** *Gallinula chloropus*—very similar to the Common Gallinule of the Americas; we saw our first ones at the Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp just outside Chiang Mai, also, easy to see at the pond at Baan Makka Nature Lodge

**Eurasian Coot** *Fulica atra*—several at the Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp

**Gray-headed Swamphen** *Porphyrio poliocephalus*—we saw these giant and colorful rails at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp near Chiang Mai and the Ban Khum fish ponds in Petchaburi

**Watercock** *Gallicrex cinerea*—nice views of a female for part of the group at the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies, posing for just a minute or so before running off into dense cover

**White-breasted Waterhen** *Amaurornis phoenicurus*—shy but surprisingly numerous at most wetlands sites with at least some vegetation to offer some cover

**Ruddy-breasted Crake** *Zapornia fusca*—excellent views at the King's Project at Lam Pak Bia; another excellent sighting at the Ban Khum fish ponds in the early morning

### **STILTS AND AVOCETS: Recurvirostridae (2)**

**Black-winged Stilt** *Himantopus himantopus*—we saw a flock fly in at the Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp northeast of Chiang Mai on our first day; abundant and conspicuous throughout the saltpans and rice paddies of Petchaburi

**Pied Avocet** *Recurvirostra avosetta*—distant but diagnostic views at the Bang Tabun Ok Lake, where we also saw the Spot-billed Pelican and Black-headed Ibis

### **PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae (9)**

**Black-bellied Plover** *Pluvialis squatarola*—several hundred at the Lam Pak Bia saltpans

**Pacific Golden-Plover** *Pluvialis fulva*—numerous in the Lam Pak Bia area, often flocking together with other medium-sized plovers

**Gray-headed Lapwing** *Vanellus cinereus*—a couple of these striking plovers at Nong Pla Lai in the late afternoon were our only ones; a winter migrant in Thailand

**Red-wattled Lapwing** *Vanellus indicus*—widespread and conspicuous in open habitats throughout Thailand

**Lesser Sand-Plover** *Charadrius mongolus*—large numbers wintering on the saltpans of Pak Thale and Lam Pak Bia, often mixing with Greater Sand-Plover and Red-necked Stint

**Greater Sand-Plover** *Charadrius leschenaultii*—numerous at the same sites as the above species

**Malaysian Plover** *Charadrius peronii*—a few individuals at the Lam Pak Bia sandspit, running around among the big tern flock

**Kentish Plover** *Charadrius alexandrinus*—several dozen identified at Lam Pak Bia and Pak Thale, usually together with other small shorebirds

**Little Ringed Plover** *Charadrius dubius*—a couple at the Tha Ton rice paddies (distant) and the Ban Khum fish ponds (much closer)

### **JACANAS: Jacanidae (2)**

**Pheasant-tailed Jacana** *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*—about a dozen of these birds in non-breeding plumage at Nong Pla Lai in the late afternoon, all in the same area, were our only ones

**Bronze-winged Jacana** *Metopidius indicus*—seen in small numbers at the Ban Khum fish ponds, Nong Pla Lai rice paddies, and Baan Makka Nature Lodge (pond)

### **SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae (25)**

**Whimbrel** *Numenius phaeopus*—a couple hundred perched on pilings in the distance at Pak Thale

**Far Eastern Curlew** *Numenius madagascariensis*—one identified with certainty among the large Eurasian Curlew flock at Pak Thale. Classified as **Endangered** by IUCN

**Eurasian Curlew** *Numenius arquata*—about three to four hundred individuals were still wintering at the Pak Thale saltpans; seen again on the Lam Pak Bia sandspit boat tour

**Bar-tailed Godwit** *Limosa lapponica*—numerous on the Lam Pak Bia saltpans

**Black-tailed Godwit** *Limosa limosa*—hundreds at Lam Pak Bia and the Bang Tabun OK Lake (where we got a much closer study to see the distinguishing fieldmarks)

**Ruddy Turnstone** *Arenaria interpres*—a few of these familiar shorebirds at the Pak Thale salt pans

**Great Knot** *Calidris tenuirostris*—a couple hundred of these shorebirds mixed together with Nordmann's Greenshank – classified as **Endangered** by IUCN

**Ruff** *Calidris pugnax*—a few at Lam Pak Bia and Pak Thale

**Broad-billed Sandpiper** *Calidris falcinellus*—several dozen birds at Pak Thale, including one that showed very well in the scope for detailed study

**Curlew Sandpiper** *Calidris ferruginea*—numerous at Pak Thale and Lam Pak Bia; some were even in bright red breeding plumage!

**Temminck's Stint** *Calidris temminckii*—a few at Lam Pak Bia

**Long-toed Stint** *Calidris subminuta*—a few at Pak Thale were our only ones

**Spoon-billed Sandpiper** *Calidris pygmaea*—a single individual at Pak Thale found by Nick Upton – not an easy bird to pick out among the thousands of shorebirds! Observed together with large numbers of Red-necked Stint. Listed as **Critically Endangered** by IUCN

**Red-necked Stint** *Calidris ruficollis*—the most common 'peep' by far in the salt pans of Pak Thale and Lam Pak Bia

**Sanderling** *Calidris alba*—we observed only one of these familiar shorebirds at Pak Thale, our only one of the entire trip

**Common Snipe** *Gallinago gallinago*—observed in flight over the Tha Ton rice paddies

**Terek Sandpiper** *Xenus cinereus*—big congregation of these unusual shorebirds in one impoundment at Pak Thale

**Red-necked Phalarope** *Phalaropus lobatus*—two individuals observed at Pak Thale

**Common Sandpiper** *Actitis hypoleucos*—a few at Lam Pak Bia and Ban Khum fish ponds

**Spotted Redshank** *Tringa erythropus*—good numbers at wetland sites in Petchaburi, including the Bang Tabun OK Lake and Lam Pak Bia 'abandoned building' wetlands

**Common Greenshank** *Tringa nebularia*—moderate numbers of these larger shorebirds at the Bang Tabun OK Lake and Lam Pak Bia wetlands

**Nordmann's Greenshank** *Tringa guttifer*—over sixty individuals mixed together with Great Knot at Lam Pak Bia were an excellent find! Classified as **Endangered** by IUCN

**Marsh Sandpiper** *Tringa stagnatilis*—these delicately built shorebirds were very numerous at Pak Thale, Lam Pak Bia, and Bang Tabun OK Lake

**Wood Sandpiper** *Tringa glareola*—small numbers at scattered wetland sites throughout Thailand, such as the Tha Ton rice paddies and Ban Khum fish ponds

**Common Redshank** *Tringa totanus*—a few of these attractive, red-legged shorebirds at Pak Thale and Bang Tabun Lake

#### **COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES: Glareolidae (1)**

**Oriental Pratincole** *Glareola maldivarum*—observed at close range at Ban Khum fish ponds, allowing great studies of this unusual shorebird

#### **GULLS AND TERNS: Laridae (9)**

**Slender-billed Gull** *Chroicocephalus genei*—one individual in pinkish breeding plumage at Pak Thale, loafing with a large flock of Brown-headed Gull

**Brown-headed Gull** *Chroicocephalus brunneicephalus*—numerous at Lam Pak Bia sites; the most numerous gull by far in coastal Thailand

**Little Tern** *Sternula albifrons*—the smallest tern species in Thailand; abundant at Pak Thale and Lam Pak Bia sites

**Gull-billed Tern** *Gelochelidon nilotica*—a couple of these very white terns at Pak Thale

**Caspian Tern** *Hydroprogne caspia*—the world's largest tern species; numerous at Pak Thale and Lam Pak Bia, often loafing with other terns and gulls

**White-winged Tern** *Chlidonias leucopterus*—one at Pak Thale gave us great views, followed by a few more at the Lam Pak Bia sandspit

**Whiskered Tern** *Chlidonias hybrida*—very numerous at Pak Thale and Lam Pak Bia, a common wintering species in Thailand

**Common Tern** *Sterna hirundo*—a couple hundred at the Lam Pak Bia sandspit

**Great Crested Tern** *Thalasseus bergii*—several dozen breeding plumage individuals at the Lam Pak Bia sandspit, showing off their bright yellow beaks and distinctive black caps

### **STORKS: Ciconiidae (2)**

**Asian Openbill** *Anastomus oscitans*—the most common stork species in Thailand, with particularly large concentrations observed at the Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp and Nong Pla Lai rice paddies

**Painted Stork** *Mycteria leucocephala*—great numbers of these attractive storks around Lam Pak Bia and Bang Tabun OK Lake; this species is undergoing a spectacular recovery in Thailand after nearly being extirpated from the country

### **DARTERS: Anhingidae (1)**

**Oriental Darter** *Anhinga melanogaster*—several at Ban Khum wetlands, with singles at the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies and near the Blue Pitta hide; another wetland species undergoing a big recovery in Thailand

### **CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae (2)**

**Little Cormorant** *Microcarbo niger*—common at freshwater wetland sites throughout, a true midget!

**Indian Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*—big numbers along the coast at Pak Thale, Lam Pak Bia, and Bang Tabun OK Lake

### **PELICANS: Pelecanidae (1)**

**Spot-billed Pelican** *Pelecanus philippensis*—two very distant birds at Bang Tabun OK Lake were our only ones; within the region, this species breeds mostly in Cambodia and disperses to central Thailand in the non-breeding season

### **HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae (14)**

**Yellow Bittern** *Ixobrychus sinensis*—good views at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp and Nong Pla Lai

**Cinnamon Bittern** *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*—our best views of this shy and retiring species were at the Ban Khum fish ponds

**Gray Heron** *Ardea cinerea*—common and widespread near water

**Purple Heron** *Ardea purpurea*—a few individuals posed nicely for us at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp, Nong Pla Lai and Ban Khum fish ponds

**Great Egret** *Ardea alba*—common and widespread

**Intermediate Egret** *Ardea intermedia*—the least numerous 'white egret,' seen at scattered wetland sites throughout

**Chinese Egret** *Egretta eulophotes*—one bird feeding energetically at Pak Thale was an excellent find; this species is uncommon and declining, listed as **Vulnerable** by IUCN

**Little Egret** *Egretta garzetta*—the most common 'white egret' in Thailand

**Pacific Reef-Heron** *Egretta sacra*—one dark morph at the Lam Pak Bia sandspit gave us great scope views; a stocky heron of rocky shores in Asia, Australia, and the Pacific Islands

**Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis*—multiple roadside sightings throughout

**Chinese Pond-Heron** *Ardeola bacchus*—numerous and common, sometimes far from water  
**Javan Pond-Heron** *Ardeola speciosa*—although most pond-herons we observed in coastal Thailand were not identifiable to species since they were in non-breeding plumage, we did see a few definite breeding plumage Javan Pond-Herons at Lam Pak Bia, Ban Khum, and Nong Pla Lai  
**Striated Heron** *Butorides striata*—we consistently flushed a couple individuals along the river at Fang Hot Springs  
**Black-crowned Night-Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax*—several at the Chiang Mai Zoo, nesting and feeding young above an enclosure housing Painted Storks – cool!

#### **IBIS AND SPOONBILLS: Threskiornithidae (1)**

**Black-headed Ibis** *Threskiornis melanocephalus*—a few at the Bang Tabun OK Lake were a nice sighting; this species is undergoing a recovery in Thailand after being nearly decimated in the region

#### **HAWKS, KITES, AND EAGLES: Accipitridae (17)**

**Black-winged Kite** *Elanus caeruleus*—two near the town of Fang and another hunting over a rice paddy at Nong Pla Lai  
**Oriental Honey-Buzzard** *Pernis ptilorhynchus*—great views of an individual soaring over Doi Lang (east)  
**Black Baza** *Aviceda leuphotes*—two of these striking raptors soaring high over Fang Hot Springs  
**Crested Serpent-Eagle** *Spilornis cheela*—our best view of this classic southeast Asian raptor was at Kaeng Krachan National Park, right along the road in a tree  
**Changeable Hawk-Eagle** *Nisaetus cirrhatus*—very close flyover of an immature at Doi Lang (East) was a highlight of our time there – not a common species in Thailand  
**Mountain Hawk-Eagle** *Nisaetus nipalensis*—seen well on both eastern and western sections of the road up to Doi Lang, an impressive and large raptor  
**Steppe Eagle** *Aquila nipalensis*—one distant eagle over the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies, being harassed by a Large-billed Crow; an uncommon winter migrant to the country  
**Rufous-winged Buzzard** *Butastur liventer*—several perched and in flight near the town of Ban Arunothai; a small sit-and-wait raptor of dry open country and agricultural areas  
**Gray-faced Buzzard** *Butastur indicus*—one at Doi Lang near the dry rice field disappeared all too quickly  
**Eastern Marsh-Harrier** *Circus spilonotus*—singles hunting over rice paddies at Tha Ton and Nong Pla Lai  
**Pied Harrier** *Circus melanoleucos*—a spectacular and elegant raptor, seen a few times at Tha Ton and near the town of Fang  
**Crested Goshawk** *Accipiter trivirgatus*—we observed this large *Accipiter* several times throughout the tour, including Doi Lang, Doi Inthanon and Kaeng Krachan; perhaps our best views were at Kaeng Krachan where one was performing a display flight  
**Shikra** *Accipiter badius*—a widespread *Accipiter* of the Old World tropics, seen on five days  
**Northern Goshawk** *Accipiter gentilis*—one soaring individual at Doi Lang (west), an unusual and rare sighting in Thailand!  
**Black Kite** *Milvus migrans*—a single individual at Nong Pla Lai  
**Brahminy Kite** *Haliastur indus*—common around the saltpans and rice paddies of Petchaburi Province  
**Eastern Buzzard** *Buteo japonicus*—one soaring over the gardens at Doi Ang Khang, very reminiscent of the Red-tailed Hawk of the USA

#### **OWLS: Strigidae (4)**

**Collared Owlet** *Glaucidium brodiei* (HO)—heard on three days but remained unseen  
**Asian Barred Owlet** *Glaucidium cuculoides*—seen at Fang Hot Springs and the lower elevations of Kaeng Krachan National Park; a common semi-diurnal predator of small birds

**Spotted Owlet** *Athene brama*—our best views were at the Inthanon Highland Resort, where one reliably sat on the same perch by a bungalow every late afternoon

**Brown Boobook** *Ninox scutulata*—our best views were on a day roost at Baan Makka Lodge

### **TROGONS: Trogonidae (1)**

**Orange-breasted Trogon** *Harpactes oreskios* (HO)—heard on two dates in the lower elevations of Kaeng Krachan, but it was never quite close enough to the trail to offer any views

### **HOOPOES: Upupidae (1)**

**Eurasian Hoopoe** *Upupa epops*—great views of an individual sitting on a wire for one van; resident pairs at the Inthanon Highland Resort and Baan Makka Nature Lodge also offered nice views for some

### **HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae (2)**

**Great Hornbill** *Buceros bicornis*—a bird of many superlatives and an iconic species of tropical Asian forests; several individuals observed one morning at Kaeng Krachan National Park. **VOTED BIRD OF THE TRIP!**

**Oriental Pied-Hornbill** *Anthracoceros albirostris*—seen daily around Kaeng Krachan National Park, including a pair that was nesting in a tree right by the main road

### **KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae (5)**

**Common Kingfisher** *Alcedo atthis*—observed at Nong Pla Lai and Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Stork-billed Kingfisher** *Pelargopsis capensis*—spectacular views of this colossal kingfisher at the Ban Khum Wetlands, surely a highlight of the tour

**White-throated Kingfisher** *Halcyon smyrnensis*—these beauties were widespread in small numbers

**Black-capped Kingfisher** *Halcyon pileata*—observed a few times around the lowlands of Petchaburi Province, including the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies and Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Collared Kingfisher** *Todiramphus chloris*—several of these colorful kingfishers in the mangroves on our boat trip to the Laem Pak Bia sandspit

### **BEE-EATERS: Meropidae (3)**

**Blue-bearded Bee-eater** *Nyctyornis athertoni*—Nick spotted one perched out in the open as we were driving into the gardens of the King's Project at Doi Ang Khang – amazing!

**Green Bee-eater** *Merops orientalis*—seen well around the town of Tha Ton and Fang in the vicinity of rice paddies and fields; also near the abandoned building wetlands of Laem Pak Bia

**Blue-tailed Bee-eater** *Merops philippinus*—distant scope views at the Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp; much better views around Ban Pho Ngam and Nong Pla Lai further south

### **ROLLERS: Coraciidae (2)**

**Indian Roller** *Coracias benghalensis*—this relatively small roller was widespread in small numbers throughout the tour

**Dollarbird** *Eurystomus orientalis*—seen well in the lower elevations of Kaeng Krachan National Park; they are named after the distinctive 'silver dollars' on their wings, visible in flight

### **ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae (7)**

**Coppersmith Barbet** *Psilopogon haemacephalus*—the most adaptable Asian barbet to human disturbance; observed at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp, Fang Hot Springs and Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Blue-eared Barbet** *Psilopogon duvaucelii*—observed a couple times at Kaeng Krachan National Park, including a bird perched quite low at the campground

**Great Barbet** *Psilopogon virens*—two distant birds in the scope at Fang Hot Springs; hard to appreciate their relatively large size from a distance, as these birds are about the size of a toucanet!

**Green-eared Barbet** *Psilopogon faiostrictus*—a common voice in the seasonally dry forests of Kaeng Krachan National Park; we saw them well there on two dates

**Lineated Barbet** *Psilopogon lineatus*—one of the most widespread and common barbets, observes especially well at Fang Hot Springs, Chiang Mai Zoo and dipterocarp forests of Doi Inthanon National Park

**Golden-throated Barbet** *Psilopogon franklinii*—very common in the north, we saw or heard it daily in the montane forests of Doi Lang and Doi Inthanon

**Blue-throated Barbet** *Psilopogon asiaticus*—nice scope views in the gardens of Doi Ang Khang

### **WOODPECKERS: Picidae (15)**

**Eurasian Wryneck** *Jynx torquilla*—great start at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp where we saw this bizarre pseudo-woodpecker

**Speckled Piculet** *Picumnus innominatus*—traveling in a mixed feeding flock at the Suan Son campgrounds of Doi Inthanon National Park

**Heart-spotted Woodpecker** *Hemicircus canente*—nice scope views of this adorable little woodpecker at Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Gray-capped Woodpecker** *Yungipicus canicapillus*—we saw these small woodpeckers at Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang

**Freckle-breasted Woodpecker** *Dendrocopos analis (HO)*—heard in scrubby trees on the edge of a field in Petchaburi Province while we were searching for Oriental Pratincoles

**Stripe-breasted Woodpecker** *Dendrocopos atratus*—a common and attractive woodpecker of montane forests at Doi Lang and Doi Inthanon

**Crimson-breasted Woodpecker** *Dendrocopos cathpharius*—an exciting find near the lucky (for us) campground at Doi Ang Khang, perched at length on a snag for the entire group. Wow!

**Bay Woodpecker** *Blythipicus pyrrhotis (HO)*—heard well on a morning at Doi Lang while watching the Hume's Pheasants but would not show itself

**Greater Flameback** *Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus*—after some effort and two mornings, we finally got great views of this species at Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Common Flameback** *Dinopium javanense*—also seen at Kaeng Krachan National Park in the same area as the above; slightly different facial pattern and call

**Streak-breasted Woodpecker** *Picus viridanus*—a pair showed well at close range on a quiet forest trail at Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Laced Woodpecker** *Picus vittatus (HO)*—heard at Kaeng Krachan

**Gray-headed Woodpecker** *Picus canus*—lengthy views at Kaeng Krachan National Park; very different from the subspecies found in Europe and northern Asia, and some authorities consider it to be a separate species

**Black-headed Woodpecker** *Picus erythropygius*—these colorful woodpeckers offered only distant scope views in the late afternoon at Doi Inthanon National Park; a dry dipterocarp forest species

**Greater Yellownape** *Chrysophlegma flavinuca*—surprised to see one come into view at Nueang's hide! Colorful and spectacularly patterned species

### **FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae (3)**

**Collared Falconet** *Microhierax caerulescens*—a pair in the dry dipterocarp forest at Doi Inthanon National Park showed really well for the group; these tiny falconets average shorter and lighter than shrikes!

**Black-thighed Falconet** *Microhierax fringillarius*—the more southerly version of the above species, seen well in the lower elevations of Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Eurasian Kestrel** *Falco tinnunculus*—one soaring high overhead with the Northern Goshawk at Doi Lang

#### **PARROTS: Psittaculidae (2)**

**Blossom-headed Parakeet** *Psittacula roseata*—less than a dozen sociable birds at a fruit orchard near Inthanon Highland Resort; a **Near-Threatened** species that is in decline across its range

**Vernal Hanging-Parrot** *Loriculus vernalis*—brief views of one individual at Kaeng Krachan – tiny! About the size of a House Sparrow

#### **BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae (5)**

**Black-and-red Broadbill** *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos*—with some effort, seen in dense tangles at Kaeng Krachan one morning

**Long-tailed Broadbill** *Psarisomus dalhousiae*—this species seemed really vocal this time of year, with small family groups observed on two dates at Doi Lang and once at Doi Inthanon; not always easy to see as they seemed to stick to the high tree canopy!

**Silver-breasted Broadbill** *Serilophus lunatus*—a lovely and softly colored broadbill, observed on a quiet forest trail at Kaeng Krachan

**Banded Broadbill** *Eurylaimus javanicus*—the group saw this deep purple broadbill at Kaeng Krachan right after Black-and-yellow

**Black-and-yellow Broadbill** *Eurylaimus ochromalus*—nice views of a pair at Kaeng Krachan, near the northern limit of its range

#### **PITTAS: Pittidae (1)**

**Blue Pitta** *Hydrornis cyaneus*—our last new bird of the trip, a gorgeous adult hopped into view for a few minutes at one of the many hides near Kaeng Krachan. The first pitta for many in the group!

#### **GERYGONES AND THORNBILLS: Acanthizidae (1)**

**Golden-bellied Gerygone** *Gerygone sulphurea*—part of a primarily Australian family of warbler- and wren-like species; observed in the mangroves at the King's Project at Laem Pak Bia

#### **VANGAS: Vangidae (1)**

**Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike** *Hemipus picatus*—a pair in the gardens at Baan Makka Lodge were the only ones of the trip; studies show that the flycatcher-shrikes, philentomas, and woodshrikes of Asia are most closely related to the amazing vangas of Madagascar!

#### **WOODSWALLOWS: Artamidae (1)**

**Ashy Woodswallow** *Artamus fuscus*—widespread and common; the only entirely Asian representative of a mostly Australian bird family

#### **IORAS: Aegithinidae (1)**

**Common Iora** *Aegithina tiphia*—seen a few times at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp, Nong Pla Lai, and Doi Lang, usually in scrubby areas of secondary growth; the ioras are endemic to tropical Asia

### **CUCKOOSHRIKES: Campephagidae (7)**

**Gray-chinned Minivet** *Pericrocotus solaris*—a couple observed at the Mae Ouam trail at Doi Inthanon

**Short-billed Minivet** *Pericrocotus brevirostris*—observed at Doi Inthanon and Doi Ang Khang

**Long-tailed Minivet** *Pericrocotus ethologus*—the most common and widespread minivet in the northern mountains, recorded at all sites

**Scarlet Minivet** *Pericrocotus speciosus*—recorded at Doi Lang and Doi Inthanon (Suan Son campgrounds)

**Brown-rumped Minivet** *Pericrocotus cantonensis*—a couple at Fang Hot Springs with a slowly moving mixed feeding flock; the least colorful of the minivets that we observed

**Large Cuckooshrike** *Coracina macei*—our best views were in the dry dipterocarp forest at Doi Inthanon while chasing a purported White-rumped Falcon

**Black-winged Cuckooshrike** *Lalage melaschistos*—seemed to be quite common at Doi Lang with additional sightings at Doi Inthanon and Kaeng Krachan

### **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; we also saw a ‘Philippine’ Brown Shrike in the campground at Doi Ang Khang, a distinctive subspecies

**Burmese Shrike** *Lanius colluriooides*—only one at Fang Hot Springs was a good find

**Long-tailed Shrike** *Lanius schach*—recorded only in the north, in the agricultural areas around Tha Ton and Fang

**Gray-backed Shrike** *Lanius tephronotus*—recorded at Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang

### **VIREOS AND SHRIKE-BABLERS: Vireonidae (4)**

**Blyth’s Shrike-Babbler** *Pteruthius aeralatus*—common by voice at all the mountain sites in the north of the country, observed almost daily while there

**Black-eared Shrike-Babbler** *Pteruthius melanotis*—nice views of this colorful little Asian vireo at Doi Lang (East)

**Clicking Shrike-Babbler** *Pteruthius intermedius*—observed on the Mae Oum Trail at Doi Inthanon

**White-bellied Erpornis** *Erpornis zantholeuca*—observed at Doi Inthanon National Park and the Lung Sin hide just outside of Kaeng Krachan

### **OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae (4)**

**Black-naped Oriole** *Oriolus chinensis*—the common oriole at Kaeng Krachan

**Slender-billed Oriole** *Oriolus tenuirostris*—sightings at Doi Lang (East) on two days

**Black-hooded Oriole** *Oriolus xanthornus*—very nice views of one individual feeding right by the entrance road as we unloaded our luggage at Baan Makka Nature Lodge

**Maroon Oriole** *Oriolus traillii*—sightings at Doi Lang (West), Doi Ang Khang and Doi Inthanon

### **DRONGOS: Dicuridae (6)**

**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

**Bronzed Drongo** *Dicrurus aeneus*—great views at the Lung Sin hide at Kaeng Krachan, where we got to enjoy the opalescent, bronzy sheen

**Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo** *Dicrurus remifer*—a few sightings in the mountains of northern Thailand

**Hair-crested Drongo** *Dicrurus hottentottus*—common around Kaeng Krachan, 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

**FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae (1)**

**Malaysian Pied-Fantail** *Rhipidura javanica*—very common in open habitats in the lowlands of Petchaburi Province in central Thailand, quite similar in behavior to Australia’s Willie-Wagtail

**MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae (1)**

**Black-naped Monarch** *Hypothymis azurea*—we observed this beautiful species only at the two hides we visited outside Kaeng Krachan, but they were incredible and prolonged ones! Great species

**CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae (5)**

**Eurasian Jay** *Garrulus glandarius*—great views at Fang Hot Springs of the highly distinctive “White-faced Jay,” a highly distinctive subspecies endemic to southeast Asia and often considered a separate species

**Common Green-Magpie** *Cissa chinensis*—a firm favorite of the group, this spectacular yet rather shy forest magpie showed well at the hides near Kaeng Krachan National Park

**Gray Treepie** *Dendrocitta formosae*—brief views at Doi Lang and the gardens of Doi Ang Khang

**Racket-tailed Treepie** *Crypsirina temia*—we had our first encounter while exiting the entrance road to the Laem Pak Bia sandspit boat trip; fantastic views at the Lung Sin hide near Kaeng Krachan, allowing us to appreciate the crazy blue eye and greenish sheen

**Large-billed Crow** *Corvus macrorhynchos*—quite a few sightings in the lowlands of Petchaburi Province in Central Thailand, the common large crow of the country (and very common in downtown Bangkok!)

**LARKS: Alaudidae (2)**

**Indochinese Bushlark** *Mirafra erythrocephala*—one on a wire not too far from Baan Makka Lodge

**Oriental Skylark** *Alauda gulgula*—observed at the Hat Chao Samran Soi Thetsaban field on our first try for Oriental Pratincole

**SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae (4)**

**Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*—common and widespread, seen almost daily

**Red-rumped Swallow** *Cecropis daurica*—observed at Doi Ang Khang and Kaeng Krachan

**Striated Swallow** *Cecropis striolata*—many feeding over an open area at Fang Hot Springs gave us our best views; the *Cecropis* swallows are quite a bit larger and bulkier than Barn Swallows

**Asian House-Martin** *Delichon dasypus*—quite a few flying high overhead at the manicured gardens of Doi Ang Khang

**FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae (2)**

**Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail** *Chelidorhynchus hypoxanthus*—undeniably adorable little ‘fairy-flycatchers’ that fan their tails much like American Redstart and true fantails; observed on both days we visited the Ang Ka Trail at the summit of Doi Inthanon

**Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher** *Culicicapa ceylonensis*—observed briefly in a mixed feeding flock at Doi Lang (West); a classic tropical Asian species that usually travels through the forest with mixed feeding flocks

**TITS AND CHICKADEES: Paridae (4)**

**Yellow-browed Tit** *Sylviparus modestus*—a plain yet cute little tit observed on both days in the summit area of Doi Inthanon

**Sultan Tit** *Melanochlora sultanea*—a very large and spectacular member of the tits and chickadees, occurring only in tropical Asia; observed a couple times in the lower elevations of Kaeng Krachan NP  
**Japanese Tit** *Parus minor*—observed on four days while exploring the mountain sites north of Chiang Mai; very similar in appearance to the Great Tit of Europe and once considered the same species  
**Yellow-cheeked Tit** *Machlolophus spilonotus*—pretty and colorful tit, observed on four days in the montane forests of the north (Doi Lang East and West, Doi Inthanon)

### **BUSHTITS: Aegithalidae (1)**

**Black-throated Tit** *Aegithalos concinnus*—tiny and colorful relative of the Bushtit of North America but much more solitary; observed on two days at Doi Lang (West)

### **NUTHATCHES: Sittidae (3)**

**Chestnut-vented Nuthatch** *Sitta nagaensis*—common participant in feeding flocks of montane forests in the north, such as Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang

**Velvet-fronted Nuthatch** *Sitta frontalis*—observed a couple times at Doi Lang (West) in montane forest; the most widespread tropical Asian nuthatch, distinctive due to its blue plumage and reddish bill

**Giant Nuthatch** *Sitta magna*—a true giant among nuthatches at about the size of a starling! Observed at Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang. **ENDANGERED**

### **TREECREEPERS: Certhiidae (1)**

**Hume's Treecreeper** *Certhia manipurensis*—a close relative of the Brown Creeper; observed on two days at Doi Lang (West)

### **BULBULS: Pycnonotidae (15)**

**Black-headed Bulbul** *Brachypodius atriceps*—widespread and relatively common colorful bulbul; seen at Doi Lang (East), Fang Hot Springs, and Kaeng Krachan NP

**Black-crested Bulbul** *Rubigula flaviventris*—common and widespread, although our best views by far were at the bird blinds near Baan Makka Nature Lodge

**Crested Finchbill** *Spizixos canifrons*—very local and uncommon right along the Myanmar-Thai border; observed at Doi Lang (West) and near the border station at Doi Ang Khang

**Striated Bulbul** *Pycnonotus striatus*—good views of this large and distinctive bulbul at Doi Lang (East)

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

**Brown-breasted Bulbul** *Pycnonotus xanthorrhous*—seen only in the vicinity of Myanmar-Thai border at Doi Ang Khang

**Sooty-headed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus aurigaster*—very common in northern Thailand

**Stripe-throated Bulbul** *Pycnonotus finlaysoni*—a regular at the hides near Baan Makka Nature Lodge

**Flavescent Bulbul** *Pycnonotus flavescens*—seen regularly in the montane forests of the north, including Doi Lang, Doi Ang Khang and Doi Inthanon

**Yellow-vented Bulbul** *Pycnonotus goiavier*—distant views of a single bird at Ban Khum fish ponds; this species is one of the most adaptable bulbuls to urban environments

**Streak-eared Bulbul** *Pycnonotus conradi*—the most commonly encountered bulbul species in Thailand

**Ochraceous Bulbul** *Alophoixus ochraceus*—heard and seen briefly at Khao Yai on the forest trail

**Black Bulbul** *Hypsipetes leucocephalus*—observed at Doi Lang (West) in the late afternoon in a tree with various other bulbul species; looks a bit like Madagascar Bulbul and belongs to the same genus

**Ashy Bulbul** *Hemixos flavela*—after unsuccessfully searching for these birds elsewhere, we finally came across a nice flock of them at the Suan Son campgrounds at Doi Inthanon

**Mountain Bulbul** *Ixos mcclllandii*—widespread and common at the montane sites near Chiang Mai

### **CUPWINGS: Pnoepygidae (1)**

**Pygmy Cupwing** *Pnoepyga pusilla*—it took some effort, but everyone in the group eventually got great views of this miniscule little forest sprite on the Ang Ka Summit Trail on Doi Inthanon

### **BUSH WARBLERS: Scotocercidae (3)**

**Slaty-bellied Tesia** *Tesia olivea*—spectacular bird of the forest understory with a lime green cap; observed in a quiet corner of the Mae Ouam Trail on Doi Inthanon

**Yellow-bellied Warbler** *Abroscopus superciliaris*—a pair of these attractive ‘warblers’ were foraging in a stand of bamboo just outside the forktail stakeout

**Mountain Tailorbird** *Phyllergates cucullatus*—seen well during our time on Doi Lang (East); not related to the other tailorbirds, which belong in the same family as prinias and cisticolas

### **LEAF WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae (15)**

**Ashy-throated Warbler** *Phylloscopus maculipennis*—observed only at the top of Doi Inthanon, especially along the Ang Ka Summit Trail boardwalk

**Buff-barred Warbler** *Phylloscopus pulcher*—observed once at Doi Lang (East)

**Yellow-browed Warbler** *Phylloscopus inornatus*—observed sporadically throughout, especially in areas of secondary growth and disturbed habitat

**Hume’s Warbler** *Phylloscopus humei*—one of the duller leaf warblers with wingbars; seen daily at Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang

**Chinese Leaf Warbler** *Phylloscopus yunnanensis*—observed once at Doi Ang Khang

**Yellow-streaked Warbler** *Phylloscopus armandii*—seen well at Doi Ang Khang, when two birds perched in a small leafless tree for a good amount of time

**Dusky Warbler** *Phylloscopus fuscatus*—this unmarked, bland leaf warbler was especially common at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp, but we also recorded it at Tha Ton and Fang

**Buff-throated Warbler** *Phylloscopus subaffinis*—observed traveling with a lively feeding flock right by the vans while waiting for Hume’s Pheasant in the early morning

**Martens’s Warbler** *Phylloscopus omeiensis*—a more colorful, bright yellow leaf warbler with distinctive head stripes; observed only once at Doi Lang (West)

**Two-barred Warbler** *Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus*—seen at Kaeng Krachan NP in the campground area

**Chestnut-crowned Warbler** *Phylloscopus castaniceps*—we saw this colorful little leaf warbler only once at Doi Lang (East), in the same area as the Scarlet-faced Liocichlas

**Blyth’s Leaf Warbler** *Phylloscopus reguloides*—observed (and photographed!) at the top of Doi Inthanon

**Claudia’s Leaf Warbler** *Phylloscopus claudiae*—seen at Doi Lang (East) and Mae Ouam Trail of Doi Inthanon

**Hartert’s Leaf Warbler** *Phylloscopus goodsoni*—an unusual species for Thailand, perhaps under-recorded; observed and sound recorded at Doi Lang (East) in montane forest

**Davison’s Leaf Warbler** *Phylloscopus intensior*—seen at both Doi Lang and Doi Inthanon on most days

### **REED WARBLERS: Acrocephalidae (3)**

**Thick-billed Warbler** *Arundinax aedon*—surprised to see this large, dull warbler skulking in the bushes at Kaeng Krachan NP

**Black-browed Reed Warbler** *Acrocephalus bistrigiceps*—a smaller reed warbler; observed at Laem Bak Bia, Ban Khum fish ponds, and Ban Pho Ngam

**Oriental Reed Warbler** *Acrocephalus orientalis*—a larger reed warbler and not quite as secretive as the former; observed at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp

### **GRASSBIRDS AND ALLIES: Locustellidae (2)**

**Striated Grassbird** *Megalurus palustris*—the largest species in its family; observed calling from the top of a tree on our afternoon exploring the Tha Ton rice paddies

**Pallas's Grasshopper-Warbler** *Locustella certhiola*—after a short wait, we got great fleeting yet solid views of this secretive bird at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp

### **CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae (8)**

**Common Tailorbird** *Orthotomus sutorius*—observed at the Chiang Mai Zoo and Fang Hot Springs

**Dark-necked Tailorbird** *Orthotomus atrogularis*—we saw a small family group along the roadside at Kaeng Krachan NP; tailorbirds get their name from the way they construct their nests, edges of a large leaf sewn together with plant fiber to make a cradle in which the actual grass nest is built

**Hill Prinia** *Prinia superciliaris*—observed at a stakeout at Doi Lang (West) together with White-bellied Redstart

**Rufescent Prinia** *Prinia rufescens*—seen one morning in a busy mixed feeding flock by the vans as we were waiting for Hume's Pheasant

**Gray-breasted Prinia** *Prinia hodgsonii*—observed in disturbed habitats in the north such as the edges of Fang Hot Springs

**Yellow-bellied Prinia** *Prinia flaviventris*—seen at Tha Ton, Ban Pho Ngam and Nong Pla Lai rice paddies

**Plain Prinia** *Prinia inornata*—another prinia of secondary habitats, observed at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp, Fang rice paddies, and Ban Khum fish ponds

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

### **PARROTBILLS: Paradoxornithidae (1)**

**Spot-breasted Parrotbill** *Paradoxornis guttaticollis*—very charming and cooperative individual at Doi Lang (West)! The family relations of parrotbills are a bit of a 'paradox'

### **WHITE-EYES: Zosteropidae (3)**

**Whiskered Yuhina** *Yuhina flavicollis*—close relations to the white-eyes but larger and a prominent crest, seen well at Doi Lang (East) at the Scarlet-faced Liocichla stakeout

**Chestnut-flanked White-eye** *Zosterops erythropleurus*—many observed feeding in a flowering tree in the lush gardens of Doi Ang Khang

**Oriental White-eye** *Zosterops palpebrosus*—a few of these were mixed in with the Chestnut-flanked White-eyes at Doi Ang Khang

### **BABLERS: Timaliidae (5)**

**Chestnut-capped Babbler** *Timalia pileata*—very handsome and fast moving babbler of brushy edges, seen at Tha Ton rice paddies in the afternoon

**Pin-striped Tit-Babbler** *Mixornis gularis*—a pair of these energetic little babblers along the roadside at Kaeng Krachan NP

**White-browed Scimitar-Babbler** *Pomatorhinus schisticeps*—we saw this sharply patterned species at each of the three hides we visited near Baan Makka Lodge, offering great views and photo opportunities

**Large Scimitar-Babbler** *Megapomatorhinus hypoleucos*—observed at Nueng's and Lung Sin's hides outside of Kaeng Krachan; a true giant among the scimitar-babblers we saw

**Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler** *Megapomatorhinus erythrogenys*—a habituated family group at Doi Lang (West) gave us great views on every visit

#### **GROUND BABBLERS: Pellorneidae (4)**

**Rufous-winged Fulvetta** *Schoeniparus castaneiceps*—relatively common at Doi Lang (East) and Doi Inthanon, where it creeps along nuthatch-like around moss laden branches. We got to observe a Rufous-winged Fulvetta nest being carefully watched by an Asian Emerald Cuckoo, perhaps looking to parasitize the nest with its own eggs

**Puff-throated Babbler** *Pellorneum ruficeps*—really tame ones right around the Baan Makka Lodge, which you could approach to within inches! Also seen at both the Lung Sin and Koson (Blue Pitta) hide

**Spot-throated Babbler** *Pellorneum albiventre* (HO)—heard downslope along the road at Doi Lang (West)

**Abbott's Babbler** *Turdinus abbotti*—a couple of these chunky babblers came in during our last hour at the Lung Sin hide

#### **LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND ALLIES: Leiothrichidae (13)**

**Brown-cheeked Fulvetta** *Alcippe poioicephala*—sociable little brown birds that visited both the Nueng's and Lung Sin's hide in the afternoon

**Yunnan Fulvetta** *Alcippe fratercula*—observed at Doi Lang (West) and the Mae Ouam Trail of Doi Inthanon

**White-crested Laughingthrush** *Garrulax leucolophus*—very handsome and lively laughingthrushes with brilliant white crests and a bandit mask; came into Nueng's hide a couple times one afternoon

**Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush** *Garrulax monileger*—regulars at the hides near Baan Makka Lodge and visiting the feeders at the lodge itself

**Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush** *lanthocincla pectoralis*—less numerous than the previous species, often joining them in garrulous mixed flocks

**White-browed Laughingthrush** *lanthocincla sannio*—hopping along on the road at Doi Lang (West) near the Hume's Pheasant

**Silver-eared Laughingthrush** *Trochalopteron melanostigma*—common at feeding stations around Doi Lang and the cafe at Doi Inthanon (summit)

**Black-backed Sibia** *Heterophasia melanoleuca*—daily at Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang, much more arboreal than the laughingthrushes

**Silver-eared Mesia** *Leiothrix argentauris*—an especially ornate mini-laughingthrush, which we saw really well at Doi Ang Khang in the gardens

**Scarlet-faced Liocichla** *Liocichla ripponi*—another gorgeous (and large!) species seen well at Doi Lang (East) and Doi Ang Khang; unique combination of green and red hues

**Spectacled Barwing** *Actinodura ramsayi*—a subtle beauty, observed at Doi Lang (West) and Doi Ang Khang in mixed feeding flocks

**Blue-winged Minla** *Actinodura cyanouroptera*—feeding on either insects or nectar from the yellow flowering trees at Doi Ang Khang

**Chestnut-tailed Minla** *Actinodura strigula*—sounds a bit redundant, but another pretty one!

Laughingthrushes are just such a smart, varied, and colorful bird family in the Asian tropics. We saw this one at the summit of Doi Inthanon

#### **FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae (1)**

**Asian Fairy-Bluebird** *Irena puella*—a canopy species that consumes fruits from the genus *Ficus* as the most important part of their diet; scope views on two days at Kaeng Krachan NP

#### **OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS AND CHATS: Muscipidae (37)**

**Asian Brown Flycatcher** *Muscicapa dauurica*—observed in the campground of Kaeng Krachan NP – a rather plain migratory flycatcher that breeds in northern China, Japan, and the Russian taiga; unlike the flycatchers of the Americas, the Old World Flycatchers cluster together with the thrushes and often have musical songs

**Oriental Magpie-Robin** *Copsychus saularis*—one of the most common garden birds in Thailand, seen throughout in towns and secondary habitat

**White-rumped Shama** *Copsychus malabaricus*—this lovely songster was common in Kaeng Krachan NP; another classic and widespread species of tropical Asia

**White-gorgeted Flycatcher** *Anthipes monileger*—we saw these cute little flycatchers at a stakeout at Doi Lang (West); found only in the Himalayas and mountains of northern southeast Asia

**Hainan Blue Flycatcher** *Cyornis hainanus*—these blue-and-white flycatchers were seen only at Nueng's hide; despite the name, these birds occur across much of mainland southeast Asia, as well as Hainan

**Pale Blue Flycatcher** *Cyornis unicolor*—heard singing in the canopy of a large tree at Doi Lang, giving us a little trouble but we eventually located it

**Hill Blue Flycatcher** *Cyornis banyumas*—beautiful views in the garden of Doi Ang Khang, offering great photo opportunities

**Tickell's Blue Flycatcher** *Cyornis tickelliae*—one or two observed at each of the three hides we visited near Baan Makka Nature Lodge

**Large Niltava** *Niltava grandis*—our best views were at the Scarlet-faced Liocichla stakeout at Doi Lang (East); spectacular when the sun hits them just right!

**Small Niltava** *Niltava macgrigoriae*—the smaller, daintier cousin of the previous species, seen on a small side trail near Checkpoint #2 on Doi Inthanon

**Rufous-bellied Niltava** *Niltava sundara*—female observed at a forktail stakeout near Siriphum Waterfall

**Verditer Flycatcher** *Eumyias thalassinus*—best views were near the campground at Doi Ang Khang, often visiting a spot where people historically provided food

**Lesser Shortwing** *Brachypteryx leucophris*—shy female observed at the forktail stakeout near Siriphum Waterfall

**White-browed Shortwing** *Brachypteryx montana*—seen in the understory on the Ang Ka boardwalk summit trail; the white eyebrows literally glowed as it worked its way under the ferns!

**Siberian Blue Robin** *Larvivora cyane*—a lingering female came in briefly while we were looking at the Blue Pitta on our last day near Kaeng Krachan NP

**White-bellied Redstart** *Luscinia phaenicuroides*—a single male at a stakeout on Doi Lang (West); this 'redstart' is actually related to the European Nightingale

**Blue Whistling-Thrush** *Myophonus caeruleus*—a massive, very thrush-like 'flycatcher' that was rather common throughout Doi Inthanon. We observed both the yellow-billed (*flavirostris*) and black-billed (*caeruleus*) subspecies.

**White-crowned Forktail** *Enicurus leschenaulti*—spectacular male came in after the next species, eclipsing it with its larger size and spectacular crown; Siriphum Waterfall forktail stakeout

**Slaty-backed Forktail** *Enicurus schistaceus*—beautiful and elegant 'flycatcher' of forest streams, seen well at the Siriphum Waterfall forktail stakeout

**Siberian Rubythroat** *Calliope calliope*—beautiful male at Doi Lang (West), coming to a feeding station right by the road

**White-tailed Robin** *Myiomela leucura*—habituated individuals at Doi Lang (East) and the garden of Doi Ang Khang behaved almost like pets! Great photo opportunities

**Himalayan Bluetail** *Tarsiger rufilatus*—we saw this pretty little species at Doi Lang (East)

**Slaty-backed Flycatcher** *Ficedula sordida*—our best views were at the campground at Doi Ang Khang; also seen a couple times at Doi Inthanon

**Slaty-blue Flycatcher** *Ficedula tricolor*—females at Doi Lang (West)

**Snowy-browed Flycatcher** *Ficedula hyperthya*—after looping around the Ang Ka boardwalk a couple times, everyone finally got great views of this usually confiding highland flycatcher

**Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher** *Ficedula strophciata*—seen at Doi Lang (West) and Doi Ang Khang; different color scheme from the primarily blue flycatchers, being primarily black and silver

**Little Pied Flycatcher** *Ficedula westermanni*—seen a few times at Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang

**Ultramarine Flycatcher** *Ficedula superciliaris*—great views of a very reliable individual at Doi Lang, coming to the same spot every winter year after year – incredible site fidelity!

**Taiga Flycatcher** *Ficedula albicilla*—one of the most common wintering flycatchers in Thailand, seen at the Chiang Mai zoo, Doi Inthanon and Kaeng Krachan

**Plumbeous Redstart** *Phoenicurus fuliginosus*—male at Vachirithan Waterfall and a female at the forktail stakeout at Siriphum Waterfall; a river rapids specialist like dippers

**White-capped Redstart** *Phoenicurus leucocephalus*—another specialist of fast flowing rivers but more than twice the size as the previous species; seen at the Vachirithan Waterfall

**Daurian Redstart** *Phoenicurus aureus*—we saw this beautiful redstart in the flower gardens of Doi Ang Khang

**Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush** *Monticola rufiventris*—observed near the campground on Doi Ang Khang

**Blue Rock-Thrush** *Monticola solitarius*—seen well at Fang Hot Springs, plus the Philippine subspecies with chestnut undersides at Doi Ang Khang

**Siberian Stonechat** *Saxicola maurus*—common in agricultural areas throughout Thailand

**Pied Bushchat** *Saxicola caprata*—observed in the town of Fang, Doi Ang Khang, and Fang Hot Springs

**Gray Bushchat** *Saxicola ferreus*—seen daily around Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang, always in scrubby edge habitats

#### **THRUSHES: Turdidae (5)**

**Dark-sided Thrush** *Zoothera marginata*—quite a bill on this thrush! Seen on the Ang Ka boardwalk at Doi Inthanon

**Purple Cochoa** *Cochoa purpurea*—an electric experience as a female of this species showed up and followed the Green Cochoa! Very rare throughout its range and a treat to see at Doi Ang Khang

**Green Cochoa** *Cochoa viridis*—seen and heard at Doi Ang Khang, a very rare and beautiful thrush that we were very fortunate to see well

**Black-breasted Thrush** *Turdus dissimilis*—several in the gardens at Doi Ang Khang, where it is numerous but very shy

**Gray-sided Thrush** *Turdus feae*—several feeding in a fruiting tree at the summit of Doi Inthanon

#### **STARLINGS AND MYNAS: Sturnidae (8)**

**Golden-crested Myna** *Ampeliceps coronatus*—a lowland species of the tree canopy, observed on one morning at Kaeng Krachan NP

**Common Hill Myna** *Gracula religiosa*—a pair nesting right by the road at Kaeng Krachan NP; the subspecies here sounds quite different from the introduced population in South Florida

**Black-collared Starling** *Gracupica nigricollis*—a large, terrestrial starling of agricultural areas in northern Thailand

**Asian Pied Starling** *Gracupica contra*—quite common in central Thailand, in agricultural and coastal areas

**White-shouldered Starling** *Sturnia sinensis*—a small flyover flock in the afternoon at the abandoned building wetlands of Laem Phak Bia

**Chestnut-tailed Starling** *Sturnia malabarica*—good sized flocks at Tha Ton and near the town of Fang, offering reasonable scope views

**Common Myna** *Acridotheres tristis*—common and widespread

**Great Myna** *Acridotheres grandis*—common and widespread

### LEAFBIRDS: Chloropseidae (3)

**Greater Green Leafbird** *Chloropsis sonnerati*—observed once in central Thailand

**Blue-winged Leafbird** *Chloropsis cochinchinensis*—good views at Fang Hot Springs and Kaeng Krachan NP; the leafbird family is endemic to tropical Asia

**Orange-bellied Leafbird** *Chloropsis hardwickii*—seen once at Doi Lang (East)

### FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae (5)

**Thick-billed Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum agile*—one in the campground at Kaeng Krachan NP, associating with various other flowerpeckers and sunbirds in a flowering tree

**Yellow-vented Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum chrysorrheum*—very much like the previous species and seen in the same tree, except this species has a bright yellow undertail

**Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum melanoxanthum*—one of the more colorful and less common flowerpeckers, seen on the Mae Ouam Trail at Doi Inthanon

**Fire-breasted Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum ignipectus*—observed a couple times on Doi Inthanon

**Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum cruentatum*—seen sporadically throughout; the most adaptable flowerpecker to disturbance and urbanization. Flowerpeckers are distant cousins of the sunbirds and specialize on eating the berries of parasitic mistletoe

### SUNBIRDS: Nectariniidae (9)

**Ruby-cheeked Sunbird** *Chalcoparia singalensis*—male and female seen in the campground at Kaeng Krachan NP

**Purple Sunbird** *Cinnyris asiaticus*—a bright glossy male feeding in the pink flowers at the Inthanon Highland Resort

**Olive-backed Sunbird** *Cinnyris jugularis*—seen at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp and Kaeng Krachan NP

**Black-throated Sunbird** *Aethopyga saturata*—two in the lush flower gardens of Doi Ang Khang

**Gould's Sunbird** *Aethopyga gouldiae*—arguably, the prettiest of the sunbird found regularly in Thailand; observed at both Doi Lang and Doi Ang Khang

**Green-tailed Sunbird** *Aethopyga nipalensis*—seen well at the summit of Doi Inthanon, even bathing in a sprinkler. The subspecies we saw on this trip is endemic to Doi Inthanon (*angkanensis*).

**Crimson Sunbird** *Aethopyga siparaja*—observed at Kaeng Krachan NP on two days

**Little Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera longirostra*—one was regular near the dining area of Baan Makka Lodge, and it would even sleep below a leaf just meters away from the dining tables

**Streaked Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera magna*—one of these big sunbirds at Doi Lang (West)

### PIPITS AND WAGTAILS: Motacillidae (7)

**Gray Wagtail** *Motacilla cinerea*—several at Fang Hot Springs and a confiding one at the forktail stakeout near the Siriphum Waterfall

**Eastern Yellow Wagtail** *Motacilla tschutschensis*—a few in the Nong Pla Lai rice paddies

**Citrine Wagtail** *Motacilla citreola*—one in the rice paddies near Tha Ton, distant scope views

**White Wagtail** *Motacilla alba*—agricultural areas in northern Thailand on three days

**Paddyfield Pipit** *Anthus rufulus*—seen at Doi Lang (East) and Tha Ton

**Olive-backed Pipit** *Anthus hodgsoni*—a winter resident in Thailand of forest edges and open forest; quite common at Doi Ang Khang and the Suan Son campground at Doi Inthanon

**Red-throated Pipit** *Anthus cervinus*—a few observed in the scope at the Tha Ton rice paddies

### **FINCHES: Fringillidae (2)**

**Spot-winged Grosbeak** *Mycerobas melanozanthos*—resident across the Himalayas and mountains of southern China/Indochina; a great flock behind the faux geyser at Fang plus a couple more sightings at Doi Ang Khang

**Common Rosefinch** *Carpodacus erythrinus*—small flock near Siriphum Waterfall at Doi Inthanon; very similar in appearance to our House Finch

### **OLD WORLD BUNTINGS: Emberizidae (2)**

**Yellow-breasted Bunting** *Emberiza aureola*—rapidly declining species which nests in Russia and winters in southeast Asia; heavily hunted for food on migration in China. Seen at Tha Ton rice paddies

#### **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**

**Little Bunting** *Emberiza pusilla*—seen across the Chinese cemetery at Doi Ang Khang – a lucky find!

### **OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae (3)**

**House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus*—quite a few at Tha Ton and Fang, represented by subspecies *indicus*

**Plain-backed Sparrow** *Passer flaveolus*—nothing plain about these beauties! Seen at the Blossom-headed Parakeet stakeout near the Inthanon Highland Resort

**Eurasian Tree Sparrow** *Passer montanus*—common and widespread

### **WEAVERS: Ploceidae (3)**

**Streaked Weaver** *Ploceus manyar*—many while birding the agricultural areas of Petchaburi

**Baya Weaver** *Ploceus philippinus*—a few at Mueang Sam-Ma Swamp; many in the agricultural areas of Petchaburi

**Asian Golden Weaver** *Ploceus hypoxanthus*—a few around Nong Pla Lai; the least numerous of the Asian weavers

### **WAXBILLS AND MUNIAS: Estrildidae (2)**

**Scaly-breasted Munia** *Lonchura punctulata*—seen on four days in agricultural areas, with an especially big flock at Nong Pla Lai

**Chestnut Munia** *Lonchura atricapilla*—a few of these blue-billed munias mixed in with the Scaly-breasted at Nong Pla Lai

### **MAMMALS (14 species recorded):**

**Northern Treeshrew** *Tupaia belangeri*—seen at the hides near Baan Makka Nature Lodge; the ears are remarkably human-like!

**Gray-bellied Squirrel** *Callosciurus caniceps*—also seen at the hides near Baan Makka Nature Lodge

**Himalayan Striped Squirrel** *Tamiops mcclllandii*—a small, chipmunk-like species seen throughout

**Indochinese Ground Squirrel** *Menetes berdmorei*—best views at the hides near Baan Makka

**Pallas's Squirrel** *Callosciurus erythraeus*—common in montane forests in the north

**Asian Red-cheeked Squirrel** *Dremomys rufigenis*—a very uncommon squirrel, seen only on the Ang Ka boardwalk on Doi Inthanon

**Dusky Leaf Monkey** *Trachypithecus obscurus*—seen on two days at Kaeng Krachan NP  
**Crab-eating Macaque** *Macaca fascicularis*—roadside sightings in the lowlands around Petchaburi  
**Stump-tailed Macaque** *Macaca arctoides*—family group at Kaeng Krachan NP  
**Lar Gibbon** *Hylobates lar (HO)*—unfortunately, heard only while at Kaeng Krachan NP  
**Asian Elephant** *Elaphas maximus*—what great fortune to see this majestic animal at Kaeng Krachan one morning, wow!  
**Lesser Oriental Chevrotain** *Tragulus kanchil*—also known as the Lesser Mouse-deer; seen very well from the hides in the afternoon at Baan Makka. This is the smallest known species of hoofed mammal  
**Sambar Deer** *Rusa unicolor*—seen at Kaeng Krachan NP  
**Smooth-coated Otter** *Lutrogale perspicillata*—brief views in the afternoon at Nong Pla Lai

#### REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS (5 species recorded):

**Changeable Lizard** *Calotes versicolor*—one of these was sitting right by the door at our Bangkok Airport hotel!  
**Blue-crested Lizard** *Calotes mystaceus*—great views of this spectacular lizard from the dining area at Inthanon Highland Resort  
**Flat-tailed House Gecko** *Hemidactylus platyurus*—heard and seen around the cabins in northern Thailand  
**Tokay Gecko** *Gekko gekko (HO)*—heard a few nights in the cabins around Baan Makka  
**Oriental Whipsnake** *Ahaetulla prasina*—beautiful and slightly venomous, seen just outside the dining area at Baan Makka Nature Lodge