

Wild China: Sichuan's Birds & Mammals

Naturetrek Tour Report

10 - 25 November 2018



Red Panda



Tibetan Wolf



Golden Snub-nosed Monkey



Grandala

Images and report compiled by Tim Melling



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Tour Participants: Tim Melling (Leader), Sid Francis (Local Guide) with seven Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Saturday 10th November

Depart London Heathrow on flight to Hong Kong.

Day 2

Sunday 11th November

The flights from Heathrow ran more or less to time and we arrived in Hong Kong early morning. From the windows of the airport we managed to see Black-eared Kites, Great Egrets, White Wagtails, and several Crested Mynas. We then boarded our somewhat delayed flight onwards to Chengdu, arriving about 13:30. Immigration took a little longer as new rules about fingerprints were brought in, but we were through in about 30 minutes. Sid was waiting for us by the exit and we were soon driving down to Dujiangyan. En route we spotted a few birds, the most conspicuous of which were many flocks of White-cheeked Starlings, Eastern Buzzards and Long-tailed Shrikes.

We arrived at our hotel and met up with the rest of the party before going for our first spot of local birding. Up the nearby hill we found a large flock of Black-throated Tits and White-necked Yuhinas. We saw Pale-vented, Brown-breasted and Mountain Bulbuls, plus Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrushes and Great Barbets. Two Grey-headed Woodpeckers flew into a nearby tree and we also had two brief sightings of Pallas's Squirrel. Chinese and Pygmy Wren Babblers were heard but not seen. On the way back down we saw a dozen Chinese Bamboo Partridges right next to the road. After an excellent traditional meal in a local restaurant we headed out with lamps but only heard a Northern Boobook. We were then really ready for our beds.

Day 3

Monday 12th November

We set off from our hotel at 6.30am, going up the hill for a pre-breakfast birdwatch. We went to the same place as last night but found different birds. We saw White-browed (aka Blyth's) Shrike-babbler, Blue Magpies, White-browed Laughingthrush, Green-backed Tits, Bramblings, Dusky Thrushes and a Collared Owlet. We also saw two Pallas's Squirrels again.

We then had breakfast and set off towards Labahe, seeing a few birds en route including Spotted and Oriental Turtle Doves, Pond Heron, Light-vented Bulbuls and White-cheeked Starlings. We stopped at Tienshuan to view the lake and managed to find a single Baer's Pochard, plus Common Pochard, Great-crested and Black-necked Grebes, and a few Coots. Siberian Stonechat, Hodgson's Redstart and Olive-backed Pipit were in the rough ground nearby. We then continued on to Labahe where we had a lunch of fried rice then it was straight on to the reserve. We stopped to view our first Tibetan Macaques feeding in a berry tree, but we saw many more by the roadside at Labahe. It had been overcast all day but then the sun came out so we decided to make a quick trip to look for Red Pandas, although the bureaucrats at the barrier delayed us half an hour until we had all the forms signed. While we were waiting, we watched White-capped and Plumbeous Water-redstarts on the river. We failed to find any Red Pandas but the Swinhoe's Striped Squirrels put on a great show. We also saw Dusky Thrushes, Elliot's Laughingthrushes, Large-billed Crows, Oriental Honey Buzzard and Darjeeling Woodpecker.

We then ate another substantial Chinese meal while we watched a large herd of Sambar Deer from the restaurant window. Then we headed out with the lamps again and saw several Red and White Flying Squirrels, one Complex-toothed Flying Squirrel and a Parti-coloured Flying Squirrel, which was much smaller. We saw three Chinese Gorals, three Muntjac, Himalayan Palm Civet, a Hog Badger (briefly), three Serows plus three Niviventers. Not a bad mammal list for the first full day.

Day 4

Tuesday 13th November

We had an early breakfast cooked by Sid so we could get a prompt start in Labahe and we were heading up to the misty mountain tops (c2,800m above sea level) soon after 8am. On the way up we spotted a beautiful male Lady Amherst's Pheasant but when we got out to look for it we found a male Temminck's Tragopan. It was still misty when we reached the top but it soon cleared as we walked slowly down. New birds seen included Black-faced Tits, Grey-hooded Fulvettas, Blue-fronted Redstarts, Grey-headed Bullfinch, Black-faced Laughingthrush, Hodgson's Treecreeper, Chestnut-vented Nuthatches and Red-throated Thrushes. We also found a group of five Lady Amherst's Pheasants with an immature male holding a harem. After about twenty minutes we were watching our first Red Panda snoozing atop a Rosehip tree. He was partially obscured but eventually he climbed down giving us all a good view. We carried on enjoying more birds, like the crested form of Coal Tit, Dusky Thrushes, Crested Goshawk, Oriental Honey Buzzard, Nutcrackers and both Brown and Great Parrotbills. Then we ventured up a side track but didn't see a great deal, and as we were discussing what to do next, a Red Panda walked across the track just behind us. It then climbed up a Rose tree and fed greedily on rosehips whilst we looked down on him just about 15 m away. We could not have asked for better views. Eventually it descended the tree and wandered into the bamboo, disappearing without a trace. We then returned for lunch at Sid's café.

After lunch we headed upriver, checking the bat cave, but all we found were numerous hibernating Tissue Moths. On the river walk we found a Three-banded Rosefinch, several Blue-fronted Redstarts, Hodgson's Redstart, Bramblings, Little Forktails, Brown Dippers plus the two Water Redstarts. We also encountered a group of Tibetan Macaques.

After dinner we went spotlighting again. It seemed a little quieter to start with; just a few Gorals and Flying-squirrels but we eventually saw four Serows, two Hog Badgers, two Chinese Leopard Cats plus several Niviventers. We had really close views of Goral and Serow, but perhaps most unusual was a Siberian Weasel which everyone managed to see, and some even photographed. On the way back we added Wild Boar to the list.

Day 5

Wednesday 14th November

After breakfast we headed up the mountain once again and had another group of Lady Amherst's Pheasants and a Sichuan Treecreeper en route. Amazingly a Red Panda was in the same tree as yesterday so we watched that one for a while. We drove to the cable-car station at the top and walked down from there. Birds were thin on the ground but we added Grey Crested Tits, Common Rosefinches and a single Plain Mountain Finch. As we walked down we found another obliging Red Panda in a tree top feeding on rose-hips as usual. A little later on the side track we found two more Red Pandas, bringing the trip total to six.

After lunch we were gathering at the cars when we spotted a Wallcreeper on the hotel, which seemed to vanish into thin air. We then headed down the valley and saw a few good birds; Streak-breasted Scimitar Babblers, Sichuan Leaf Warblers, Himalayan Bluetail, Crimson-breasted Woodpecker, Bay Woodpecker, Buff-throated Warbler, and last but not least, Chaffinch - quite a rarity in Sichuan apparently. We also saw and photographed Perney's Long-nosed Squirrel, which was a bit of a surprise at this location.

After dinner we headed out on yet another night drive but it was much quieter tonight. We saw many Sambar Deer, several Gorals and Red and White Flying-squirrels, plus a Leopard Cat, and a Wild Boar with five piglets. We also managed a single Niviventer plus an Oriental House Rat. We also saw three Civets, plus another two Civets round the hotel at night.

Day 6

Thursday 15th November

First thing this morning we found a Wallcreeper on the hotel again, but this time it stayed and everyone saw it. We then left our hotel and drove the long way back to Duijingyan, then onto Wolong. It rained for most of this travelling day (the only rain on the entire trip) but we did stop at the lake at Tien Shan and saw a large variety of ducks. We also added a Brown Rat to the list when we stopped for petrol. We had a rice and noodle lunch at Duijingyan then headed towards Wolong, stopping to look at the two rehabilitating Giant Pandas beyond Wolong. Although they were captive they did look wild as they were kept away from any human contact, and everyone enjoyed watching them in a semi-natural state. We arrived at the hotel at 4pm and after a coffee, headed out again for a walk then some lamping.

We managed to get close views of a Leopard Cat, plus a few Sambar and Gorals, but most unusual was a Pallas's (Great Black-headed) Gull that we spotlit on the river. We then returned for a late meal.

Day 7

Friday 16th November

We set off at 6:30am in the dark on the 90km journey to Balang Mountain. Just outside the hotel we added a new mammal; Himalayan Rat, a small rat with a very long tail, which we all saw really well. On the way up we saw Giant Laughingthrushes and a Water Pipit. Our first stop was at a site for Pheasants but we didn't see any, although we did see Alpine Accentors, Little Bunting and Streaked Rosefinches. It was bitterly cold with a hoar frost on every piece of vegetation and a small covering of snow. We continued up the mountain but the high road had been blocked so we went through the tunnel. It was beautifully sunny on the north side and we were soon stopping to see new birds. We were enchanted by the amazing sight of several thousand Grandalpas commuting between pylon wires and some berry-laden Buckthorn bushes. There were probably at least three thousand birds completely covering every pylon wire above the Buckthorn bushes. The males were the richest blue imaginable but the brown females had a subtle beauty with scaly underparts and a white wing bar. These beautiful, blue birds in such great numbers was one of the highlights of the trip. Gradually the flock dissipated until an hour later there was not one single bird left. We also saw Lammergeiers, Himalayan Griffons and a Golden Eagle plus several Alpine Choughs. A few managed to see a Moupin Pika before it disappeared into some rocks.

We continued to travel to lower altitudes finding interesting birds along the way; including White-throated Redstart, Pink-rumped Rosefinch and the endemic Sichuan Tit. A little further down we saw a White-winged

Grosbeak, Rufous-breasted Accentor and six distant Blue Sheep. We then decided to go back through the tunnel and see how far up the mountain we could get. Alas only to a roadblock at about 4,000 metres. The contrast in weather on either side of the 8km tunnel was amazing as the south side was shrouded in freezing fog, where the north side was warm and sunny. We had a picnic lunch here before wandering higher, where we saw Plain Mountain Finches and more Alpine Accentors. A Peregrine Falcon gave a brief flypast. We then headed down, stopping at a viewpoint halfway down where we watched Lammergeiers, Griffons, a Black Vulture and six White-eared Pheasants. We then paused near the hotel to look for Chinese Babax but all we saw were Sooty Tits.

Day 8

Saturday 17th November

Today was a long travelling day as we had to drive from Wolong to Ruoeregai. The weather was snowy on the tops so we tried to make as much progress as possible in case snow on the high road delayed us. So our birdwatching was en route, or with brief stops. But we managed to see Ferruginous Ducks, Golden Eagles, Griffons, Crag Martins, Daurian Jackdaw, Choughs, Guldenstadt's Redstarts, Grey-headed Bullfinch and Pine Bunting. The only mammals we saw all day were four Woolly Hares once we reached the plateau.

We stopped for a meal at Songpan then headed up to the plateau, but the snow got thicker, and the road became icier, and the stranded trucks became more frequent, until eventually we reached a roadblock with jack-knifed lorries. We managed to weave our way through but we were delayed by nearly an hour. The summit was at 3,900m but the plateau was about 500m lower, yet it was still a treacherous, slow journey to Ruoeregai. We eventually arrived at our hotel at 7pm, about 12 hours after we left Wolong. Although we had been higher at Balang, this was our highest altitude hotel at 3,500m.

Day 9

Sunday 18th November

We set off at 5am from Ruoeregai for a lamping session along a local farm track. The stars were incredibly bright, as was the planet Venus, but we only saw three Red Foxes and six Woolly Hares.

After breakfast we set off to the vast Tibetan plateau grasslands about 60km to the north. But even while we filled up with petrol we saw Brown-headed Gull, White-tailed Eagle, Hume's Ground Tit and Ravens. On the way we stopped to look at five Siberian Roe Deer. Then a little while later we came across our first Pikas and Tibetan Fox. The place was full of pikas and also full of birds of prey, many of which fed on pikas. We had great views of Steppe Eagles, Black and Himalayan Griffon Vultures, Saker Falcons, Upland and Eastern Buzzards. We saw large swirling flocks of Rufous-necked Snowfinches plus many White-rumped Snowfinches. Other birds of note were Hill Pigeons, Lapwings, Twite, White-cheeked Starlings, Oriental Skylarks and Chinese Grey Shrike. We tried a Pallas's Cat site but no luck, although we did see Tibetan Gazelles which was some consolation. We then tried a side track and found several Tibetan Foxes and a Chinese Mountain Cat in broad daylight. It wasn't particularly close but it was still a daytime view of this amazing, little-known feline that so few people have seen. Unfortunately it disappeared down a hole and refused to show itself again. Some saw another distant cat that was probably the same species. We then returned to Ruoeregai for a meal before setting off to go spotlighting again at 5:30. We saw very many Tibetan Foxes, but best of all was a magnificent Wolf that posed beautifully for photographs very close to the road in full sunshine. Although many of us had seen wolves before this was a particularly handsome individual, in great condition and in good light. It was another

highlight of this wonderful trip, fixing the gaze of such a magnificent animal at such close range. Alas we failed with Pallas's Cat again, but it wasn't for lack of trying.

Day 10

Monday 19th November

We had another early start at 5:30am to try once again for Pallas's Cat. We arrived at the quarry before dawn but there was no sign so we drove up the road where we had lamped the night before and had seen cat eye-shine. After a long wait a Chinese Mountain Cat appeared and wandered around among the stones for several minutes. This was yet another amazingly close daytime view of his little-known, rare species. We then tried the original site and found yet another distant Mountain Cat, our third, which stayed in view for ages. We also saw many of the birds and mammals we had seen before, but added Shore Larks, Godlewski's Buntings and Robin Accentors.

We then returned for a lunch of Fried Rice in a local restaurant then set off for the primeval conifer forest of Baozuo (pronounced Byeshee or Baxi). We stopped en route to see birds feeding round a yak enclosure which included many Twite, Small Skylarks and Plain Mountain Finches. We then continued and spotted a flock of Blue Eared-Pheasants which quickly ran for cover. But a few metres further on we spotted another nine Blue Eared-Pheasants feeding at the top of a roadside cliff. When we scoped them we saw there were also Common Pheasants and Blood Pheasants with them. In roadside scrub we soon found Plain Laughingthrush, which was a new bird for the trip. We then went further on to some accessible forest where we took a long walk uphill through the forest and saw all manner of interesting birds including Rufous-vented Tit, Przewalski's Nuthatch, Grey Crested Tit and Giant Laughingthrush.

Day 11

Tuesday 20th November

There had been an overnight fall of snow after two warm, sunny days, which made us change our plans about a second visit to Baxi Forest. Instead we waited until the snow had thawed a bit and set off at 9am. The weather got better on our drive to the 3,800 metre summit and the roads cleared (of snow and lorries!). We managed some good birds en route, including two flocks of Azure-winged Magpies (that are now a separate species from the one found in Iberia), Choughs, Lammergeiers, Golden Eagles, Hen Harriers and some Daurian Jackdaws. Most unexpected was a juvenile Black Stork feeding in a freezing river on the plateau. We headed down some of the most spectacular scenery through a narrow, high sided gorge, where we also saw Collared Crow and Himalayan Buzzard. We arrived at our hotel in Pingwu at 17:00.

Day 12

Wednesday 21st November

We spent a few hours after breakfast on the mountain at Pingwu where we saw many new birds; Chinese Wren-Babbler, Vinaceous Rosefinches, Blyth's Shrike Babblers, Streak-throated Scimitar-babblers, David's, Dusky and Spectacled Fulvettas, White-collared Yuhina, White-throated and Hwame Laughingthrush, Chestnut and Chinese Thrushes and Yellow-throated and Slaty Buntings. We also had a very showy Collared Owlet, though we had seen one earlier, plus a couple of sightings of Perney's Long-nosed Squirrel. Some left the mountain early as they wanted to visit the temple in Pingwu, leaving the rest of us birdwatching on the mountain. After a noodle lunch we set off towards Tangjiahe and spotted many Collared Crows by the river, plus a few Eastern Rooks. We continued to the hotel spotting Golden Takin and a Wild Boar on the way. Then Sid and Fugui had

to travel back 36km for petrol as our usual gas station near to the reserve was closed. While they were away we took a short walk and saw both water redstarts, Brown Dippers, Rufous-breasted Accentors and oddly, an Ortolan, which is apparently very rare in Sichuan. We also saw four Muntjac and a Red-billed Blue Magpie with a Himalayan Rat in its bill.

After dinner we set off on a lamping session and saw Takins, Muntjacs, Gorals plus one Complex-toothed Flying-squirrel. There was also an enormous male Wild Boar on the hotel lawn when we returned.

Day 13

Thursday 22nd November

An early morning (5am start) spotlight produced yet more Takins, Muntjacs, a Goral, a Wild Boar and a Leopard Cat. At the hotel we had a Pere David's Rock Squirrel, then we headed out to a site where Black Bears had been seen a week or two ago, but we had no luck, although we did see three Tufted Deer, a Goral, plus about thirty Rhesus Macaques. Nearby we had a good variety of birds; Chinese Pied, Pygmy Grey and Grey-headed Woodpeckers, Green Bush-shrikes, Vinous-throated Parrotbills, Rufous-faced Warblers and Black-faced Laughingthrushes, although the Red-billed Blue-magpies were probably the most popular. On the way back for lunch we had Mountain Hawk-eagle, Crested Kingfisher and a single Tibetan Macaque.

After lunch we wandered up a nearby valley and had good views of Little Forktail plus a brief White-crowned Forktail. A few also saw a flock of Collared Grosbeaks. Then we drove south and found two Takin in daylight, plus a Wild Boar and another Crested Kingfisher. After dinner we had another spotlighting session and in addition to the usual Takins, Gorals, Wild Boar and Muntjacs, we had two super Porcupines, one Tufted Deer and a Chinese Ferret Badger.

Day 14

Friday 23rd November

We had an early morning drive and saw Takins, Muntjacs and Gorals but the highlight was a close Leopard Cat. After breakfast we tried again, in vain for Bears. We had no access up the valley so Sid suggested walking up a side valley near the entrance to Tangjiahe nature reserve. As we drove down we saw two more Crested Kingfishers. As we walked up the valley we managed to find a few interesting birds; Mountain Bulbul, Rufous-capped Babbler, Spectacled Fulvetta, Crimson-breasted and Grey Capped Pygmy Woodpeckers plus a Golden Eagle. Then we spotted a Golden Snub-nosed Monkey sitting in a tree not far away on the other side of the valley. He then climbed into a leafy tree to join two more. The views were mostly partly obscured but one individual posed in the open for us. These were unbelievably good views for such a scarce and elusive primate, that usually only gives distant telescope views at this site. As if that wasn't enough we saw Pere David's Rock Squirrels and a close daylight Goral on the way back for lunch.

In the afternoon we potted about but saw Takins with two age classes of young (One born this year, plus an older calf born last year), a daytime Serow and several Pere David's Rock-Squirrels. After dinner we had our final lamping session and in addition to the usual ungulates we saw two Hog Badgers, one Ferret Badger, a Civet and a Collared Scops Owl. Not a bad finale for our spotlighting sessions.

Day 15

Saturday 24th November

After breakfast we managed to see Pere David's Rock Squirrel and a few of the local birds, then we had a long drive back to Chengdu to an airport hotel. We stopped en route at a restaurant for another great meal, then we stopped by a river where we saw Long-billed Plovers, Common Sandpipers and a Common Kingfisher. There were also a few butterflies flying around in the warm sunshine, including a Chinese Comma and a Pansy butterfly. Then we continued to Chengdu where we bid farewell to Sid and Fugui, but not until we'd had another sumptuous meal in a local restaurant. We thanked Sid for organising such an excellent holiday, delivering almost everything that could be delivered, and catering for our different needs and tastes in his "café".

Day 16

Sunday 25th November

We were up at 5am to catch an 8:15 flight to Hong Kong, though thick fog at Chendu delayed our flight by nearly four hours. But we had a scheduled five hour wait at Hong Kong and we were escorted swiftly to connecting flight by airport staff so we caught our flight to London without any waiting.

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Species lists

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

	E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		November														
	Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		5			2			2	30	2					
2	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>					20										
3	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>					20										
4	Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>									1						
5	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					40									20	
6	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>					20										
7	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya farina</i>		1			2										
8	Baer's Pochard	<i>Aythya baeri</i>		1													
9	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>					3		6								
10	Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		1													
11	Chinese Bamboo Partridge - E	<i>Bambusicola thoracicus</i>	12														
12	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>									2	1				1	
13	Lady Amherst's Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>			6	8											
14	White Eared Pheasant	<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i>						6									
15	Blue Eared Pheasant	<i>Crossoptilon auritum</i>									20						
16	Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>									4						
17	Temminck's Tragopan	<i>Tragopan temminckiae</i>			1												
18	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		1												3	
19	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		4			5										
20	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>		3			5										
21	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		1			2										
22	Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>		2					1								
23	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>		4												1	
24	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	10	30			3		1							20	
25	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	5													2	
26	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>					4									1	
27	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>						4		2	4	2					
28	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>						20	5	2	6	4					
29	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>						1	1	3							

	E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		November														
	Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
30	Mountain Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>												1			
31	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>								20	10						
32	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						2	8		1	2	1		1		
33	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>		1	1									1			
34	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>						1		1				1			
35	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>								3	5	4					
36	Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus lineatus</i>	2														
37	Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>		1	1												
38	White-tailed Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>								2		1					
39	Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>								20	20	2					
40	Eastern Buzzard	<i>Buteo japonicus</i>	2	3					1	20	20		2			2	
41	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo burmanicus</i>										1	1				
42	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		5			10										
43	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>										1					
44	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>								20							
45	Long-billed Plover	<i>Chardrius placidus</i>														5	
46	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>														2	
47	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					3										
48	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunneocephalus</i>								1	5	2					
49	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>									1						
50	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>					1										
51	Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>								50	30	20					
52	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		5									2	1			
53	Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>								2							
54	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>		2						1							
55	Northern Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	h														
56	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>		1									1		1		
57	Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>													1		
58	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>												2	2	2	
59	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>														1	
60	Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>			1												
61	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	2	1										1			

	E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		November														
	Common name	Scientific name	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
62	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>												1	2		
63	Crimson-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates cathpharius</i>			1										1		
64	Chinese Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major mandarinus</i>												2	4		
65	Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>		2													
66	Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	4														
67	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>						1	2	2	1						
68	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>								10	6						
69	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						1									
70	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	1	2												4	
71	Chinese Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius sphenocercus</i>								1		1					
72	Blyth's Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>		1									2				
73	Green Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>												3			
74	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1	10											4		
75	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyanus</i>										25					
76	Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>		20	10	8		10	10				8	20	20	10	
77	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	1						20			8	10				10
78	Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>			4	2											
79	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>						1	80	4	2	50					
80	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>						20									
81	Daurian Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus dauuricus</i>							1			10					
82	Collared Crow	<i>Corvus torquatus</i>										50	50				
83	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>		30	10	4		4	20			40	30	2	4	✓	
84	Eastern Rook	<i>Corvus pastinator</i>											2				
85	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			1				2	20	20	20					
86	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>											4				
87	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>									2						
88	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>			6	4							20				
89	Grey Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>				6					1						
90	Black-bibbed Tit	<i>Poecile hypermelaena</i>												2			
91	Sichuan Tit - E	<i>Poecile weigoldicus</i>						2									
92	Ground Tit (Hume's Groundcreeper)	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>								12	4						
93	Japanese Tit	<i>Parus minor</i>											1		1		

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94	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>		4	4	2							4		4		
95	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>							2	20	50	20					
96	Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris elwesi</i>									10	4					
97	Collared Finchbill	<i>Spizixos semitorques</i>					12						20	10			
98	Brown-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous</i>	20									1	20				
99	Light-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus sinensis</i>	10	4			4										
100	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclellandii</i>	3										4		2		
101	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>					1										
102	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>							30								
103	Chinese Wren-babbler - E	<i>Pnoepyga mutica</i>	H	H									1				
104	Pygmy Wren-babbler	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	H														
105	Rufous-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i>												6	2		
106	Black-throated Bushtit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	15										20	10		10	
107	Black-browed Bushtit	<i>Aegithalos bonvaloti</i>			30	20											
108	Sooty Bushtit - E	<i>Aegithalos fuliginosus</i>						12						20			
109	Sichuan Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus foresti</i>				4											
110	Hume's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>				1											
111	Buff-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus subaffinis</i>				1											
112	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>		1													
113	Black-streaked Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus gravivox</i>		1													
114	Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>				2							2	1			
115	Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis ruficeps</i>													2		
116	Dusky Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe brunnea</i>											10				
117	David's Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe davidi</i>											30	5	10		
118	Giant Laughingthrush - E	<i>Garrulax maximus</i>						6			6						
119	White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>											✓				
120	Plain Laughingthrush - E	<i>Garrulax davidi</i>									3	2					
121	White-browed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax sannio</i>	H	10													
122	Hwamei	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>											2				
123	Elliot's Laughingthrush - E	<i>Trochalopteron elliotii</i>		3	20	10	1	20	5		2	2	4	4	4	2	
124	Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron affine</i>			4	2								4	6	2	
125	Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>		H									10	2		2	

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126	Spectacled Fulvetta - E	<i>Fulvetta ruficapilla</i>											6		4		
127	Grey-hooded Fulvetta - E	<i>Fulvetta cinereiceps</i>			20	20											
128	Vinous-throated Parrotbill	<i>Sinosuthora webbiana</i>		H										20			
129	Ashy-throated Parrotbill - E	<i>Sinosuthora alphonsiana</i>		H													
130	Great Parrotbill	<i>Conostoma oemodium</i>			2												
131	Brown Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis unicolor</i>			2												
132	White-collared Yuhina	<i>Yuhina diademata</i>											50				
133	Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>	40	6													
134	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>			1	4							10				
135	Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			1	2								4	2		
136	Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>			3	6		4					4				
137	Przevalski's Nuthatch - E	<i>Sitta przewalskii</i>									2						
138	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>				1	1										
139	Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>			1	2											
140	Sichuan Treecreeper - E	<i>Certhia tianquanensis</i>				1											
141	Crested Myna	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	20				2										
142	White-cheeked Starling	<i>Spodiopsar cineraceus</i>	✓	✓			✓			8	20	20				30	
143	Grandala	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>						✓									
144	Rufous-bellied Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	2	2													
145	Chinese Blackbird	<i>Turdus mandarinus</i>	1	1													
146	Chinese Thrush	<i>Turdus mupinensis</i>											1				
147	Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>											4				
148	Kessler's Thrush	<i>Turdus kessleri</i>									2						
149	Naumann's Thrush	<i>Turdus naumanni</i>		1	3	3											
150	Dusky Thrush	<i>Turdus eunomus</i>		8	30	20		1									
151	Red-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>			2												
152	Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>				1							2	6	4		
153	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>			2									2	2		
154	White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>												1			
155	Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>		1		2							4	2			
156	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>										1	2			1	
157	Güldenstädt's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus</i>							6	4	8	2					

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158	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>			4	4		1					2	2	2		
159	Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>		2	6	4							4	10	10	4	
160	White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>		2	6	4							2	10	10	4	
161	White-throated Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus schisticeps</i>						1			2						
162	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>		1					1								
163	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>															
164	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>		1	2	2	2		1				2	2	4	2	
165	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>		2							50	✓	✓				
166	White-rumped Snowfinch	<i>Onychostruthus taczanowskii</i>									✓	✓					
167	Rufous-necked Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda ruficollis</i>									✓	✓					
168	Robin Accentor	<i>Prunella rubeculoides</i>										10	2				
169	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophia</i>			2			1					6	2	4		
170	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>						5									
171	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1	1	2												
172	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	6	8	2	2	6	4	10			10	10	5	10	10	
173	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>		1		2											
174	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>						1									
175	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>		20													
176	Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>				1											
177	Grey-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i>		H	6				1								
178	White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carnipes</i>						1									
179	Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>												10			
180	Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>				1		✓			✓	✓					
181	Streaked Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubicilloides</i>						5									
182	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>				4											
183	Pink-rumped Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus waltoni</i>						2									
184	Vinaceous Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus vinaceus</i>											5				
185	Chinese White-browed Rosefinch E	<i>Carpodacus dubius</i>										4					
186	Three-banded Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus trifasciatus</i>			1												
187	Grey-capped Greenfinch	<i>Chloris sinica</i>		8													
188	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>								30	50						
189	Slaty Bunting - E	<i>Emberiza siemsseni</i>											4				

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190	Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>								1							
191	Godlewski's Bunting	<i>Emberiza godlewskii</i>								10		4					
192	Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>							1								
193	Ortolan	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>											1				
194	Yellow-throated Bunting	<i>Emberiza elegans</i>											2				

Mammals

1	Milne-edwards' Macaque - E	<i>Macaca thibetana</i>		50	20	50	2									1		
2	Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>														30		
3	Golden Snub-nosed Monkey	<i>Rhinopithecus roxellana</i>														3		
4	Woolly Hare	<i>Lepus oiostolus</i>								4	1							
5	Moupin Pika	<i>Ochotona thibetana</i>							1									
6	Plateau Pika	<i>Ochotona curzoniae</i>									✓	✓						
7	Japanese Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus abramus</i>	6															
8	Confucian Niviventer	<i>Niviventer confucianus</i>		3	5	1												
9	Oriental House Rat	<i>Rattus tanezumi</i>				1												
10	Himalayan Rat	<i>Rattus pyctoris</i>							1						1			
11	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>						1										
12	Red and White Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista alborufus</i>		5	6	6												
13	Complex-toothed Flying Squirrel	<i>Trogopterus xanthipes</i>		1											1			
14	Parti-coloured Flying Squirrel	<i>Hylopetes alboniger</i>		1	1													
15	Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>	2	2														
16	Perny's Long-nosed Squirrel	<i>Dremomys pernyi</i>				1									2			
17	Père David's Rock Squirrel	<i>Sciurotamias davidianus</i>						1								1	4	1
18	Swinhoe's Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops swinhoei</i>		5	6	6												
19	Malayan Porcupine	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>														2		
20	Chinese Desert (Mountain) Cat - E	<i>Felis bieti</i>									1	2						
21	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>			2	1	1								1			
22	Masked Palm Civet	<i>Paguma larvata</i>		1		5										1		
23	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>									1							
24	Tibetan Fox	<i>Vulpes ferrilata</i>									20	6						
25	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>									3							

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26	Giant Panda - E	<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i>					2										
27	Red Panda	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>			2	4											
28	Hog Badger	<i>Arctonyx collaris</i>		1	2										2		
29	Small-toothed Ferret-badger	<i>Melogale moschata</i>											1	1			
30	Siberian Weasel	<i>Mustela sibirica</i>			1												
31	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>			1	6		4					3	8	2		
32	Siberian Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus pygargus</i>								5							
33	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>			2	4											
34	Tufted Deer - E	<i>Elaphodus cephalophus</i>												4			
35	Reeves' Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>		3									15	10	10		
36	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>		30	20	30	10										
37	Takin	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>											12	12	12		
38	Chinese Serow	<i>Capricornis milneedwardsii</i>		3	4										1		
39	Chinese Goral	<i>Naemorhedus griseus</i>		3	6	5	4						2	2	4		
40	Tibetan Gazelle - N	<i>Procapra picticaudata</i>									10	10					
41	Bharal (Blue Sheep)	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i>						6									



Red-billed Leiothrix



Siberian Weasel



Hume's Ground Tit