

Burma - Highlights A Wildlife Cultural Tour

With Mount Victoria Extension
Naturetrek Tour Report

21 January - 3 February 2018



Burmese Yuhina



Jerdon's Minivet



Neglected Nuthatch



Vivid Niltava

Report and images by Sujan Chatterjee



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Sujan Chatterjee (leader) with a group of 13 Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 21st January

For most of the group, the tour started with a flight from the UK.

Day 2

Monday 22nd January

The Emirates flight landed on time in the late afternoon, with our fabulous group. We drove through busy Yangon to the Sedona Hotel. Next, Lay Win and Sujan took everyone for dinner.

Day 3

Tuesday 23rd January

Today we started early, and after breakfast drove for an hour to Hlawage Wildlife Sanctuary. The Hlawga Park is situated north of Yangon. We quickly started adding specialities like Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, Brahminy Kite, Black-naped Oriole, Ayeyarwady (formerly known as Streak-eared) Bulbul, Brown Shrike, Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, Ashy Drongo, etc. A fabulous bonus came with Racket-tailed Treepie and Violet Cuckoo. Next, we drove through the reserve, spotting White-rumped Munia and Oriental (also known as Crested) Honey Buzzard. We had super views of a several Black-crowned Night Herons. The path eventually led up to a large lake, where we had a cup of tea before leaving for Yangon. On the way back, we stopped at the War Cemetery for a few minutes. We then stopped for lunch at the 'House of Memories' before heading back to the hotel.

In the afternoon we took a walk around the Lake situated opposite the Sedona Hotel. Here we ticked off several Coppersmith Barbets, feeding on figs; Asian Koel; Bronze-winged Jacana and Germain's Swift. We then drove to Yangon's most magnificent landmark, the Shwedagon Pagoda. Other than the intricate architecture, we saw Black Drongo, and Peregrine Falcon. The Asian Wrinkled Bats had shifted their roost but were still seen feeding around the bright lights that attracted insects from all over. We had to be satisfied with a handful of bats. We had dinner at the lovely 'White-rice' Restaurant before retiring for the night.

Day 4

Wednesday 24th January

After breakfast we went to the airport to fly to Heho. We flew over the Shan mountains and landed at Heho at 9am. We boarded the waiting bus and drove through the beautiful countryside to the Nyaung Shwe. We changed over to long canoes with outboard motors, and sailed through Inle Lake. People here live extraordinary lives; their homes are above the water on stilts, their farms are made of mounds of floating lake-weed, and they row the boats using their legs to power the paddles. We had lunch at Mr Toe's floating restaurant to sample the best of Burmese cuisine, accompanied by 'Myanmar Beer'. We then sailed through masses of Brown-headed Gulls to our beautiful hotel, the Amata Garden Resort. We then headed to a hotel called Golden Island Cottages. Just behind this cottage was a huge colony of roosting Openbill Storks and Glossy Ibis. Other than the flocks of storks and ibis, we also spotted a Hen Harrier, several Black-winged Stilts and several Common Snipe. After this we came back to base at sundown.

Day 5

Thursday 25th January

After breakfast, we left for a location to look for Jerdon's Bush Chat. Before reaching the location, we stopped to see some Pheasant-tailed Jacanas feeding in the marshes. We also spotted a very unusual White-browed Crake: not something we have seen before; a spectacular view too. On reaching the location, it did not take long for the rare bird to show himself. After some good views we headed for a visit to a silverware shop and a cup of coffee. We then headed for the old temples of Inn Dain. It was very interesting to walk along the corridor selling tourist trinkets and the old temple ruins.

Later we stopped at the lotus-weaving centre of Inn Paw Khaone. Here, in the floating gardens, we saw White-vented Myna and a very obliging Dusky Warbler. The improvised method of bridge building entertained some of us here. We finished our day with a visit to Phaung Daw Oo Monastery at Thar Lay.

Day 6

Friday 26th January

We started with some early birding in the hotel grounds and added Vinous-breasted Mynas, Pied Bush Chat and Japanese White-eyes to our bird list. After some great birding in the hotel garden campus, we drove to Kalaw. We at first stopped for some wine tasting at a vineyard and then briefly at the Wooden Monastery and the paper-making factory. We climbed steadily up the hill road and reached Kalaw by lunch time. We went to a '3 sisters' restaurant for lunch. In the afternoon, we drove to a nearby village. Here we had some fantastic birding. White-browed Scimitar Babbler, White-browed Laughingthrush, Japanese Tits, Daurian Redstart and White-breasted Waterhen....all showed very well in a short span of time.

Day 7

Saturday 27th January

Today we did a seven-kilometre walk to Yay Ayekan barrage. We were joined by Kyo Kyo (a local birder) and his very keen ten-year-old son, Yea Yea. We started in a pine forest and added species like Sooty-headed Bulbul, Japanese Tit, Burmese Shrike, Long-tailed Shrike, Red-billed Blue Magpie and Grey Bush Chat. We then walked through terraced rice fields, adding species like Black-collared Myna, Eurasian Jay, Spectacled Barwing and White-browed Scimitar Babbler. We then entered a thick dark forest track. This gave us Dark-backed Sibia; the rarest endemic Burmese Yuhina, and Oriental White-eyes, to name a few. We also clocked a few raptors like Oriental Honey Buzzard and Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle.

We reached the barrage by 11am. Near the lunch spot was a fruiting tree. This tree produced a few gems like Vivid and Rufous-bellied Niltava, Chestnut Thrush, Silver-eared Laughingthrush, Black Bulbuls and even a pair of Burmese Yuhinas. Thereafter we trekked back to the Bamboo Buddha Temple and headed back for our lodge. On the way back, we stopped at the Cave Buddha Temple briefly. After an hour's break we went for a jaunt around the town, primarily looking for a house which was the old home for one of our guests. Unfortunately, we failed to locate it; even though an old police station looked very similar, we dared not claim it as ours. We stopped at the old railway station where many young Burmese people were photographing themselves while sitting on the railway track. Later we finished the day with another dinner at the Seven Sisters' Restaurant.

Day 8

Sunday 28th January

Today, after breakfast we drove to the village again where we ticked off the mega bird, the Spot-breasted Parrotbill. We then drove for seven hours (including stops) to Mandalay. The drive was more interesting than flying from Heho to Mandalay. We had lunch at Meikhtila. We reached Mandalay at 4.30pm and checked in at the large Mandalay Hill Resort. Later we had our dinner at Unique Myanmar Restaurant.

Day 9

Monday 29th January

After a good night's sleep, we were ready to explore Mandalay. We first drove to Paleik Lake, where we spent two hours seeing ducks, night herons, prinias, Zitting Cisticolas, Plain-backed Sparrows, White-throated Babblers and a few gems like Bluethroat, Slaty-breasted Rail, Watercock and a Ruddy-breasted Crake. We also saw a roost of darters and cormorants. Next was a quick stop at the Python Temple, where two snakes reside around the Buddha Statue, and then we had a quick walk on the famous teak bridge of U Bein. After lunch we visited the various workshops for which Mandalay is famous: teak woodcarving and bronze-casting, and we stopped at the fascinating gold-leaf workshop, where men pounded bits of gold into thin gold foils.

Later we took a boat and sailed 11 kilometres upstream, along the Ayeyarwaddy, to the ruins of Min Kun. The most famous is the unfinished Mingun Paya, which could have been the world's largest pagoda, if the king hadn't died prematurely. The other sites we visited were Min Kun Bell, and the white-washed Hsinbyume Paya or Myatheindan. In Min Kun, we walked along the main road, soaking up the local colours. In the gardens around the pagodas, we saw Streak-eared Bulbul; Hoopoes, Blue Rock Thrush and several Rose-ringed Parakeets. Later we sailed back to Mandalay in the sunset. One of the crew members on the boat turned out to be a brilliant artist and he left us stunned with his drawing skills. He made a masterpiece for us in only 10 minutes, using just black paint and photo paper.

Day 10

Tuesday 30th January

Today we had an early start to catch the day ferry to Bagan. The R.V. Panorama, a beautiful boat with plush interiors, was our abode for the day. We settled down to soak up the sights of the beautiful Pagodas on both sides of the river. It was positively cold and windy till 11 am. We passed various other forms of ferries, some with overnighting facilities. The beautiful morning produced large flocks of Ruddy Shelducks and Spot-billed Ducks; masses of Barn Swallows and Cattle Egrets. We added Long-legged Buzzards; Osprey and Peregrine Falcon to our list. We stopped at a village to see hat making. This village is famous for making hats of various shape and sizes from wheat stock. As the day went by it became warm, and Myanmar Beer became priority number one!

Lungyi tying and Tanaka Application was the entertainment of the afternoon, where two of our esteemed guests volunteered their polished cheeks for tanaka application. Later in the day we saw Common Kingfisher and Black-eared Kite, and as the day ended, we had a poor view a female Pied Harrier. We reached the dusty temple town of Bagan and settled down at the Myanmar Treasure Garden Resort.

Day 11

Wednesday 31st January

After breakfast we explored the thorny scrub near Sitana Gyi Paya, where we added a Wryneck, Burmese Bush Lark and Streak-eared Bulbul, while White-throated Babblers with their long tails hopped about. A sudden appearance of a Burmese Hare was pleasant surprise for us. At the end of the walk we added the rare Hooded Treepie and the delicately beautiful Jerdon's Minivet. We then visited Sitanagyi Paya, which was under restoration, but due to the 2016 earthquake, all restoration has been undone. Next on our visit was the Sulamani paya...which means the 'Small Gem'. We then visited a lacquerware factory. After some lovely lunch at a river side restaurant and siesta we visited the Damayangyi Paya. This is also the largest and has a roost for two species of Tomb Bats, namely Black-bibbed Tomb Bat and Theobald's Tomb Bat. Next in line was the Manu ha Paya, where giant Buddha statues are enclosed in tight-fitting chambers, representing the displeasure of the Mon King, Thaton, at being held captive in Bagan by the great King Anawrata. We then headed to the sunset point. Due to earthquake damage, climbing atop all payas has been banned. Instead a mound has been created for visitors to get some sunset pictures. Tonight was also the great blue moon eclipse. We witnessed this spectacle from the grounds of our hotel.

Day 12

Thursday 1st February

We started the day by visiting an Acacia forest close to Min Nan Thu village. After a long search, we found the elusive Hooded Treepie and several Jerdon's Minivets along with a Honey Buzzard. We also saw a Wryneck. After this we visited the Nyang Oo market for a brief period. Next was a visit to Swe Zi Gon paya and Htilomelo (specializing in sand paintings) and finally the Massive Ananda Paya. After lunch and a short break, we headed for the Kandaw Palin Paya. After a brief wait, a beautiful male Laggar Falcon landed with a mouse and offered it to the female, who was hiding in the shade. What a glorious view...

We thereafter headed towards the jetty for a boat ride, upstream on the Ayerawaddy River. Very quickly, we added Sand Lark, White-tailed Stonechats, a brief Yellow-breasted Bunting and several Little Ringed Plovers to our list. In the setting sun, it was a very pleasant ride indeed and a most befitting end to the main group's birds and culture tour outings.

Main Tour Day 13; Extension Day 1

Friday 2nd February

We said goodbye to nine group members who were starting their return journey to end the main tour, and the remaining four headed towards Mount Victoria in our Toyota Hiace to start the Mount Victoria extension. The road was long and dusty, but it gave us an insight to rural Myanmar. We crossed the Ayerawaddy, and drove through Chauk and Saw. We stopped at places to look for birds, and added White-rumped Falcon, Neglected Nuthatch, Rufous Treepie and White-eyed Buzzard, amongst others, to our list.

After a lunch stop at a local restaurant in Saw, we arrived at the pretty Pine Wood Villa, at the base of the Nat Ma Taung (Mt Victoria) National Park, in the evening.

Main Tour Day 14

Saturday 3rd February

With the flight landing back in the UK, the Main Tour came to an end.

Mount Victoria Extn. Days 2/4

Saturday 3rd/Monday 5th February

These three days were spent driving up to the pine and rhododendron forest of Mount Victoria, up to 10,500 feet. The breath-taking scenery and unspoilt forest was a feast to the eye. We saw 80+ bird species including some of the most desirable ones, such as Mount Victoria Babax, Black-bibbed Tit, Burmese Bushtit and Fire-tailed Sunbird. At the higher levels, in the lichen-covered oaks, we found Chestnut-vented and White-browed Nuthatches, the latter being Burma's best-known endemic. We also found Chin Hills Wren-Babbler, Striped, Brown-capped and Assam Laughingthrushes, Grey Sibia and Hume's Treecreeper. The list says it all! We also included a night out with a Slow Loris. The clear blue sky and the picnic lunch in the wild was an added bonus. We spent some of the afternoons wandering through the local village of Kanpalet.

Mount Victoria Extension Day 5

Tuesday 6th February

We left Mount Victoria after breakfast. We made a few stops before lunch where several new birds were added to the list, namely Grey-headed, Gold-fronted Leafbird, Brown-cheeked Fulvetta and Little Pied Flycatcher, Black-naped Monarch. After a quick lunch at the local restaurant in Ayengyi village, we drove down, via the oil-rigged town of Chawk, and arrived at Bagan in the late afternoon.

Mount Victoria Extension Day 6

Wednesday 7th February

This morning we took a flight to Yangon. Upon arrival, we visited Sin Phyu Daw Park (White Elephant Park). It is said that the white elephants represent peace and wealth and they are also a sign of the good future awaiting our country. Myanmar believe that white elephants bring peace, stability and prosperity to the nation. These possibly Leucostic elephants have pearl eyes, white nails and white hairs on the body and tail. We then visited the gold encrusted Botahtaung Paya and then headed for lunch. After lunch we drove along the river side and then visited the colossal reclining Buddha at Chaukhtatgyi Pagoda. After a farewell dinner at Sedona, the group left for the airport.

Mount Victoria Extension Day 7

Thursday 8th February

We left Yangon for our flight back to the UK, where another Naturetrek adventure came to an end. Thanks to Lay Win, all our drivers and the whole of Myanmar for making our journey so special!

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February																
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	✓							✓									
2	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>									✓		✓						
3	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	✓							✓	✓		✓						
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>								✓									
5	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>								✓									
6	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>			✓														
7	Rain Quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>											H						
8	Barred Button Quail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>											✓						
9	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	✓																
10	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓								
11	Black-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiomis melanocephalus</i>	✓																
12	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>									✓								
13	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓								
14	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓							✓									
15	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓						
16	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓							
17	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>								✓	✓								
18	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	✓		✓	✓													
19	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓								
20	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓							
21	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓						
22	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>								✓	✓								
23	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	✓																
24	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>									✓								
25	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	✓																
26	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		✓	✓						✓	✓							
27	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>						✓					✓	✓	✓				
28	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>												✓					✓

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February															
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>											✓					
30	Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>					✓											
31	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>												✓	✓	✓		
32	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>												✓		✓		
33	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>					✓											
34	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>			✓	✓			✓									
35	Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>								✓		✓						
36	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>		✓														
37	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	✓	✓							✓							
38	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>									✓							
39	White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Butastur teesa</i>											✓				✓	
40	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo burmanicus</i>				✓	✓							✓				
41	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>				✓			✓									
42	Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>							✓									
43	Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>							✓									
44	White-browed crane	<i>Amaurornis cinerea</i>			✓													
45	Ruddy-breasted Crane	<i>Porzana fusca</i>							✓									
46	Grey-headed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>							✓									
47	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>							✓									
48	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		✓	✓				✓									
49	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		✓					✓									
50	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	✓			✓					✓							
51	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>							✓		✓	✓						
52	Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>							✓									
53	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>			✓													
54	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	✓															
55	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>									✓							
56	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>								✓	✓							
57	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	✓						✓									
58	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>							✓			✓						
59	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		✓					✓									
60	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>								✓								

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February																
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
61	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>		✓	✓	✓													
62	Heuglin's Gull	<i>Larus fuscus heuglini</i>								✓									
63	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
64	Speckled wood Pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>																✓	
65	Barred Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>																✓	
66	Burmese Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>								✓	✓	✓							
67	Red Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>									✓								
68	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓						
69	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	✓					✓										✓	
70	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	✓		✓	✓							✓					✓	
71	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>						✓										✓	
72	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	✓																
73	Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	✓																
74	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>								✓									
75	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>									✓	✓							
76	Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>														H	✓		
77	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>												✓			H		
78	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>			H	H													
79	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>									✓								
80	Hodgson's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus hodgsoni</i>														H			
81	Germain's Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>	✓																
82	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	✓							✓	✓		✓					✓	
83	House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	✓										✓						
84	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	✓											✓				✓	
85	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓						
86	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>			✓					✓		✓							
87	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	✓									✓							
88	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
89	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	✓																
90	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	✓																
91	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>					✓		✓		✓	✓						✓	
92	Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>															H		

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February															
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
93	Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>															✓	
94	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>												H		✓		
95	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>													✓	H		
96	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	✓							✓							✓	
97	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>									✓	✓						
98	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>															✓	
99	Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>														✓		
100	Greater-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>					✓											
101	Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>												✓				
102	Himalayan Flameback	<i>Dinopium shorii</i>											H					
103	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>															H	
104	White-rumped Falcon	<i>Polhierax insignis</i>											✓					
105	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>										✓	✓					
106	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓							✓		✓						
107	Laggar Falcon	<i>Falco jugger</i>										✓						
108	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	✓						✓				✓					
109	Grey-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula finschii</i>											H				✓	
110	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>											H					
111	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>															✓	
112	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	✓			✓	✓				✓		✓				✓	
113	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>															✓	
114	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>														✓		
115	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>											✓					
116	Jerdon's Minivet - E	<i>Pericrocotus albifrons</i>									✓	✓						
117	Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>					✓											
118	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>					✓								✓	✓		
119	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>					✓										✓	
120	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				✓				✓	
121	Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius collurioides</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓						
122	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓							✓			
123	Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>					✓	✓										
124	Blyth's Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>													✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February															
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	Green Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>												✓				
126	Slender-billed Oriole	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>					✓	✓										
127	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	✓															
128	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>															✓	
129	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>						H										
130	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓					✓	
131	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	
132	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>															✓	
133	Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	✓										✓		✓	✓	✓	
134	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>					✓											
135	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>															✓	
136	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>					✓											
137	Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>														✓		
138	Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>					✓										H	
139	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>											✓		✓		✓	
140	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>													✓			
141	Ratchet-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>	✓															
142	Hooded Treepie -E	<i>Crypsirina cucullata</i>										✓	✓					
143	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓						
144	Eastern Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus leuallantii</i>					✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	
145	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>												✓		✓		
146	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>													✓			
147	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>				✓												
148	Black-bibbed Tit	<i>Poecile hypermelaenus</i>												✓				
149	Japanese Tit	<i>Parus minor</i>				✓	✓											
150	Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>															✓	
151	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>													✓	✓		
152	Burmese Bush Lark - E	<i>Mirafra microptera</i>										✓	✓					
153	Sand Lark	<i>Alaudala raytal</i>											✓					
154	Crested Finchbill	<i>Spizixos canifrons</i>													✓	✓		
155	Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>												✓		✓		
156	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	✓															

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February															
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
157	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i>	✓												✓	✓		
158	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
159	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	
160	Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>					✓								✓	✓		
161	Ayeyarwady Bulbul - E	<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
162	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclllandii</i>					✓								✓	✓		
163	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>					✓								✓			
164	White-headed race														✓			
165	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>			✓					✓		✓						
166	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓						
167	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>		✓														
168	Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓			
169	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						
170	Brown-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>													✓			
171	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>											✓					
172	Burmese Bushtit - E	<i>Aegithalos sharpei</i>											✓					
173	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>			✓	✓												
174	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>					✓											
175	Yellow-streaked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus armandii</i>					✓											
176	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>											✓	✓	✓			
177	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>		✓		✓	✓											
178	Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>														✓		
179	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>													✓			
180	Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>							✓									
181	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Iduna aedon</i>				✓						✓						✓
182	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>			✓	✓												
183	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>							✓									
184	Brown Prinia	<i>Prinia polychroa</i>					✓				✓							
185	Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia superciliaris</i>													✓			
186	Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>																✓
187	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>				✓					✓	✓						✓
188	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	✓	✓					✓			✓						

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February															
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
189	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>			✓	✓						✓	✓					✓
190	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	H															
191	White-browed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>				✓	✓	✓										
192	Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>													H			
193	Chin Hills Wren-Babbler - E	<i>Spelaeornis oatesi</i>													✓			
194	Golden Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis chrysaea</i>													✓			
195	Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis ruficeps</i>																✓
196	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronus gularis</i>																H
197	Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe castaneiceps</i>																✓
198	Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i>																✓
199	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	H															
200	Striated Babbler	<i>Turdoides earlei</i>									✓							
201	White-throated Babbler - E	<i>Turdoides gularis</i>							✓									
202	Mt Victoria Babax	<i>Babax lanceolatus</i>												✓		✓		
203	Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>				✓												✓
204	White-browed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax sannio</i>				✓	✓	✓										
205	Brown-capped Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron austeni</i>												✓		✓		
206	Assam Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron chrysopterum</i>												✓		✓		
207	Bar-throated Minla	<i>Minla strigula</i>												✓				
208	Rusty-fronted Barwing	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>												✓				
209	Spectacled Barwing	<i>Actinodura ramsayi</i>					✓											
210	Streak-throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura waldeni</i>															✓	
211	Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>					✓											
212	Grey Siberia	<i>Heterophasia gracilis</i>												✓	✓	✓		
213	Dark-backed Siberia	<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i>					✓											
214	White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>												✓				
215	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>										✓						
216	Spot-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>						✓										
217	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>													✓	✓		
218	Burmese Yuhina	<i>Yuhina humilis</i>					✓											
219	Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>												✓		✓		
220	Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythropleurus</i>													✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February																
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
221	Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>				✓													
222	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>					✓												
223	Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>												✓		✓			
224	Neglected Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neglecta</i>											✓						
225	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>														✓			
226	White-browed Nuthatch - E	<i>Sitta victoriae</i>												✓		✓			
227	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>					✓												
228	Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>												✓					
229	Hume's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia manipurensis</i>														✓			
230	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>														✓			
231	Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓								
232	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>								✓	✓		✓						
233	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓							
234	Vinous-breasted Starling	<i>Acridotheres burmannicus</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓									
235	Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>				✓	✓	✓											
236	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓						
237	Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>					✓												
238	Grey-sided Thrush	<i>Turdus feae</i>												✓		✓			
239	Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>					✓									✓			
240	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓										
241	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	H																
242	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	✓				✓									✓			
243	Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>																✓	
244	Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>					✓												
245	Vivid Niltava	<i>Niltava vivida</i>					✓												
246	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	✓			✓		✓								✓			
247	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>								✓									
248	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>					✓					✓	✓						
249	Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>												✓	✓	✓			
250	Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>												✓					
251	Slaty-backed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsonii</i>											✓						
252	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophciata</i>												✓		✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February															
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
253	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓				✓	
254	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>															✓	
255	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>					✓											
256	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>				✓												
257	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>												✓			✓	
258	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		✓					✓							✓		✓
259	Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>												✓	✓	✓		
260	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>		✓		✓	✓						✓					
261	White-tailed Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucurus</i>								✓		✓						
262	Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓						✓
263	Jerdon's Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola jerdoni</i>			✓													
264	Grey Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>				✓	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	
265	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>											✓					✓
266	Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum melanoxanthum</i>															✓	
267	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>														✓		
268	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	✓			✓												
269	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓					
270	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	✓															
271	Mrs. Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>														✓		
272	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>															✓	
273	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>					✓											
274	Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>												✓				
275	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓						✓
276	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>														✓		
277	Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>							✓		✓	✓						
278	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓				✓	✓					
279	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>										✓						
280	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	✓															
281	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	✓			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓						
282	Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>		✓					✓			✓						
283	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>		✓	✓				✓									
284	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				✓											✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	January/February																
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
285	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	
286	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>								✓									
287	Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>										✓	✓						✓
288	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	✓					✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
289	Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>															✓		
290	Scarlet Finch	<i>Carpodacus sipahi</i>																✓	
291	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>														✓	✓		
292	Black-headed Greenfinch	<i>Chloris ambigua</i>						✓											
293	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>														✓		✓	

Other species

1	Burmese Hare	<i>Lepus peguensis</i>											✓						
2	Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i>														✓			
5	Irrawaddy Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerthyrus</i>	✓										✓	✓					
10	Asian Wrinkle-lipped Bat	<i>Chaerephon plicatus</i>	✓																
13	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	✓																
14	Sambar Deer	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	✓																
15	Hog Deer	<i>Hyelaphus porcinus</i>	✓																
16	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>											✓						
17	Black-bearded Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous melanopogon</i>												✓					
18	Theobald's Tomb Bat	<i>Taphozous theobaldi</i>												✓					
19	Bengal Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i>																	✓