

India - Assam, Darjeeling & Bhutan

Naturetrek Tour Report

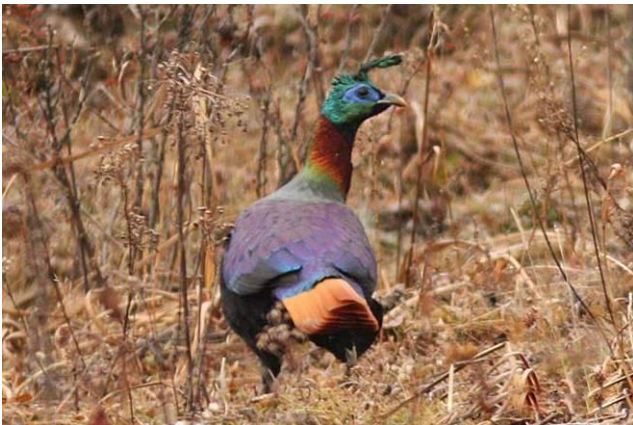
7 - 28 November 2011



Black-necked Cranes



Blood Pheasants



Himalayan Monal



Red-billed Leiothrix

Images and report compiled by Sujan Chatterjee



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Day 1

Sunday 6th November

Journey from the UK

Day 1

Monday 7th November

Kolkata, India

Today was day of leisure and after the clients were picked up at the airport, they caught up on some sleep in the comfortable Hyatt. Tomorrow is the day of adventure and the Kingdom of Dragon awaits us.

Day 3

Tuesday 8th November

After an early breakfast we left early for the airport. Miss Sweetie of Druk Air (!) kindly gave us window seats on the left of the aircraft. As we approached Bhutan, the massive, impressive, snow clad giants of the Himalayas looked back at us. Everest, Makalu, Lhotse and Kanchengungha, all welcomed us to the Dragon Kingdom. The pilot landed in Paro. The weather was good and the snow clad mountain tops compelled all to stop for the photo opportunities. We cleared immigration and were met at the gate by young Phuntso our guide for Bhutan.

We drove straight to a restaurant for lunch and then we headed for the Paro Dzong where we were enlightened about the Buddhist religion, and viewed the wall paintings. Next we drove along the Pro chu for a view of the Taktsang, the 'Tiger's Nest' Monastery. We next visited the old fort with its magnificent snow peaked back drop. The final stop was at the Kyichu Lhakhang, one of the oldest and most sacred shrines of Bhutan. Finally we headed for Jhankar Resort, a beautiful lodge on the edge of the mountain.

Day 4

Wednesday 9th November

We had a 4 o'clock wake up and a 5 am departure to get to the Dochula Pass. We wrapped up for the cold morning and drove past Thimpu and on to the winding road to Dochula. As we reached the top, the fantastic view of Bhutan's glorious mountain range stood right there gleaming in the morning sun. We all scrambled out to get pictures but quickly scrambled back in to get more layers to put on! After a few shots we decided to walk to the warm breakfast place. Our world travellers braved the yak meat to start with but quickly moved to conventional chips and porridge. We then drove down hill and off and on got off to bird along the road.

It was slow going at first until we came up to a small garbage dump which had White-throated Laughing-thrushes and flycatchers. Next was tree full of red berries which attracted all sorts; Minlas, yuhina, sibilas, and Black Bulbuls all fought for space.

We next stopped at Wangdue for lunch and started driving towards Gantey/Phobjika Valley. We stopped at one place which had Greater and Lesser Yellownapes, Black-chinned Yuhinas and at another which produced Flycatcher-shrikes and piculets. Next we stopped at the old Gangtey Monastery which was full of Tree Sparrows, Large billed Crows and a few Red-billed Choughs. We drove down to the valley and we spotted a few white dots in the horizon...and there was a flock of 45 Black-necked Cranes! We enjoyed a good look through the scope and then we were off to beautiful Dewachen Hotel. We closed our day with our daily bird-listing and vast quantities of 'Dragon Warmers'.

Day 5

Thursday 10th November

Punakha, Bhutan

We started early and walked towards the frosty marsh. We could see the cranes dotted in the horizon, a few were a little closer. Then we walked off the road and found a group of more than a dozen cranes feeding in the shadows of the mountain. As we watched, the sun rose and shone on the cranes. As the frost melted a pair of cranes decided to put on a show. Hundreds of Oriental Skylarks swept over the marsh and a pair of Hen Harriers kept floating over the valley.

We returned to our lodge and on the way out saw a few Grey-crested and Coal Tits. We stopped at the Pele La pass to get a few mountain shots. After trying our teeth on the soft yak cheese (churpis) we drove to Punakha. Punakha Dzong, a fortress and monastery combined, which was built in 1637 by Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyal (1594-1651), sits between the Po-chu and Mo-chu ('male' and 'female' rivers), and houses many sacred temples, including the Machhin Lhakhang.

We decided to drive up to it for a photo opportunity in the setting sun. We had to stop as we spotted Ibisbills on the far side of the river. As we got there to get a better view, they all flew and landed on our side. There were 10 of them and they gave the best views ever. We extracted ourselves from here and drove to a spot overlooking the Dzong. There we saw all sorts of birds; Hodgson's; Plumbeous; White Capped Redstarts, Crested Kingsfishers; and even a distant Little Forktail.

Day 6

Friday 11th November

Punakha; Tashitang Valley Excursion

We rose early and arrived at these beautiful forests at daybreak. As we drove up, we saw Slaty-backed and Spotted Forktails; innumerable Blue Whistling-thrushes and White-capped Water Redstarts skipped on the roadside. We reached a spot to have some breakfast. While we were at it, Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrushes came to have a look. We then carried on walking. We saw several birds, Black-eared & White-browed Shrike Babblers; a very obliging Striated Laughingthrush, Warblers, a super view of a Rusty-flanked Treecreeper; Nepal Fulvettas etc.

As we turned to come back, a pair of laughingthrushes raced through the dark undergrowth. They stumped me initially but they later came out to give good views and a photo. They were the infrequently seen and very striking Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush.

As we drove back to town a Wallcreeper was spotted very close to the road. The pretty little bird put up a great show, flicking its pink wings. It went on for while until the bird decided to vanish inside the small crack in the rock face. We then returned to Punakha and later in the afternoon had a walk in the Dzong and further planned to explore the riverside. The day was a national holiday, and all the students in the valley had converged here for a picnic. We decided to move on a bit further and found a small path which lead down to the riverside. We were greeted by lady and her daughter sitting inside a wooden tub having a hot stone bath. We found 6 Brown Dippers feeding in the fast flowing torrents. An Osprey flew into view and stayed there for some time. Redstarts kept us entertained for many minutes and after a while we walked along the main road and spotted a few Ibisbills feeding in the pebbles.

Day 7

Saturday 12th November

To Thimpu via Dochula

We decided to have an easy day today, unfortunately the sky was very overcast today. We strolled around the hotel and lured a few Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babblers. Several Red-vented Bulbuls and Green-backed Tits kept themselves busy in the scrubs. A Grey Treepie landed on a nearby tree, giving us great views. After lunch we made a last excursion to the river to look for the White-bellied Heron but unfortunately we dipped on that. We then drove through thick fog to Thimpu. We arrived at Thimpu for lunch at Hotel Kisa - a very luxurious setup indeed. We then went out for some sightseeing; to the new Hand-made Paper Factory; 160 foot Buddha, The Takin at Motithang Zoo, and the dancing Policemen of Thimpu! Phuntso took us out for dinner at the Happy Gardens Restaurant with great food and some great songs belted out by our boys.

Day 8

Sunday 13th November

Thimphu, Capital of Bhutan

After breakfast we will started from Thimphu, for Paro. We stopped at a bridge and quickly added a few birds to our list. Yellow-breasted Greenfinch, Black-browed Tit and many more Redstarts were on offer. Next stop was at Paro for lunch, followed by a stop for a long-legged Buzzard, and then to check in to Janka Resort. Alan and Karami headed out for a trek to the Tiger Nest Monastery while the rest went looking for some more birds. We could not lure the crakes as the reeds in the marsh were cut at most places but a sleepy Ibisbill kept us entertained for a while. It just would not wake up to give us a good photo!

Day 9

Monday 14th November

Phuntsholing, Bhutan

Today we woke at 4 and left for Chele La pass at 5 am. We drove through the darkness for 45kms. We stopped short at 3 kms from the pass and got off to walk uphill. We heard calls of Black-faced Laughingthrushes which then put on a good show in a few minutes.

One of us pointed out little furry things scurrying around in the base of the trees. There was a pair of Pikas, scurrying around the roots and coming in and out of their burrows. They were later identified as Nubra Pikas *Ochotona nubrica*; a new mammal for us and maybe Naturetrek!. We pushed on and heard the calls of Blood Pheasants from the road above. As I pointed out the calls to the group a dozen birds came into view and started scurrying around and pecking in the mosses and the grass. We all had super views.

We got into our car and started driving up and a “What’s that?” came from my blind side. We screeched to a halt and a full blown male Monal Pheasant came into view. Shutters went crazy as the bird ran uphill and out of sight. We walked a few paces, and a female took off from the roadside and flew down the slope. The male also flew down and landed on the side of the road. While everybody tried to get over the shock of seeing such a magnificent bird up close, a few Blood Pheasants started coming up the slope from the left. There were about thirty birds in the covey, feeding, squabbling; one even came down to the road side to have drink. What a stunning sight it was!

We decided to have breakfast there and as we munched on our sandwiches, the male Monal flew over our heads and vanished into the valley. We then added Rufous-vented Tit, Eurasian Treecreepers and several Grey-crested Tits. As we had to travel to Phuntsholing, we quickly reached the top of the pass and went back to our bus to drive back. As we approached Paro, two female Kalij Pheasants scurried across the road.

We returned to Janka and then packed up to leave for Phuntsoling. The scenery along the road was stunning especially the gorgeous fall colours. We stopped for lunch and carried on driving and stopped a short distance outside the town at Kharbandi Gompa, a monastery that has fine views of the Bengal plains. We added Hill Mynas, Barbets and Ashy Drongos. At night we said our goodbyes to Phuntso, Karma and Samten. They were all wonderful and great organisers.

Day 10

Tuesday 15th November

Phuntsholing to Darjeeling

In the early morning we left Bhutan and drove to Darjeeling. We spotted a few odd birds while on the drive; Black Ibis, Black-hooded Oriole and Crested Serpent Eagles got us excited. We stopped at the Coronation Bridge, where one of us had a close encounter with an Assamese Macaque. We also stopped at the Quinine Factory and the house where Rabindranath Tagore the poet had stayed in the past.

We arrived at Darjeeling in the mist. A toy train of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railways chugged past us as we approached the town. The New Elgin welcomed us with sweet cherry brandy and we settled down for lunch. After lunch we decided to have a walk in the mall but the weather turned from bad to worse so we hurriedly took shelter in the Glenary’s for cup of chai and some pastries.

Day 11

Wednesday 16th November

Darjeeling

We went for walk in the mall. The mist lifted after a while and we saw few good birds; Blyth’s Leaf Warbler, Rufous Sibia, and Blue Whistling-thrush were the first few.

A Red-billed Leiothrix showed very well accompanied by a few White-tailed Nuthatches. We rounded up with a Grey Treepie. The rest of the day was spent looking at the Oldest Tea Garden of Tupvaar; tea tasting; tea processing; the Tibetan Refugee Centre, the Darjeeling Zoo and finally the museum of Himalayan Mountaineering Institute.

Day 12

Thursday 17th November

Another attempt was made to see the mountains this morning but we failed as there was fog. We did have some great views of the Red-billed Leiothrix, Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush and the male Green-tailed Sunbird. We spent the first hour of the morning at the Old Ghoom Monastery. Our next stop was the enigmatic Darjeeling Himalayan Railways. We boarded the train and the little monster chugged up to Ghoom, wheezing, smoking and hooting all the way. What a great morning it was! We had our afternoon free to look at the old stores of Darjeeling Chowrasta Mall.

Day 13

Friday 18th November

Kaziranga (National Park &) Tiger Reserve

After I woke up early, I looked through my hotel window. In the early light, there he was standing tall and looking down at the world.... Kanchengungha in all his full glory! I hurriedly packed and rushed to the mall hoping the team would be there but I never met anybody so I reached the hotel to get them all out and back to the mall. Eventually all got to see the mountain. We then packed to leave Darjeeling and hit the road. We stopped at Ghoom for the last photo shoot with the mountain and took the winding road of Pankhabari via Makaibari Tea estate. Our flight was delayed by 3 hours which meant we had to drive in the dark to reach Wild Grass at 1130pm at night.

Day 14

Saturday 19th November

We started late this morning and hit the Baguri Range to start with. Our first bird was an Oriental Hobby. The list started to inflate as we drove on. Rhinos, Buffaloes, Hog Deer and Wild Boar dotted the horizon and some were fairly close too. We finished off at the Donga Watchtower with the huge flock of River Terns sitting on the far bank and 15 Rhinos grazing in the distance including a pair of mating rhinos.

The afternoon was well spent in the Central (Kohora) Range. We spent some time at the "Katphora" tower first, where a dozen elephants grazed very close to the road. We then headed for the "Daflang" Tower. We saw the elusive Swamp Francolins, Green Imperial Pigeons and more eagles. The spit on the lake was cramped with hundreds of Cormorants and Darters. As light faded, they started to take off for their roost. When the last rays of light fell on the Daflang Lake, the last rhino duo of the day slowly emerged from the tall grass and headed for the water. At the end of the day we had clocked 83 species of birds!

Day 15

Sunday 20th November

We headed for the Eastern (Agratoli) Range after breakfast. We started off with 4 Spotted Owlets and thereafter several species of birds at the Sohola Lake.

Four rare migratory Lesser White-fronted Geese were also seen amongst the grazing Bar-headed's. The lake was dotted with Swamp & Hog Deer, Elephants and a very amorous pair of Asiatic Water Buffalos. After several raptors, waders, ducks, we decided to call it a day.

In the afternoon we took a ride on the elephant in the Kohora range (a new introduction). We ambled through the grass and swamps, through large herds of Swamp Deer, a few rhinos and a large herd of Buffalos, which were heading for the rice fields for an evening snack. As we headed back for the disembarkment point, a male Bengal Florican took off from the grass. A fitting closure to a great day; we had clocked 104 bird species today!!

Day 16

Monday 21st November

A pre breakfast walk in the lodge campus produced a few more gems; Puff-throated Babblers, Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher, Black-backed Forktail etc. Today in the park (Kohora) it was the day of otters. As we drove in, one of the first animals we saw were Smooth-coated Otters. Half a dozen otters gambolled in the pond and after while slowly went out of view. We carried on up to the Daflang tower and stayed put for a hour and half. As we watched from the tower, one more otter was spotted. As we were there, we felt some earthquake tremors! Later as we sat watching, a herd of elephants came in view with little babies. They played in the water and fed on the wet grass.

In the afternoon drive at the Bagori Range, we saw another 10 otters in the Donga Lake. We also got a tree full of Yellow-footed Green Pigeons. Meanwhile our guide got news of a tiger sighting which caused a bit of stir but proved futile. Instead we came up close and personal with Rhino. On our way back we saw three otters clowning on the track. They stood on their hind legs and looked around until they decided to let us pass. We finally said goodbye to Kaziranga as the Openbills came to roost in the glowing sunset.

Day 17

Tuesday 22nd November

Transfer to Guwahati & flight to Kolkata

Today some of us went on another elephant ride while some stayed back to do some birding in the gardens of the Wild Grass. We added a few birds to our list. We then left Kaziranga and travelled by road to Jorhat where we boarded our flight to Kolkata.

On arrival in Kolkata we drove to the Hyatt Hotel. We said goodbye to Rosemary and Terry who were to spend their final night in India and fly out early next morning.

Day 18

Wednesday 23rd November

Kolkata to Sunderbans

Another day and another adventure... We drove three hours to Godkhali through wetlands and agricultural land and brick kilns. From here we took an hours boat ride from Godkhali jetty to our lodge, Jungle Camp, on Bali Island.

We reached the Sunderbans by lunch and then visited the Sajnekhali Tourist Complex for permits and a bit of birding. We saw Black-caped and the rare Brown-winged Kingfisher before we reached the HQ. We also saw Chital Deer, Wild Boar and two Water Monitor Lizards. We returned home and enjoyed a glorious sunset on the Bidya River. The evening entertainment awaited us at the camp - 'Bonobibi Yatra', a play acted out by the villagers, was presented before dinner.

Day 19

Thursday 24th November

Today sailed against the high tide and bee-lined for the Netidhopani Tower. As we sailed south, we saw Brahminy Kite, White-bellied Sea Eagle, Changeable Hawk-eagle and Peregrine Falcon from the boat. Netidhopani offered a great view of a Shikra. A Water Monitor kept us busy for a while as it swam around the sweet water pond cooling itself. We saw quite a few large saltwater Crocodiles from the boat.

We later reached the Sudhanyakhali Tower. Unfortunately we could not get on the tower as it was damaged by the earthquake, so we stood around watching Chital Deer; a large troop of Rhesus Macaques feeding from a tamarind tree, and kingfishers, until sundown.

Day 20

Friday 25th November

We started early to reach the Sudhanyakhali Tower. As we approached the watchtower, we saw fresh Tiger pug marks on the opposite bank. We reached the jetty and were informed that a tigress was spotted standing on the banks a few minutes ago! We spend many minutes at the tower, hoping to get signs of any tiger movement. Unfortunately we failed to get any, but we managed to add a few birds instead; Loten's & Purple-rumped Sunbird and Chestnut-capped Babblers.

We then sailed on and headed for Dobanki Camp. We walked on the caged canopy walk and added Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker to our list. As we headed out towards the main river, we grounded in the creek, and sat there enjoying the sunset as tide started to rise, when we set sail. As the night fell, we could see the florescent protozoa in the water splashing at the bow of our boat. We reached camp and enjoyed a great dinner.

Day 21

Saturday 26th November

We caught the low tide today and sailed past the Sudhanyakhali Tower towards Sadak Khal 1. We got great views of large flocks of Lesser Whistling Teals sitting on the mud banks of the creeks. We also got great views of the Collared Kingfisher, the last kingfisher for our list. We returned to camp for a bit of rest and lunch. We set sail again for the last time to the reserve. We alighted at Sudhanyakhali Tower, and got great views of the Changeable Hawk-Eagle (dark phase), Greater Flamebacks and Brown-winged Kingfishers.

Day 22

Sunday 27th November

Kolkata

After a final excursion in Sunderbans National Park, we drove back to Kolkata airport to board our Emirates scheduled evening flight back to London via Dubai.

Day 23

Monday 28th November

Return to the UK

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	Common name	Scientific name	November																								
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
61	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>																		✓	✓						
62	Swamp Francolin	<i>Francolinus gularis</i>																		✓		✓					
63	Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>											✓														
64	Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>											✓														
65	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>																		✓	✓	✓		✓			h
66	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>											✓								✓						
67	Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>			✓	✓																					
68	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>																			✓		✓	✓		✓	
69	Bengal Florican	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>																				✓					
70	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>																					✓	✓			
71	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>																		✓	✓	✓					
72	Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>				✓	✓		✓																		
73	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>																		✓	✓						
74	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>				✓																					
75	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>																		✓	✓	✓					
76	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>																		✓	✓	✓					
77	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>																				✓					
78	Little Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>																				✓					
79	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>																			✓	✓	✓	✓			
80	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>																					✓	✓			
81	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>																		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
82	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>																		✓	✓	✓					
83	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>																		✓	✓	✓					
84	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>																			✓						
85	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>																				✓					
86	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				✓				✓										✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
87	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>																			✓	✓	✓				
88	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>																		✓		✓					
89	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>																			✓						
90	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓							✓						
91	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>																			✓		✓	✓			
92	Red Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>												✓							✓	✓					

	Common name	Scientific name	November																								
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
125	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>																							✓	✓	
126	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	✓									✓						✓		✓							
127	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>			✓																						
128	Grey-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>																						✓			
129	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>										✓															
130	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>			✓																						
131	Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>			✓																						
132	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>																✓	✓								
133	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>										✓															
134	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>																✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	
135	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>																✓						✓	✓		
136	Bengal Bushlark	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>																	✓								
137	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>				✓																					
138	Plain Martin	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>																✓									
139	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>																✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
140	Nepal Martin	<i>Delichon nipalensis</i>				✓																					
141	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>																								✓	
142	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
143	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>																	✓	✓				✓		✓	
144	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>																✓	✓	✓							
145	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>																	✓								
146	Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>																	✓								
147	Pied Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>			✓																						
148	Large Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>																	✓				✓		✓		
149	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>																					✓			✓	
150	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>								✓																	
151	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>																	✓	✓							
152	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>																		✓			✓	✓			
153	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
154	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>			✓																						
155	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>																	✓	✓	✓						
156	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>																	✓				✓	✓			

	Common name	Scientific name	November																				
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
157	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	✓			✓	✓																
158	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophciata</i>				✓																	
159	Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>					✓																
160	Blue Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>				✓	✓																
161	Blue Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
162	Chestnut-crowned Bush-warbler	<i>Cettia major</i>			✓		✓																
163	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>																			✓		
164	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>															✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
165	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>																	✓				
166	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>			✓																		
167	Pale-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>					✓																
168	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>														✓							
169	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>																✓		✓		✓	
170	Blyth's Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>			✓								✓	✓									
171	Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Seicercus xanthoschistus</i>			✓		✓	✓					✓										
172	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>																	✓				
173	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophciata</i>			✓																		
174	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>																✓	✓		✓		
175	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>															✓						
176	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>											✓				✓				✓		
177	Pale-chinned Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis poliogenys</i>															✓	✓					
178	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>																✓	✓				
179	White-tailed Rubythroat	<i>Luscinia pectoralis</i>														h							
180	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>															✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
181	Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓														
182	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus auroreus</i>								✓								✓					
183	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓															
184	White-capped Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓												
185	Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓													
186	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>				✓																	
187	Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>																✓					
188	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>					✓																

	Common name	Scientific name	November																				
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
189	Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>					✓																
190	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maura</i>				✓											✓	✓	✓	✓			
191	Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>			✓		✓																
192	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>																✓			✓		
193	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>																✓					
194	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>																				✓	
195	White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>			✓			✓															
196	Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax striatus</i>					✓																
197	Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax affinis</i>								✓	✓												
198	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax erythrocephalus</i>					✓						✓	✓									
199	Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla rufogularis</i>					✓																
200	Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>																	✓	h			
201	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogeus</i>						✓															
202	Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>																h			✓		
203	Striated Babbler	<i>Turdoides earlei</i>																✓					
204	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>																			✓	✓	
205	Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>										h	✓	✓									
206	White-browed Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>					✓																
207	Black-eared Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>					✓																
208	Rusty-fronted Barwing	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>					✓																
209	Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Minla strigula</i>			✓																		
210	Red-tailed Minla	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>			✓								✓										
211	White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe vinipectus</i>			✓					✓													
212	Nepal Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>					✓																
213	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>			✓		✓						✓	✓									
214	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>			✓		✓																
215	Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>			✓																		
216	Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>			✓																		
217	Rufous-vented Yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>			✓																		
218	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>				✓					✓												
219	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>					✓																
220	Black-browed Tit	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>								✓													

	Common name	Scientific name	November																				
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
221	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>									✓												
222	Grey-crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>				✓					✓												
223	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>														✓							
224	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓										
225	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>			✓							✓	✓										
226	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>														✓							
227	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>					✓			✓													
228	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>									✓												
229	Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>					✓																
230	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia zeylonica</i>																			✓	✓	✓
231	Loten's Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia lotenia</i>																			✓		
232	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>											✓	✓									
233	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>														✓		✓					
234	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>																✓					
235	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>															✓						
236	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>																h	✓				
237	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>					✓	✓								✓							
238	Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>																			✓	✓	✓
239	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>										✓				✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
240	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>											✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
241	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>				✓						✓				✓	✓	✓					
242	Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓						✓	✓		✓				✓
243	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓									✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
244	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>									✓					✓		✓					
245	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>																			✓	✓	✓
246	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>					✓					✓											
247	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>									✓	✓							✓	✓	✓		✓
248	Gold-billed Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>			✓				✓	✓													
249	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	✓												✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
250	Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>						✓					✓										
251	Eurasian Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓													
252	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		✓	✓	✓				h	✓												

