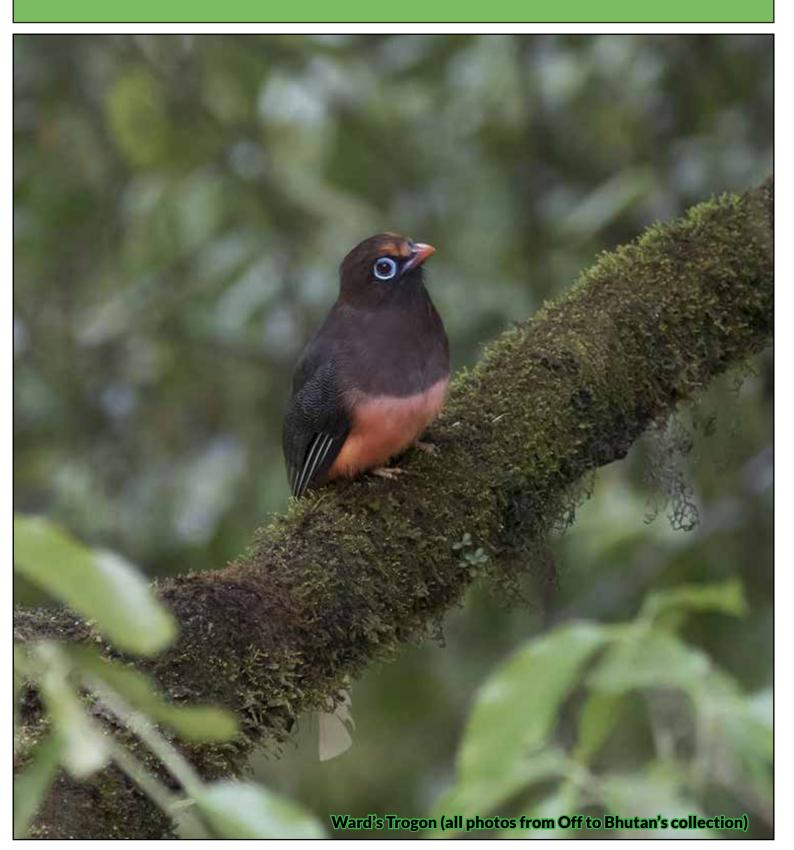


# BHUTAN TRIP REPORT Early Spring Tour. 6th to 22nd March 2018





# Private custom Tour (6th to 22nd March)

## Introduction

An early spring birding trip covering almost west to east Bhutan for 17 days, we would be birding in different altitude zones ranging from 500 meters up to over 3898 meters. Birding in different vegetations like the sup-tropical, cool and warm broadleaved forest including various dominant tree species which makes up the whole forest cover for example, pine forest, bamboo forest, spruce forest and few more. the main focuses in this trip was the Black Necked Crane (migratory bird, Endangered), Wards Trogon(Near Threatened), Pallas's Fish Eagle(Endangered), Ibisbill, Rufous Necked Hornbill, (Endangered) Blood Pheasant, Satry Tragopan, Himalayan Monal and the Critically Endangered White Bellied Heron.

#### TRIP ITINERARY

Day 1. Arrival. Overnight stay at Paro.

Day3. Thimphu to Punakha.

Day5. Punakha to Phobjikha.

Day7. Bumtang to Yongkola (Mongar) PNP

Day9. Phrmsengla National Park.

Day11. Trongsa to Tingtibi (Zhemgang)

Day13. Tingtibi to Phobjikha.

Day 15. Paro Chelela birding.

Day 17. Departure.

Day2. Paro to Thimphu (Capital city)

Day4. JDNP (Punakha)

Day6. Phobjikha to Bumtang.

Day8. Phrumsengla National Park.

Day 10. Yongkola to Trongsa.

Day12. Tingtibi.

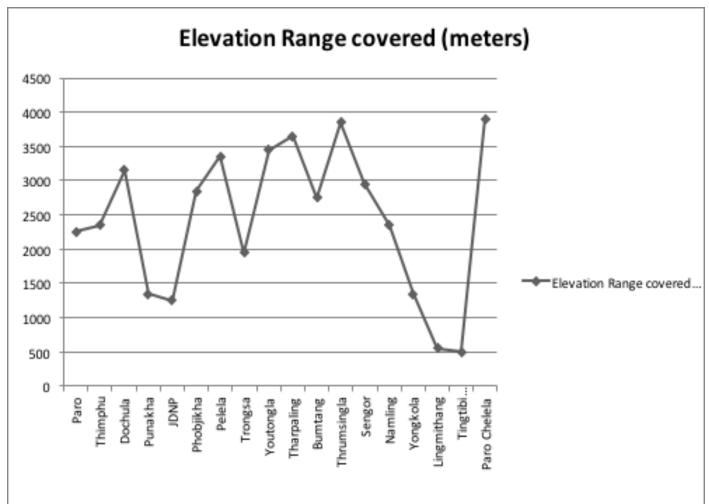
Day14. Phobjikha to Paro

Day 16. Paro river birding.

Trip report by Tshering Dorji (Birding Guide)

Off to Bhutan

www.bhutanbirding.com



The Graph above describes the wide range of elevation covered in the trip.

Our tour begins from Paro International Airport, me and my clients Joan and Allen including our driver where ready for our 16 days birding tour. It was the first the day in Bhutan for my clients so I went about giving them a background about the History of Bhutan by taking them to visit the 17th century old Paro Rimpung Dzong. After visiting the Dzong we walk down the footpath towards the Paro River. Reaching the river bank we started to scan aimlessly and we were able to spot few birds such as Wagtail, Plumbeous Water Redstart and a Brown Dipper and River Lapwing but we were here for one special bird the Ibisbill. As we carried on scanning, further down shore I saw a movement and was sure it was the ibis. So we made slow and sneaky approach to the bird and were clear the bird was no so bothered by us so we spent some time looking at it and called it a day with some good pictures of the Ibisbill.

On the next day before heading towards Thimphu we were greeted by a flock of Russet Sparrows, Hodgson's Redstart, Blue Fronted Redstart, Green Backed Tit and a Grey Backed Shrike just outside the hotel parking. Than with some new birds to the list we took a two-hour drive to





the capital city Thimphu. After the lunch we visited the National Takin Reserve where we spend few hours contemplating on the national animal of Bhutan the Takin. We even saw some other beautiful animals such as Sambar Deer, Himalayan Serow, Muntjack and a Goral. Walking around the premises of the Reserve we managed to spot some birds as well, such as a flock of Rufous Fronted Tit, White Browed Fulvetta, Longtailed Minivet and Blue Fronted Red-start. Later that day we drove south of Thimphu to a sewage pond where we saw the Ibisbill again, some Ruddy Shelduck, Great Cormorant, Plumbeous Water Redstart, Common Sand Piper, a Pallas Gull, and some River Lapwings.

The following day before sunrise we were on the road heading towards our birding spot, the beautiful Dochual Pass ranging over 3150 meters and the 108 beautiful Druk wangyal stupas. We walked along the pass when Tshewang spotted the beautiful Yellow-Billed Blue Magpie. We continued walking and we managed to see some flock of White-throated Laughingthrush, Spotted Nutcracker, Blue Whistling Thrush, and Plain Mountain Finch and just when everything was in our favor the fogs rolled in just in time for our breakfast.

High light of the day: - just when we were about to head back we saw a large bird flying across the gorge we were at, it perched for a short while enough for us identify it and it turned out to be the rare Satry Tragopan it was the first sighting of the bird.

After a good breakfast at the Dochula Cafeteria we headed lower towards Lampelri Botanical Park which stands at a height of 2358 meters. In the park we came across some beautiful birds such as Rufous-breasted Accentor, Blue Whistling Thrush, Hodgson's Redstart, White-browed Bush Robin, White-throated, Chestnut-crowned and Striated Laughingthrush. After several efforts to find the black-tailed Crake at the marshy lake in the park we decided to move on and have another short walk, along the way in the bamboos we had a flock of Brown Parrotbill feeding and we had a very good look at our first Parrotbill of the trip. Then just after a while we saw a Hill Partridge making its way up the slope and as it was in our sight we managed to see it till it creped into the thicker under growth, then we called it an afternoon and headed to Punukha our day destination for the night. As we were heading lower we saw some more new species like Rufous Sibia, Black Bulbul, Blyth's Swift and a Mountain

Hawk Eagle perched in a big tree just across the main Highway.

We reached Punakha and stopped for lunch and had a short break from the morning's long walk. Towards the evening we drove to Pho Chhu (river) in search of the Critically Endangered White-bellied Heron. Along the river we saw some River Lapwing, Plumbeous and White-capped Water Redstart, White Wagtail, Red-wattled Lapwing, White-throated and Crested Kingfisher, Common Kestrel, Brown Dipper and lots of Ruddy Shelduck. After spending the whole evening along the Pho Chhu river we had no luck for the Heron so we decided to wait for the bird till sunset. After over an hour and a half wait the bird refused to be seen so we called it a day and decided to give it an another try the next day.

An early morning breakfast and we set off to Jigme Dorji National Park about 17Km from the hotel. We entered the park driving along the Mo Chhu (female river) it's a lush ever green warm broadleaved forest in which we were greeted with some beautiful birds such as Slaty backed Forktail, Spotted Forktail, Great and Goldenthroated Barbet. Grey-chinned and Scarlet Minivet, Red-vented, Himalayan Black and Mountain Bulbul, long-tailed Shrike, Oriental Magpie Robin, Rusty-fronted Barwing, Nepal Fulvetta, Rufous



Sibia, Whiskered and Black-chinned Yuhina, Fire-breasted Flowerpecker, Black-throated Sunbird, Grey Treepie, Crested-serpent Eagle and we saw our first and only Barred-cuckoo Dove.

Later after lunch in the park we drove back to Punakha and give a second try for the White-bellied Heron. We waited there for about two hours we saw few Red-wattled and River Lapwing, Ibisbill, Ruddy Shelduck, Great Cormorant, white-browed and White Wagtail, we saw a pair of Kalij Pheasent flying across the mighty Pho chhu, it was a great distance for a pheasant to fly. The river banks of the Pho Chhu is at least about 300 meters apart. And we even saw the Rare and one of the target bird, Pallas Fish Eagle while waiting for the Heron. The sun set on us and no White-bellied Heron, we decided to call it a day. We kept our hopes high, as we had another Chance for the heron at Tingtibi after a few days.



Another early start and we set off to our next destination the Phobjikha valley known for its landscape beauty and the wintering Black-necked Cranes. Along the way our first stop was just in about 30mins from the Hotel we left. Stopping along the Punatsang Chhu River for mix flock of Ruddy Shelduck, Common Teal, Eurasian Wigeon and some Mallard. We drove for about an hour and a half and we reach our next birding stop in the forest of Nobding cool broadleaved forest, oak as its dominant species.

Here we saw some Blyth's swift, Himalayan Swiftlet, we saw the Yellow-rumped Honeyguide one of the only two species of honeyguides that occur in Asia. We ticked off common hoopoe, Blue-throated Barbet, Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike, White-throated Fantail, Grey-winged Blackbird, Gold-naped Finch and Dark-sided Flycatcher our first flycatcher of the trip, we even saw the winter visitor Wall-creeper a stunning bird to look at.

Highlight of the day: - We were walking along the main road when we hear a call which we were constantly listening for. Yes, it was the Ward's Trogon calling out. We waited a long while to have a clear view of it until it moved in an open area a male Ward's Trogon followed by a female with him. It was the bird of the day.

After spending an entire half day at Nobding we had our lunch and started heading towards Phobjik-

ha climbing up to 3350 meters, crossing the Lowala Pass and entered the valley 2850 meters. Here we saw some White-collared Blackbird, Yellow-billed Blue Magpie, Redbilled Chough, Oriental Skylark and lots of Large-billed Crows. As the valley is known as the valley of the cranes we were pretty sure we would see it because the numbers are always abundant. But on the other hand I personally was feeling apprehensive about it because it was the time the cranes have to migrate back. Nevertheless, late evening we set of in the main valley looking out everywhere and there was no crane to be seen, seemed like the cranes have already left, we wandered looking everywhere in the



vast open valley. After failing to see the bird I finally made a decision to wait until dusk and keep an eye out at their roosting place, thinking if few of them are left behind they would surely come to roost the same place because they always done as far as I know. All of us agreed and we went to the spot, it started to get windy and cold and light was fading when three adult Black-necked cranes flew in from nowhere and landed in the roosting site. As we were looking at them three more flew in and joined the flock, to our joy night fell and it was the six Black-necked cranes that made our day, probably the last six to be leaving Bhutan for this year. With that we called it a wrap.

Today our journey will take us all the way from west Bhutan to the central regions; our stay for the night is called Bumtang. Before sunrise we head off to Pelela Pass 3350 meters. Here we came across some Himalayan Griffon hovering over heads, the list includes Himalayan Buzzard, Coal, Rufous-vented and Green-backed Tit, Black-faced, Chestnut-crowned and Spotted Laughingthhrush, Striped- throated Yuhina, Blyth's leaf, lemon-rumped, Ashy-throated and Buff-barred Warblers, in the slopes we caught a little glimpse of the beautiful Himalayan Monal our first sighting. Heading further the abandon road we saw some Spotted Nutcracker, Plain Mountain and Dark-rumped Rosefinch, White-winged Grosebeak, Blue Whistling Thrush and Yellow-billed Blue Magpie.

After spending couple hours at the Pelela abandon road, we were back on the track, as we had a long journey ahead. On the way we had few stops for birds like the Common Kestrel, Nepal House Marten and Crested Serpent Eagle. Afternoon we stopped for lunch at Trongsa, a Historical place, with a beautiful 17th century Dzong and a watch tower. After having lunch, we where back on the road heading for our next destination to the monastery in Bumthang for a close view of the Himalayan



Monal, as we expected, we saw the Himalayan Monal one of the target of the trip, well we also managed to see some White-winged Redstart, flock of Snow Pigeon, Alpine Accentor, Red-billed Chough, Black-billed Magpie, Russet Sparrow, Eurasian Tree Sparrow and on the way back Kalij Pheasant was up close for a good picture to end the day.

today we start early from our nights stay at Bumtang and head towards east Bhutan, our next stay

is called Yongkola, a small village just outside the range of Phrumsengla National Park. But before that we have several stops along the way. Stopping first at Tangsibi a place just after the valley of Chokor for our first Blood Pheasant which we saw several times ahead, we saw the Monal again for the second time and some Black Eagle, Collared Owlet, Olive-backed Pipit, Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher, Himalayan Blue-tail and Little Forktail. Our next stop Thrumsingla Pass, over 3750 meters here we saw the Himalayan Buzzard, we saw the Beautiful Golden and White-browed Bush Ronin, we saw our first and only Horry-throated Barwing, first Minla was the Bar-throated Minla, some flock of

Coal, Rufous-vented and Greenback tit, Striped-throated and Rufous-vented Yuhina, White-browed Fullvetta and Brown Parrotbill,

We crossed over the high pass and dropped down to small village which falls inside the National Park, Sengor we had our lunch and continued our journey heading deeper into the well known birding spots in the country (the Eastern slopes of the Phrumsengla National Park (upper and lower Lingmithang road). Here we saw some some new Tits, like the Grey-crested and Yellow-browed Tit, we saw the Hodgson's Treecreeper, Common Rosefinch, Red-headed Bullfinch and the stunning Fire-tailed Myzornis in numbers.

Highlight of the day: - Today's main target bird was the Satyr Tragopan, in today's drive we managed to see it three times, the first one being in Gyalzamchhu, but it was just me, who saw the bird. We carried on driving stopping at Namling, we decided to have a short walk as the bird activity seemed good and hoping we would see the Tragopan. We were walking along the road and just when me and Joan looked over the cliff we saw two male Tragopans but the bird didn't stay long enough for my other client Allen to see it. We carried on walking hoping we would see it again. We reach a blind bend and just after it Allen went 'ohohoh'. And it was the Satyr Tragopan forging on the road side. The bird stayed there long enough for us to get some good pictures and with that we called it a day.





For the next 4 nights we stayed and birded in the Phrumsengal National Park. The Birding spots we covered here are Yongkola, Namling and LImithang Road, altitude varying from about 2400 meters till 550 meters. Here we in three full days of birding. We were able to see some raptors like Crested Serpent Eagle, Northern Goshawk, Besra Sparrowhwak, and some Black Eagle, Square-tailed Drongo Cuckoo, Collared Owlet, Asian-barred Owlet, Blue-bearded Bee-eater, Great, Golden-throated and Blue-throated Barbets, we saw the Yellow-rumped Honeyguide for the second time and some Woodpeckers like Grey-headed, Bay and Crimson Breasted Woodpeckers, we saw the White-browed Piculet, Grey-chinned and Scarlet Minivet, we had few bulbuls as well, such as Striated Bulbul, Ashy and Black Bulbul, we had some orange bellied leaf bird, Rufous-breasted and Maroon-backed Accentor and many more.

Focusing on Important and target birds, here we were able to see the rare Rufous-necked Hornbill (Endangered). Chestnut-breasted Partridge (vulnerable), we saw the Ward's Trogon again, Streaked-breasted Scimitar-babbler, Spotted and Rufous-throated Wren Babbler, White-tailed Nuthatch and the most wanted bird, Beautiful Nuthatch.

Today we retrace our Journey back to Trongsa. On our way back we managed to see some scaly, White-throated and Striated Laughingthrush, Greater Yellownape, Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler, Red-tailed and Blue-winged Minla, Black-eared Shrike Babbler, Spotted Nutcracker, Blood Pheasant, Himalayan Monal and many more. Our journey today took us through beautiful villages such as Ura and through Chumey valley. We made our way up to the Yutongla pass again and to our nights stay Trongsa. was a long day of drive.



Next morning, we headed towards our next destination Tingtibi for the next two nights. It's a different kind of forest cover we will be birding in, its basically a subtropical forest.

Here we managed to see our first Mountain Hawk Eagle, Pin-tailed Green Pigeon, Barred Cuckoo Dove, White-browed and Speckled Piculet, along with a rare Woodpecker, Pale-headed Woodpecker which happened to be our bird of the first day

happened to be our bird of the first day at Tingtibi. We also saw some Black-crested, Ashy and Himalayan Bulbul, Rufous-bellied and Small Niltava, Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher, Slaty-backed and spotted Forktail, Grey-sised and Rufous-necked Laughingthrush, White-browed Scimitar Babbler and some beautiful Red-billed Leiothrix. Highlight of the Trip:- The sole purpose of us staying a Tingtibi was to see the Great Hornbill, Rufous-necked Hornbill, Pale-billed Parrotbill, Pale-headed woodpecker which we saw as expected and it was the other alternative spot of the ever rare White-bellied Heron. First day we tried up the Mangdue chhu waiting till sunset but failed again. Next day we tried for it again trying different location, we spend the whole morning looking for the bird but we were very unlucky. Mid-day came and the sun was at its prime so we decided to take a different road to our lunch following the river. We checked all over the place, river banks, big tree and river confluences and the bird was nowhere to be found, until in far bend of the river from where we wore at I happened to see a big thing right in the middle of the river, I put the scope up and it appeared to be the bird we were looking for. The herons the generally are known to be active forging early morning and late evening but guess it wanted a change for the day and decided to go for a mid-day lunch. All of us we grateful and happy, this marked our completion of the targeted birds. It was certainly the highlight of the trip.





Today our journey will take us back to the Valley of the cranes; it was a grueling long drive but managed to see a lot of birds as well such as, Striated and Rufecent Prinia, Black-spotted Yellow Tit, Besra Sparrowhwak, Black Eagle, Common Kestrel, Great hornbill, Asian-barred owlet, Nepal House Marten, Blyth's Swift, Great, Golden-throated and Blue-throated Barbet, White-browed Piculet, Rusty-flanked Treecreeper, Wallcreeper, Streaked-breasted Scimitar Babbler, White-throated, Bhtuan, Chestnut-crowned and Black-faced Laughing Thrush, Plumbeous and Hodgson's Redstart, White-tailed Nuthatch, Verditer and Rufous-gorgoted Flycatcher, grey treepie and more. We reach Phobjikha towards the evening and decided that we would check on the last remaning Black-necked Cranes, after waiting till sunset we concluded that the six cranes we saw about a week ago have left until next winter.

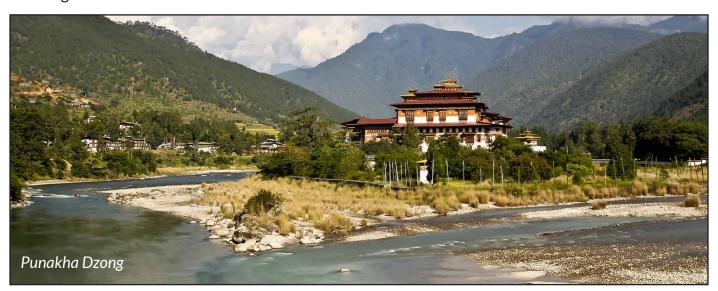


As of today, we start heading back to where we started, another long drive for us. We arrived late evening at Paro, but on the long drive back we were able to have flashback of what we have seen. Like the oriental Turtle Dove, Hodgson's, White-capped and Plumbeous water redstart, striated, white-throated and Bhutan laughingthrush, white-collared Blackbird, green-backed, rufous-fronted and coal Tit, Yellow-billed Blue magpie and our very First Common Green magpie. Blue whisteling thrush were abundant, bar-throated minal, Himalayan Bluetail and many more.

Today was the last day in Bhutan so we were determined to finish strongly so, early morning we set off to Chelela pass the highest pass on the entire trip standing at a height of 3998 meters from sea level, with beautiful views of the second highest mountain in Bhutan Mt. Jomolhari 7450 meters. on our way up to the pass we saw a trio of pheasant again, blood pheasant, killej Pheasant and the beautiful Monal, we saw our first collared grosbeak, long-tailed Minivet, spotted laughingthrush, Hen Harrier, Darjeeling Woodpecker, Whistler's Warbler, lemon-rumped and Buff-barred warblers, spotted Nutcracker, blue-fronted Red-start and Hodgson's Treecreeper. After spending half of the day at the pass we drove back to Paro for lunch at a typical Bhutanese farm house, where we were served with traditional dishes and the local wine Ara.

Later towards the evening we spend out remaining time exploring the banks of the Paro river. We saw some River lapwing, Ibisbill, White wagtail, Rufous-breasted accentor, common Hoopoe and our first Little Bunting. After birding at the river we drove to a paddy field nearby and tried our luck with the beautiful Black-tailed Crake and we were successful so the remaining evening we spent it by exploring the charming Paro Town.

Early departure at Paro International Airport, me and my driver bid farewell to our clients, till we meet again.















#### Bird check list.

#### Compiled by:- Tshering Dorji

Non-passerines

1. Great Cormorant. Phalacrocorax Carbo

2. White-bellied Heron Ardea Insignis(Critically Endangered)

3. Ruddy Shelduck Tadorna Ferruginea

4. Common Teal Anas crecca

5. Eurasian Wigeon Mareca Penelope 6. Common Merganser Mergus Meganser 7. Oriental Honey-buzzard Pernis Ptilorhynchus

Pallas's Fish Eagle 8. Haliaeetus Leucoryphus (Vulnerable)

9. Himalayan Griffon Gyps Himalayensis (Near Threatened)

10. **Crested Serpent Eagle** Spilornis Cheela Hen Harrier Cirus Cyaneus 11.

12. Besra **Accipiter Virgatus** 

13. **Eurasian Sparrowhawk Accipiter Nisus** 14. Northern Goshwak **Accipiter Gentilis** 15. Himalayan Buzzard **Buteo Burmanicus** 

**Black Eagle** Ictinaetus Malayensis 16. 17. Mountain Hawk Eagle Nisaetus Nipalensis

18. Common Kestrel Falco Tinnunculus 19. Common Hill partridge Arborophila Torqurola

20. Chestnut-breasted Partridge Arborophila Mandellii (Vulnerable)

21. **Blood Pheasant Ithaginis Cruentus** 

22. Satyr Tragopan Tragopan Satyra (Near Threatened)

23. Himalayan Monal Lophophours Impejanus 24. Kallej Pheaset Lophura Leucomelanos 25. Black-necked Crane Grus Nigricollis (Vulnerable)

26. **River Lapwing** Vanellus Duvaucellii (Near Threatned)

27. **Red-wattled Lapwing** Vanellus Indicus 28. Common Sandpiper Gallinago Gallinago 29. Ibidorhyncha Struthersii Ibisbill

30. **Brown-headed Gull** Chroicocephalus Brunnicephalus

31. Pallas's Gull Ichthyaetus Ichthyaetus Columba Leuconota 32. Snow pigeon 33. Rock pigeon Columba Livia

34. **Oriental Turtle Dove** Sreptopelia Oriemtalis 35. Barred Cuckoo Dove Macropygia Unchall 36. Pin-tailed Green Pigeon Treron Apicauda 37. Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon **Treron Sphenurus** 

38. Large Hawk Cuckoo Hierococcyx Sparverioides

39. Collared Owlet Glaucidium Brodieo 40. Asian Barred Owlet Glaucidium Cuculoides 41. Himalayan Swiftlet Aerodramus Breviristris

42. Blyth's Swift Apus Leuconyx

43. Ward's Trogon Harpactes Wardi (Near Threatened)

44. White-throated Kingfisher Halcyon Smyrnensis 45. **Crested Kingfisher** Ceryle Lugubris 46. Blue-bearded Bee-eater Nyctyornis Athertoni

47. Common hoopoe Upupa Epops

48. **Great Hornbill Buceros Bicornis (Near Threatened)** 

- 49. Rufous-necked Hornbill
- 50. Great Barbet
- 51. Golden-throated Barbet
- 52. Blue-throated Barbet
- 53. Yellow-rumped Honeyguide
- 54. Speckled Piculet
- 55. White-browed Piculet
- 56. Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker
- 57. Crimson-breasted Woodpecker
- 58. Bay Woodpecker
- 59. Grey-headed woodpecker
- 60. Pale-headed Woodpecker
- 61. Oriental Skylark
- 62. Slaty-backed Forktail
- 63. Spotted Forktail
- 64. Oriental Skylark

Aceros Nipalensis (Vulerable)

Megalaima Corens

Megalaima Frankinii

Megalaima asiatica

Indicator Xanthonotus (Near Threatened)

Vivia innominata

Sasia Ochracea

Dendrocopos Canicapillus

**Dendrocopos Cathpharius** 

Blythipicus Pyrrhotis

Picus Canus

Gecinulus Grantia

Alauda Gulgula

Enicurus scouleri

Enicurus maculatus

Alauda gulgula







#### **Passerines**

Little Pied Flycatcher

Verditer Flycather

Large Niltava

37.

38.

39.

1.	Nepal House Martin	Delichon nipalensis
2.	Asian House Martin	Delipchon dasypus
3.	White Wagtail	Motacilla Alba
4.	White-browed Wagtail	Motacilla maderaspatensis
6.	Grey Wagtail	Motacilla cinerea
7.	Olive-backed Pipit	Anthus hodgsoni
8.	Grey-chinned Minivet	Pericrocotus solaris
9.	Long-taile Minivet	Pericrocotus ethologus
10.	Scarlet Minivet	Pericrocotus speciosus
11.	Pied Flycatcher Shrike	Hemipus picatus
12.	Large Wood Shrike	Tephrodornis gularis
13.	White-throated Fantail	Rhipidura albicollis
14.	Yellow-bellied Fantail	Chelidorhynx hyoxantha
15.	Striated Bulbul	Pycnonotus striatus
16.	Red-vented Bulbul	Pycnonotus cafer
17.	Black Bulbul	Hypsipetes leucocephalus
18.	Mountain Bulbul	Ixos mcclellandii
19.	Ashy Bulbul	Hemixos flavala
20.	Black-crested Bulbul	Pycnonotus flaviventris
21.	Himalayan Bulbul	Pycnonotus leucogenys
22.	White-throated Bulbul	Pycnonotus flaveolus
23.	Orange-bellied Leafbird	Chloropsos hardwickii
24.	Brown shrike	Lanius cristatus
25.	Grey-backed Shrike	Lanius tephronotus
26.	Long-tailed Shrike	Lanius schach
27.	Winter Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes
28.	Alpine Accentor	Prunella collaris
29.	Altai Accentor	Prunella himalayana
30.	Rufous-breasted Accentor	Prunella strophiata
31.	Maroon-backed Accentor	Prunella immaculata
32.	White-collared Blackbird	Turdus albocinctus
33.	Grey-winged Blackbird	Turdus boulboul
34.	Blue Whistling Thrush	Myophonus caeruleus
35.	Dark-sided Flycatcher	Muscicapa sibirica
36.	Rufous-gorgeted Flycathcer	Ficedula strophiata
~-	The state of the s	



Ficedula westermanni

Eumyias thalassinus

Niltava grandis

41. Small Niltava

42. Blue-throated Blue Flycather

43. Grey-headed Canary Flycather

44. Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush

45. Blue-capped Rock Thrush

46. Blue Rock Thrush

47. Himalayan Bluetail

48. White-browed Bush Robin

49. Golden Bush robin

50. Oriental Magpie Robin

51. Hodgson's Redstart

52. Plumbeous Water Redstart

53. White-capped Redstart

54. Little Forktail

55. Slaty-backed Forktail

56. Spotted Forktail

57. Common Stonchat

58. **Grey Bushchat** 

59. White-throated Laughingthrush

Black-faced Laughungthrush 60.

White-crested Laughingthrush 61.

Striated Laughingthrush 62.

Rufous-necked Laughingthrush 63.

Grey-sided laughingthrush 64.

65. Spotted Lughingthrush

66. **Bhutan Laughingthrush** 

67. Scaly Laughingthrush

Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush 68.

Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler 69.

White-browed Scimitar Babbler 70.

71. Streaked-breasted Scimitar Babbler

72. Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler Niltava macgrigoriae

Cyornis rubeculoides

Culicicapa ceylonensis

Monticola rufiventris

Monticola cinclorhynchus

Monticola solitarius

Tarsiger rufilatus

Tarsiger indicus

Tarsiger chrysaeus

Copsychus saularis

Phoenicurus hodgsoni

Phoenicurus fuliginosus

Phoenicurus leucocephalus

Enicurus scouleri

Enicurus schistaceus

Enicurus maculatus

Saxicola maurus

Phodophila ferrea

Garrulax albogularis

Trochalpoteron affine

Leucodioptron leucolophum

Grammatoptila striata

Dryonastes gularis

Garrulax caerulatus

Lanthocincla ocellata

Trochalpoteron imbricatum

Trochalpoteron subunicolor

Trochalpoteron erythrocephalum

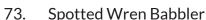
Megapomatorjinus erythrogrnys

Pomatorhinus schisticeps

Pomatorhinus ruficollis

Xiphirhynchus superciliaris





Rufous-throated Wren Babbler 74.

75. Rufous-Capped Babbler

76. Golden Babbler

**Grey-throated Babbler** 77.

78. Red-billed Leiothrix

79. White-hooded Babbler

80. **Rusty-fronted Barwing** 

81. Hoary-throated Barwing



Eluchura formosa

Spelaeornis caudatus(Near Threatened)

Cyanoderma ruficeps

Cyanoderma chrysaeum

Stachyris nigriceps

leiothrix lutea

Gampsorhynchus rufulus

Actinodura egertoni

**Ixops** nipalensis

82. Blue-winged Minla

83. Bar-throated Minla

Red-tailed Minla 84.

85. Yellow-throated Fulvetta

86. White-browed Fulvetta

87. Rufous-winged Fulvetta

88. Nepal Fulvetta

89. Rufous Sibia

90. Long-tailed Sibia

91. Striated Yuhina

92. Whiskered Yuhina

93. Striped-throated Yuhina

94. White-napped Yuhina

95. Rufous-vented Yuhina

Black-chinned Yuhina 96.

Fire-tailed Myzornis 97.

98. **Brown Parrotbill** 

99. Pale-billed Parrotbill

100. White-breasted Parrotbill

101. Blyth's Shrike Babbler

102. Green Shrike Babbler

103. Black-eared shrike Babbler

104. Striated Prinia

105. Rufusent Prinia

106. Mountain Tailorbird

107. Common Tailorbird

108. Tickell's Leaf Warbler

109. Ashv-throated Warbler

110. Lemon-rumped Warbler

111. Greenish Warbler

112. Large-billed Leaf Warbler

113. Blyth's leaf Warbler

114. Yellow-vented Warbler

115. Grey-hooded Warbler

116. Whistler's Warbler

117. Grey-cheeked Warbler

118. Black-faced Warbler

119. Yellow-bellied Warbler

120 Black-throated Tit

121. Rufous-fronted Tit

122. Coal Tit

123. Rufous-vented Tit

Siva cyanouropetra

Chrysominla strigula

Minla ignotincta

Pseudominla cinerea

Fulvetta vinipectus

Pseudominla castanecep

Alcippe nipalensis

Malacias capistratus

Heterophasia picaoides

Staphasia castaniceps

Yuhina flavicollis

Yuhina gularis

Yuhina bakeri (Rare)

Yuhina occipitalis

Yuhina nigrimrnta

Myzornis pyrrhoura (Near Threatened)

Paradoxornis unicolor

Paradoxornis atrosuperciliaris

Paradoxornis ruficepes

Pteruthius rufiventer

Pteruthius xanthochlorus

Pteruthius melanotis

Prinia ceinigera

Prinia rufescens

Phyllergates cuculatus

Orthotomus sutorius

Phylloscopus affinis

Phylloscopus maculipennis

Phylloscopus chlorontus

Phylloscopus trochiloides

Phylloscopus magnirostris

Phylloscopus regulodies

Phylloscopus cantator

Phylloscopus xanthoschitos

Seicerus whistleri

Seicerus poiogenys

Abroscopus schisticeps

Abroscopus superciliaris

Aegithalos concinnus

Aegithalos iouschistos

Periparus ater aemodius

Periparus rubidiventris







124. Yellow-browed Tit

125. Fire-capped Tit

126. Grey-crested Tit

127. Green-backed Tit

128. Black-spotted Yellow Tit

129. Sultan Tit

130. White-tailed Nuthatch

131. Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch

132. Beautiful Nuthatch

133. Wallcreeper

134. Rusty-flanked Treecreeper

135. Hodgson's Treecreeper

136. Fire-breasted Flowerpecker

137. Green-tailed Sunbird

138. Black-throated Sunbird

139. Crimson Sunbird

140. Streaked Spiderhunter

141. Oriental white-eye

142. Crested Bunting

143. Little Bunting

144. Plain Mountain Finch

145. Common Rosefinch

146. White-browed Rosefinch

147. Dark-breasted Rosefinch

148. Dark-rumped Rosefinch

149 Scarlet Finch

150. Red-headed Bullfinch

151. Gold-napped Finch

152. Collared Grosbeak

153. White-winged Grosbeak

154. Russet Sparrow

155. Eurasian Tree Sparrow

160. Common Myna

161. Maroon Oriole

162. Ashy Drongo

163. Bronzed Drongo

164. Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo

165. Eurasian Jay

166. Yellow-billed Blue magpie

167. Common Green Magpie

168. Rufous Treepie

169. Grey treepie

170. Spotted Nutcracker

Syviparus modestus

Cephalopyrus flammiceps

Lophophanes dichrous

Parus monticolus

Parus spilonotus

Melanochlora sultanes

Sitta himalayenis

Sitta cinnamoventris

Sitta Formosa (Near Threatened)

Tichodroma muraria

Certhia nipalensis

Certhia hodgsoni

Dicaeum ignipectus

Aethopyga nipalensis

Aethopyga saturata

Aethopyga siparaja

Arachnothera magna

Zosterops palpebrosus

Melophus lathami

Emberiza pusilla

Leucosticte nemoricola

Carpodacus erythrinus

Carpodacus thura

Carpodacus nipalensis

Carpodacus edwardsii

Haematospiza sipahi

Pyrrhula erytheocephala

Pyrrhopectes epauletta

Mycerobas affinis

Mycerobas carnipes

Passer rutilans

Passer montanus

Acridotheres tristis

Oriolus traillii

Dicrurus leucophaeus

Dicrurus aeneus

Dicrurus remifer

Garrulus glandrius

Urocissa flavirosyris

Cissa chinensis

Dendrocitta vagabunda

Dendrocitta Formosa

Nucifraga caryocatactes





171. Black-billed Magpie

172. Red-billed Chough

173. House Crow

174. Large-billed Crow

175. Brown Dipper

Pica pica

Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax

Corvus macrorhynchos

Corvus macrorhynchos

Cinclus pallasii

#### Total species seen= 236

#### Mammals List:

1. Golden Langur

2. Capped langur

3. Assamese Macaque

4. Himalayan Yellow-throated Marten

5. Barking deer/ Muntjack

6. Goral

7. Sambar Deer

8. Common Pika

9. Large-eared pika

10. Malayan Giant Squirrel

11. Himalayan Stripped Squirrel

12. Hoary-bellied Squirrel

13. Orange-bellied Squirrel.

Trachypithecus Geei (Endangered)

Semnopithecus entellus

Macaca Asamensis (Vulnerable)

Martes flavigula

Muntiacus mutjak

Nemorhaedus goral

Rusa unicolor

Ochotona roylei

Ochotona macrotis

Ratufa Bicolor

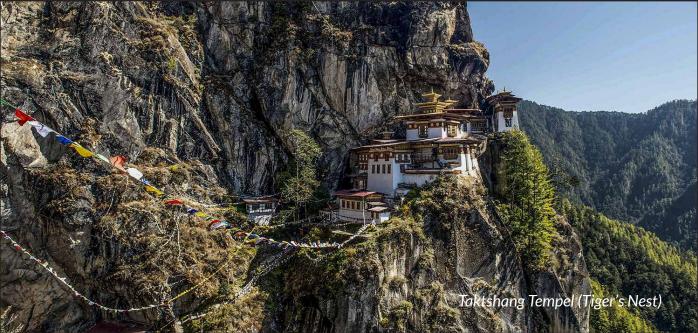
Tamiops macclellandi

Callosciurus pygerythrus

Dermomys lokriah







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