

Northern and central Thailand
15th january - 4th february 2000

Report compiled by
Roger Ahlman

INTRODUCTION

The planning for the trip started in mid 1999 and we soon agreed that we should concentrate on northern and central Thailand and spend as much time as possible in the forests and mountains instead of visiting wetlands and coastal areas where only widespread and often easy to see birds are found. More open country birding would probably have increased the total number seen on the trip by several tens, but we would not have had the same quality. Soon before we left we learned about the wintering Spoon-billed sandpiper at Khok Kham and therefore we had to change the plans a bit and consequently we saw a number of wetland species which we otherwise not would have seen.

We excluded southern Thailand because it is not season for pittas and going all the way down to Krabi would have meant a lot more travelling and we would have missed many birds in the north. In another year we can easily take a two week charter to Phuket and from there do the south more thoroughly.

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All of us Swedish citizens.

Roger did almost all planing and research and he also had most experience of Asian birds and he therefore turned out to be the undisputed tourleader.

Acknowledgements

Thanks goes to **Rikard Ottwall** and **Jonas Nilsson** who did a half-year long trip to Thailand and Malaysia in 1990-91 and compiled a very good travelreport which we used a lot. Most of the information is still valid.

Martin Irestedt who has been to Thailand four times provided us with a lot of useful information about birding in Thailand in general and Doi Chiang Dao in particular.

Philip D Round for giving us a detailed description to the Spoon-billed sandpiper stake-out.

Rungsrit Kanjanavanit (or Mong) for giving us a description to the Green Peafowl-site and a stake-out for Burmese shrike and Wire-tailed swallow near Chiang Mai. He also provided us with useful information about Doi Chiang Dao.

Stellan Bygård for supplying us with last minute information as they returned from Thailand only a week before we should go.

ITINERARY

15/1. Arrived in Chiang Mai 14.30 and immediately rented a KIA jeep with 4WD from AVIS at the airport. We had a prebooked hotel, Chiang Mai plaza, which we checked in to and found out was very luxurious. We did some afternoon birding along the river near the hotel.

16/1. We did a pre-dawn start towards Huai Hong Krai and arrived there an hour later and soon found a group of Green Peafowls. A short stop was made at Khun Chae NP and we did some birding near the entrance. In the afternoon we tried to find some wet ricepaddies near Cien Saen and in the evening we tried in vain for Jerdon's bushchat just north of Cien Saen.

17/1. We birded along the river Mekong to the Golden Triangle and made several stops at wetlands and interesting-looking places en route to Thaton. After lunch we birded some wet fields 18 kms south of Thaton and in the afternoon we made a serious effort to find Jerdon's just east of Thaton and succeeded!

18/1. The morning hour was spend just outside our hotel in Thaton with a rather productive walk in some, mostly dry, ricefields before setting off towards Doi Angkhang. We arrived around midday and had lunch and checked in in some very expensive bungalows there. Nonproductive birding in a valley just south of Ban Khoom and more rewarding birding in a lush valley at km 21,3 in the afternoon.

19/1. We started in the same valley in the morning and attacked it from both sides this time. Around midday we did some not very inspired birding near the plantation. Afternoon drive to Chiang Dao where we did some shopping for the days at Doi Chiang Dao.

20/1. We started at the headquarter past Chiang Dao Cave and applied for permission to the mountain. This was sorted out soon and we started the climb to the Den Ya Kad substation at Doi Chiang Dao. To go up this road one needs a four-wheel driven car/jeep because the road is steep and bad. It took us three hours to go about 23 kilometre with only a few short birding stops. In the afternoon we walked the path that continues behind the houses and we also walk about a kilometre back on the road. We could stay in one room in one of the houses but normally one have to camp here.

21/1. In the morning we walked the path again but a bit longer and then on the road before we started to descend the mountain and made several birding stops. On one of the last stops we were rewarded with a flock of giant nuthatches, the target species here. From 15.00 we drove all the way to Chom Thong at the base of Doi Inthanon. In the evening we celebrated the nuthatches quite thoroughly!

22/1. We woke up with various degrees of hang over. After breakfast we set of for km 13 and three of us (Jörgen wasn't able to make it) walked on the trail along the stream. In the afternoon we met Christian Cederroth, Cecilia Johansson and Nina Fransson and exchanged information (which was mostly to their benefit). Afternoon birding along the jeeptrack at km 34,5.

23/1. We made an early start and set of for the summit, which was a bad idea as it was Sunday and it is crowded with people up there. We saw most of the good birds anyway but going there on a Saturday or Sunday is useless. In the afternoon we did the jeeptrack at km 37.

24/1. We spend the morning on the mainroad near the checkpoint at km 37 which offered absolutely brilliant birding with flocks and birds visible all the time. Telescope is essential. We also entered the forest at km 37 and walked partly in a stream and partly on the track. Around midday we birded km 34,5 and the afternoon at km 13.

25/1. A new attempt for the summit. This time we were almost alone up here and could search for Dark-sided thrush at the summit marsh. When we had cleared the species we missed on the first visit we went down to the jeeptrack at 34,5 and in the afternoon we drove to Chiang Mai and did some birding in the western outskirts for Burmese shrike.

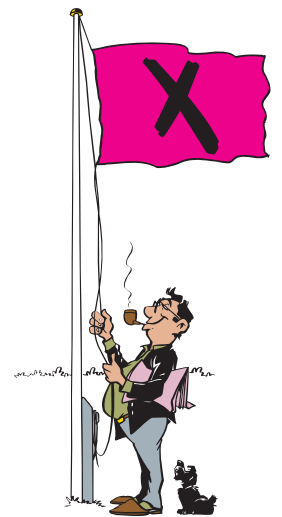
26/1. Delayed morningflight to Bangkok and a new KIA jeep rented at AVIS and an exiting drive through Bangkok. We managed to stay on the expressway and follow the right signs out of the town which took 30 minutes. We now headed for Khok Kham and the Spoon-billed sandpiper. After turning in Samut Sakhon we managed to get lost in the huge expanse of salt pans and prawnponds. After an hour we finally found the right place and started to search the waders. We had one poor view of a bird we thought was the Spooner but it took off and it soon got dark so we didn't have any options but to spend the night in Samut Sakhon and do another attempt tomorrow.

27/1. Stefan and Tore had spent most of the night in town (as usual) and were rather tired. After a couple of hours search we finally found the bird and got good views. We now set off towards Khang Kraechan. Jörgen wanted to do more wetland birding but this request was immediately refused by Roger. Upon arrival in Khang Kraechan we checked in at the bungalows near the headquarter and applied for permission to the park. The afternoon was spent along the road at km 15-18 and near a pond at km 7,5 from the entrance.



28/1. Set off at 5.00 for a nightdrive to km 30 from where we walked for much of the morning hours. Around midday we walked a bit on the trail that goes to a waterfall at the end of the road. Afternoon was spent around km 28-30 which was rewarding. This was a day of celebrations as Tore saw his 4000 bird - Olive bulbul - and Roger saw his 3000 which was Buff-breasted babbler!

29/1. As we were to late yesterday for getting a permission for today we had to wait until 8.00 before we could get the permission and set off. At the headquarter we hired a guide with good knowledge about the birds and he took us into the forest on rather obscure trails and along streams. This was rewarded with Blue pitta and Bamboo woodpecker among other birds. This was a Saturday and the park was crowded with people and it was a good idea to stay away from the mainroad. In fact, it is a good idea to stay away from any national park on weekends.



30/1. Some birding at the headquarter in the morning and the rest of the day driving to Kao Yai (again through Bangkok!). We arrived there in the afternoon and did some birding on the first part of trail 6, which was the only trail worth going. We stayed in two bungalows north of the northern entrance.

31/1. Jörgen suffered from stomach illness (not caused by alcohol). The rest of us did trail 6 and after just a few hundred meters a Coral-billed ground-cuckoo crossed the trail! We walk all the way to the watchtower where we found a Blyth's pipit. Roger spent the afternoon on trail 6 again and Stefan and Tore walked a bit on trail 1. When we went back in the evening a Coral-billed ground-cuckoo stood just by the side of the road and we stopped and had gripping views of the bird!

1/2. Jörgen was back on his feet again and he and Tore did trail 6 in the morning. Roger and Stefan decided to try trail 1 and then follow trail 3 to the road and back. This turned out to be absolutely useless and long (>13 kilometres). Tore and Jörgen had an absolutely brilliant morning with 7 Blue pittas and most of the good stuff from yesterday.

2/2. We did trail 6 and started two and two from each end and saw a lot of good birds. Early afternoon was spent at a viewpoint at about km 30. A few raptors seen and Golden-headed myna. Afternoon on a path at km 33 which gave us additional views of Siamese firebacks and much wanted Sultan tit. A few stops on the northern slopes gave some parakeets. We also visited the Bat-cave where 6 million bats flies out from 18.05. Impressive!

3/2. Morning birding at Kao Yai and then drive to Bangkok and returning the vehicle. We checked in at Sol Twin Towers hotel which was prebooked and very luxurious. The afternoon and evening was spent shopping.

4/2. After a good breakfast we did an hours birdwatching in Lumpini park in central Bangkok. Nothing special but still more birds then one would expect in the middle of such a big city. Afternoon flight to back to Sweden.

PLACES WE STAYED AT

Cien Saen. Cien Saen River hotel. 850 Bath/double including breakfast. Good but not particularly sheep, situated at the southern outskirts of town and signposted from the main road.

Thaton. Apple hotel. 200 Bath/bungalow no breakfast. Good enough for 200. On 18th we started birdwatching by walking southwards from the hotel and saw the only Lanceolated warbler about 5 meters from the hotel. We had breakfast and dinner in a restaurant by the main road just across the river.

Doi Angkhang. Guesthouse DAK. 600 Bath/bungalow. Terrible price for very simple bungalows. There is a new lodge in the village which is 2500 Bath/double. We had breakfast in the restaurant which rent the bungalows.

Chiang Dao. Chiang Dao Inn hotel. 500/double without breakfast. A good hotel 50 metres from the turn-off towards Chiang Dao Cave and the headquarter where permission for the mountain is issued.

Doi Chiang Dao. We stayed on the floor in one room in one of the houses at Den Ya Kad substation. The people didn't ask for anything but we gave them 100 Bath anyway. Normally this place means camping.

Chom Thong. Pang Tong hotel. 330/double including American breakfast. Good value for money.

Doi Inthanon. Little guesthouse. 300/double not including breakfast. Situated about 2 kms from the park entrance and good. Accommodation inside the park is to prefer to avoid long transportations in the morning. About 45 minutes to the summit from here.

Chiang Mai. Chiang Mai Phucome hotel. 680 Bath/double and 120 for American breakfast. Very luxurious but not as expensive as it looks. 10 minutes taxidrive from the airport.

Samut Sakhon. Don't remember the name of the bungalows but it was in southern part of town. 200 Bath/double.

Khang Kraechan. The bungalows 500 metres beyond the headquarter. Prices vary depending how many each bungalow can sleep. A double was 400 Bath. No breakfast available. A better option is to camp inside the park to avoid the 20 km drive to the park entrance and further. Camping sites are at km 13 and 30. No food available inside the park so everything has to be brought. The temperature seemed pleasant for camping at this time of the year. We stayed in the bungalows because we didn't know it was possible to camp inside the park.

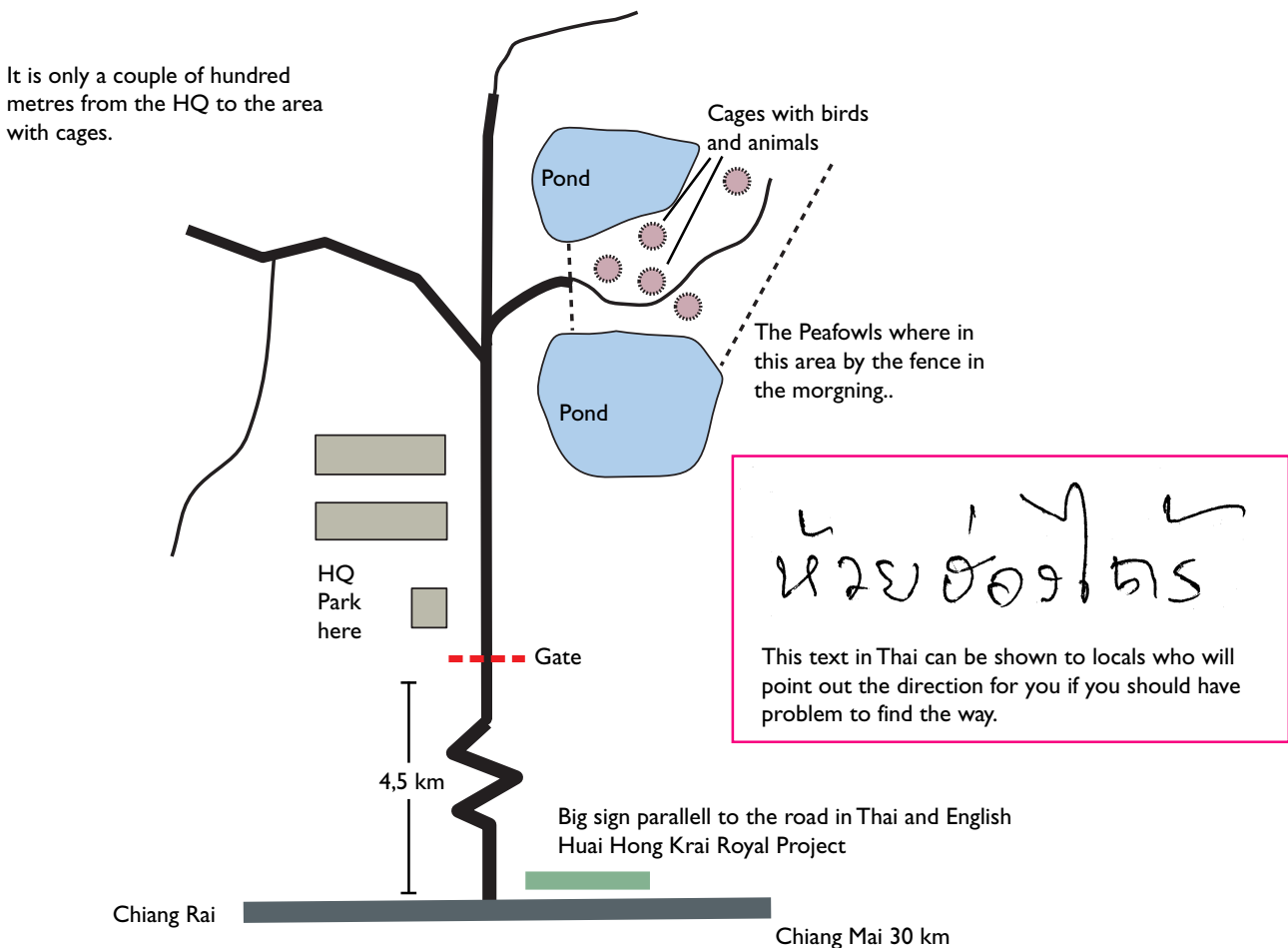
Kao Yai. Bungalows across the street from Garden home lodge. 1200/bungalow without breakfast. The Garden home lodge was more expensive but there you would have a view to the batcave. We started before dawn and drove to the park headquarter and had an omelette at one of the stalls before entering the trails.

Bangkok. Sol Twin Tower hotel. This was included in the international ticket and very luxurious and central.

BIRDING PLACES

Huai Hong Krai Royal Project

This is the site for Green Peafowl. Drive northeast from Chiang Mai towards Chiang Rai on a good road. About 30 kilometres after leaving Chiang Mai turn right by a big sign which stands parallel to the road and continue 4,5 kilometres to a gate and a headquarter. Park here and walk another 100 metre along a small lake and turn right into the forest. There is a fence with a gate into a sort of park area with cages with animals and birds. The call from the captive Peafowls attracts the wild birds which comes close to park area in the mornings. If you are a group of people make sure you walk close together, because the wild birds are wary and soon runs and flies off and will be gone for the morning. This is not the most exciting place to see Green Peafowl but very easy and the population is confirmed to be wild and not originating from released birds.



Khun Chae National Park

We spend a couple of hours near the entrance and saw some nice birds. This was on our first day and we were rather anxious to do birdwatching rather than sit in a car.

Cien Saen

It's open country birdwatching here. One can see waders and stuff in the Mekong river or look for Siberian migrants in fields and scrub areas. We had a stake-out for Jerdon's bushchat just north of Cien Saen but that place seems no good any more as most of the high grass is gone. We had no particular place to go to so one will have to find suitable ricepaddies to bird.

Golden Triangle

We stood for an hour or so where the river meets and saw among other things Racket-tailed treepies. We then made several stops along the way to Thaton where it looked good or was some kind of wetlands.

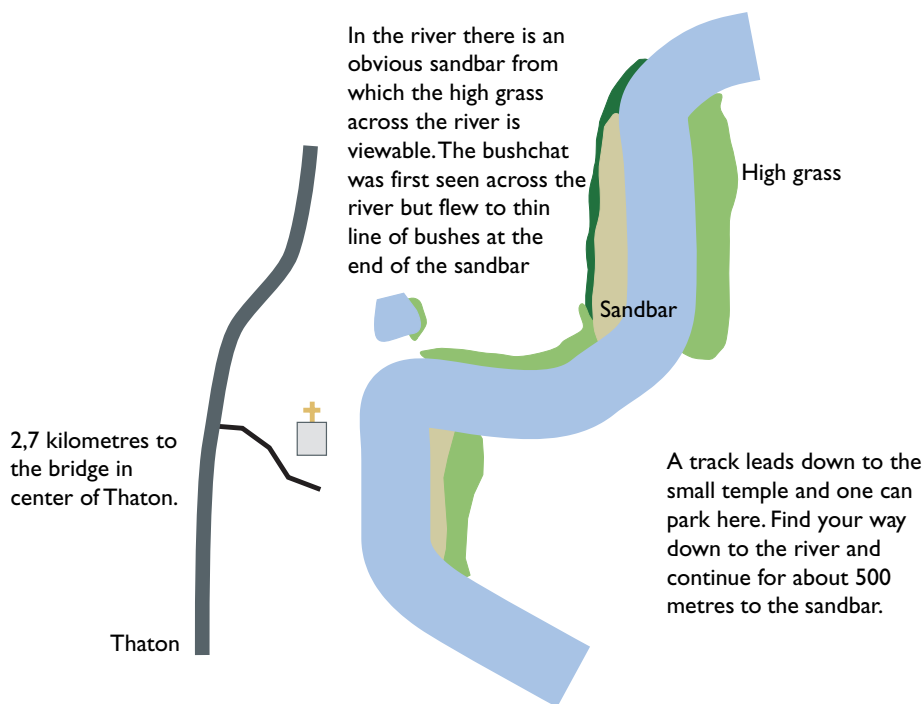
Thaton

One afternoon was spent 18 kms south of Thaton towards Fang in an area with wet ricefields which held some good birds. This place is opposite the kilometre 5 stone north of Fang.

In the morning we just walked right out in the dry ricefields outside the hotel in Thaton and saw quite a lot of birds.

Jerdon's bushchat

2,7 kilometres east of Thaton, measured from the river in centre of town, is a small temple to the right. Drive down and park there and walk down to the river and follow it eastwards until you come to an obvious sandbar. Just across this sandbar a male was performing beautifully in the afternoon.



Doi Chiang Dao

To go to this mountain one needs a 4 wheel driven car or jeep as the road is both bad and steep. In rainy season it will probably be very difficult even with a proper vehicle. One needs to obtain a permission at the headquarter beyond the Chiang Dao Cave. This is no problem and it only takes half an hour but is best done in the afternoon the day before departure so you can be off early in the morning. The headquarter opens at 9.00 am.

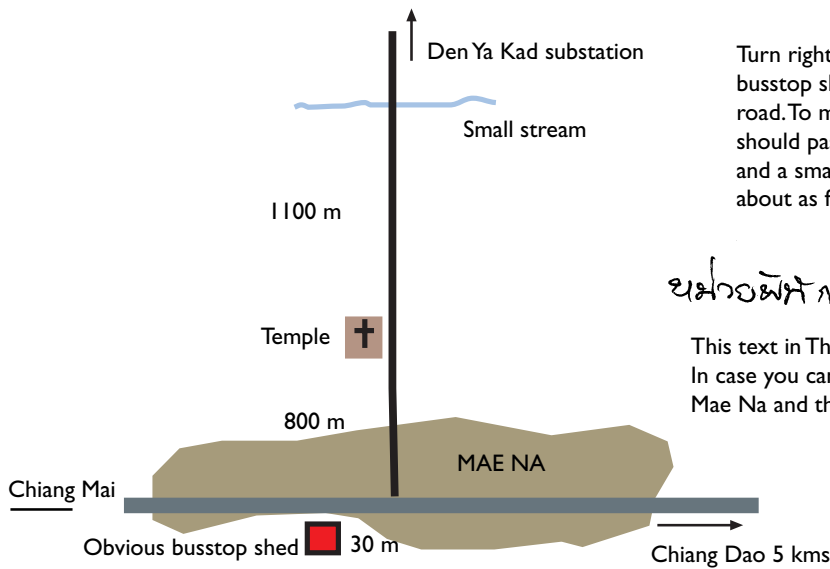
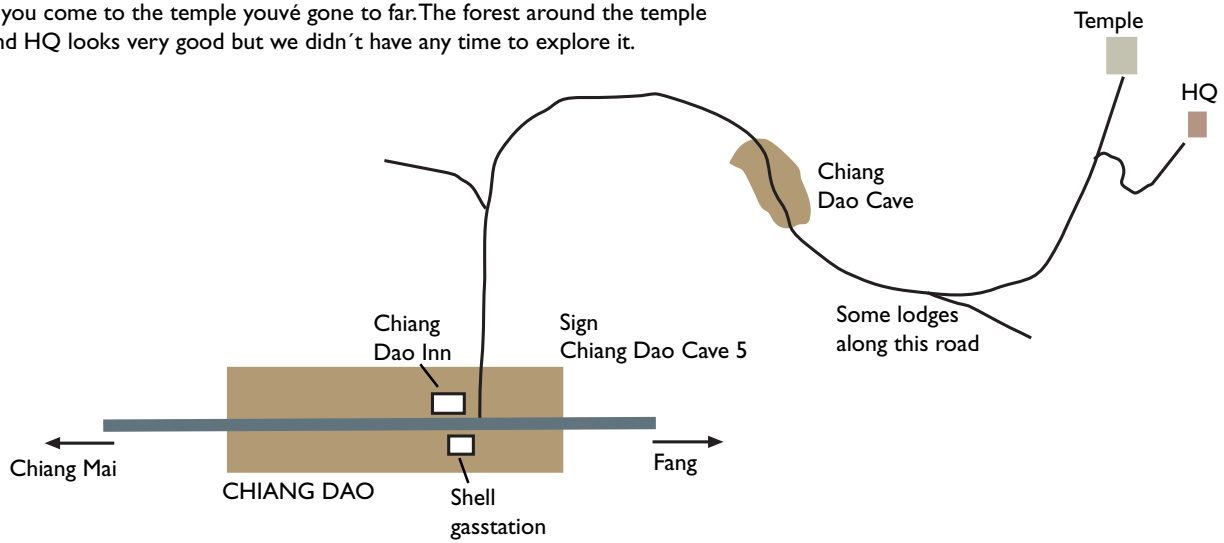
The turn-off to the mountain is in a small village called Mae Na which is about 5 kms south of Chiang Dao and food for the stay has to be brought. We could stay on the floor in one of the buildings at Den Ya Kad substation, but normally its camping here and it can get quite cold in the mornings.

Behind the houses is a trail that leads up in the mountains and this provided good birdwatching with several flocks. It is along this trail that one has the chance to encounter Hume's pheasant, which we didn't. Giant nuthatch is often seen in this area as well, although we saw a flock about 1 kilometre beyond the checkpoint at km 18.

More detailed maps on next page with information about: 1. How to get to the headquarter for permission. 2. How to find the way up from the main road. 3. How to find the way near the guardstation and stake-out for Giant nuthatch.

Continue past the village around Chiang Dao Cave. Where the road enters good forest turn right, signposted Wildlife Sanctuary and you will soon reach the HQ.

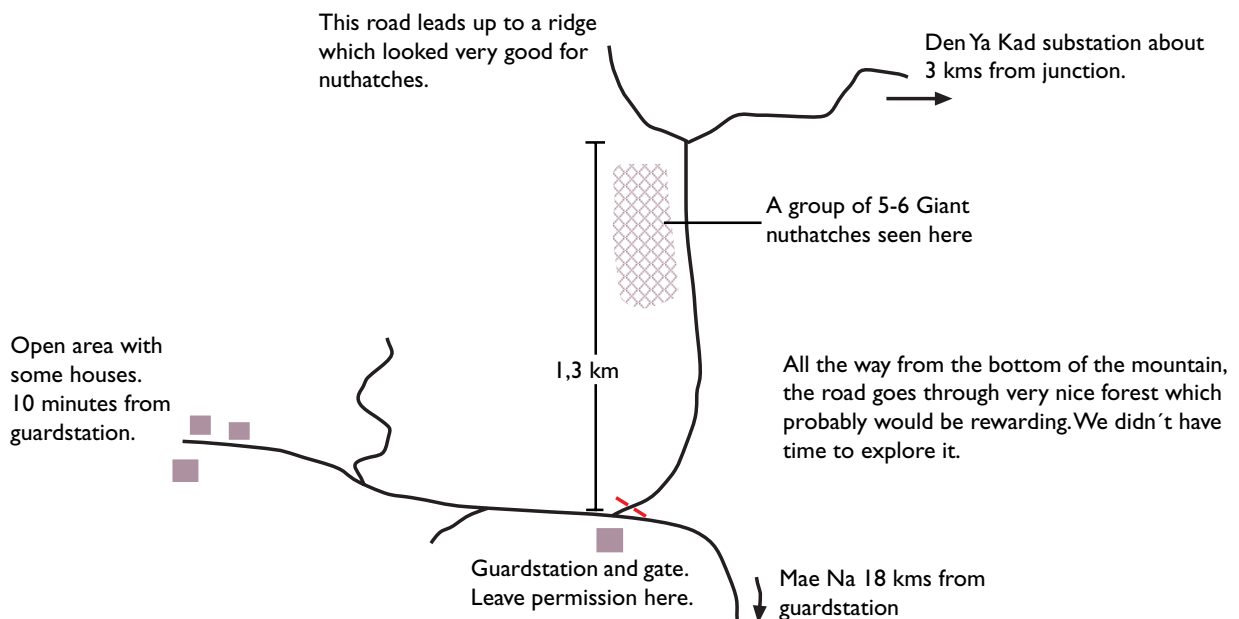
If you come to the temple you've gone too far. The forest around the temple and HQ looks very good but we didn't have any time to explore it.



Turn right about 30 metres before an obvious busstop shed on the left hand side of the main road. To make sure you are on the right way you should pass a temple on your left after 800 meters and a small stream after another 1100 meter. This is about as far as you get with a normal car.

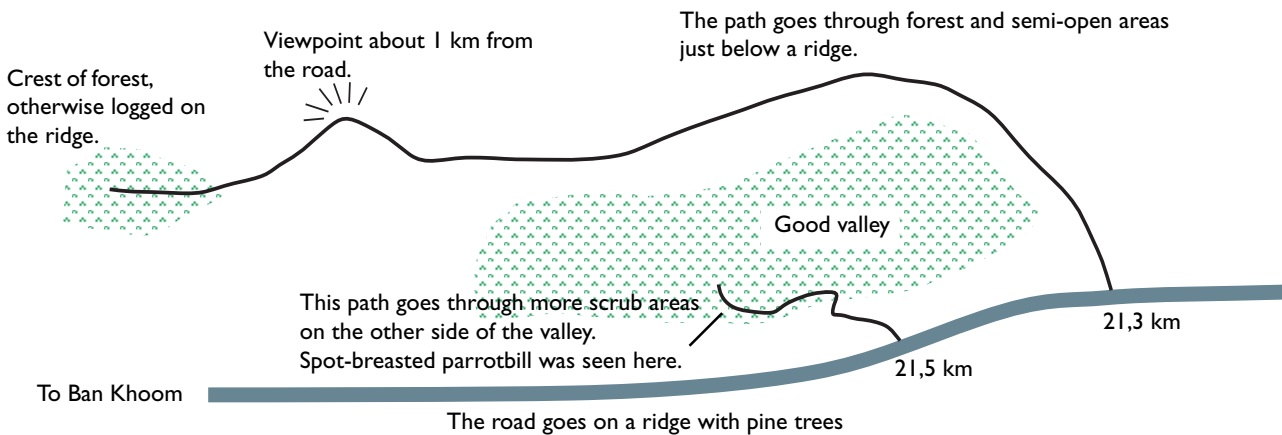
ขอไปหาหมอน้ำตก (เด่นยาคัด).

This text in Thai tells that you want to go to Den Ya Kad. In case you can't find the way, show this to the locals in Mae Na and they'll point you in the right direction.



Doi Angkhang

Much of the area has been logged and only patches of forest remains in small valleys. There is however one nice, lush valley at km 21,3 which held a good selection of birds. Soon after the 23 km-stone there are two trails leading down to the right, both of them leads down to this valley. Thai birders go to another place in the area but I have no information about where. One should note that an Australian birder was killed in the Doi Angkhang area in the beginning of march this year, so obviously some caution is needed.



Doi Inthanon

This is the prime site in northern Thailand and also the highest point (2590 mas). The mountain reaches from lowlands over foothills to lush mountain forest and the highest summit and consequently holds a variety of birds.

- We birded on a trail that runs along a stream at km 13. There is an obvious parking lot and a bridge across the river. Just after the bridge a trail leads to the right. Here is mainly dry deciduous forest.
- Next major place is a jeeptrack that leads into the left at km 34,5. This track is only about 1 kilometre and very rewarding. We were here several times and saw new birds all the time.
- A bit higher up is another jeeptrack at km 37. Just after the checkpoint a track goes in to the right and continues for several kilometres. One morning we stood on the road around the checkpoint and saw a lot of birds all the time. Very good and telescope is a must.
- The summit. It is essential to avoid this place on weekends. Once up here there is a big parking lot in front of the radarstation. Opposite the Visitor Centre there is a trail, Ang-kha trail, in to the forest. This leads down to the summit marsh around which there is a boardwalk. Walk slowly and quiet and listen for sounds in the leaf litter, then you will find the Dark-sided thrush. From the boardwalk there is a trail down along a stream and this part is also worth going. We saw Slaty-bellied tesia here and had some good birdparties.

We spent 3 1/2 days in the park and this was quite sufficient although one more day wouldn't have done any harm.

Khok Kham

We went here only because of the wintering Spoon-billed sandpiper, which we, eventually, saw. You turn left in the city of Samut Sakhon and cross a railway and a big bridge and continue for another 7-8 kilometres. You are now in a large expanse of salt pans and prawn ponds with a lot of waders and terns and other wetland birds. The Spoon-billed was about 3 kms east of a well-known secondary school, Phan Thai

Norasingh school.

Khang Kraechan

Probably the best place in Thailand. Very big national park but unfortunately difficult to birdwatch properly because the lack of trailing systems. There is a road that goes from the park entrance and continues for 36 kms and most birding is done along this road. By the end of the road a trail goes down to a waterfall. We walked about 500 metres on this trail and didn't see much. The day we hired a guide he took us on a rather obscure trail from km 13 into the forest and often in a stream. We also walked on a trail/in a stream at km 18 with the guide.

One needs a permission and this is easily obtained at the headquarter which is situated 20 kms outside the park entrance. The office is open 8.00-17.00 so one needs to get the permission a day in advance to be able to set off early in the morning. The best option is to camp inside the park, that means you don't have to do any transporting in the morning.

Kao Yai

Another good and big national park about 200 kilometres NE of Bangkok. As with Khang Kraechan good accommodation is available just north of the park entrance with a wide selection of bungalows and lodges. At the park headquarter there are several food stalls which serves good and very cheap food and you can also buy fruit and water etc. We had breakfast, omelette, in one of the stalls before entering the trails.

By far the best trail is number 6 which enters the forest about 100 metres south of the restaurants along the main road. Specially the first part which runs along a stream is very good for pittas and many other birds as well. On top of the ridge is good for pheasants, we saw several Silver Pheasants and Siamese Firebacks here. Also the downhill, which in fact is trail 7, is very good with both of the broadbills we saw on the trip seen here. On the ridge where trail 7 goes down to the right one can continue on trail 6 to a watchtower. This part is drier and the tower is near a pond in some grassy area.

One day we walked trail 1 which starts behind the headquarter, the first part is on a concrete trail, and continues long before a turning to trail 3 (?) and finally comes out on a road several kilometres from the headquarter. This long part didn't produce anything which we didn't see on trail 6 and 7.

At about km 30 there is an obvious viewpoint where we spend one midday with some raptorwatching, but raptors are scarce in Thailand.

One afternoon we walked a trail at km 33 and this produced more observations of Siamese Fireback and our only Sultan tits.

We spent 3 1/2 days in the park and felt that that was enough.

Some additional information

Tore suffered from some minor stomach-problems at Doi Angkhang (reason unknown)

Stefan suffered from stomach-problems at Khang Kraechan. The reason was probably something he ate at Kentucky Fried Chicken between Bangkok and Samut Sakhon. It could have been the ice in his Coke.

Jörgen suffered from stomach-problems and fever at Kao Yai. The reason for this was probably Burger King at the airport. Also here it could have been the ice in his drink.

The driving in Thailand is on the left hand side of the road and the traffic rhythm is not as calm as in Sweden but not as wild as in many other countries. Roadsigns are in both Thai and English along the main roads.

The price for a KIA jeep 10 days in the north and 8 days in the central was 8600 Swedish crowns (1000 USD) including all insurances and free milage.

The total price for the trip including everything was 16000 crowns (1900USD). The domestic flight between Bangkok and Chiang Mai was 105 USD return.

Little grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

4 Khok Kham 26/1, 15 Khang Kraechan dam 29/1 and 10 30/1

Little cormorant *Phalacrocorax niger*

1 Bangkok airport 15/1, 50 Khok Kham 26-27/1, 10 en route to Kao Yai 30/1

Grey heron *Ardea cinerea*

2 Cien Saen 16-17/1, 10 Khok Kham 26/1, 5 Khok Kham 27/1, 1 en route to Kao Yai 30/1

Chinese pond heron *Ardeola bacchus*

50-100 Cien Saen-Thaton 16-18/1, 2 Chiang Dao 21/1

Javanese/Chinese pond heron *Ardeola speciosa/bacchus*

About 100 in nonbreeding plumage Bangkok-Khang Kraechan 26-30/1, A few around Kao Yai 31/1-2/2

Cattle egret *Bubulcus ibis*

About 200 Cien Saen-Thaton 16-17/1, 10 near Khang Kraechan 30/1

Great white egret *Egretta alba*

1 Thaton 17/1, 10 Khok Kham 26/1 and 5 27/1, 3 near Khang Kraechan 30/1

Intermediate egret *Egretta intermedia*

1 Khok Kham 27/1, 5 Khang Kraechan dam 29-30/1

Little egret *Egretta garzetta*

2 Cien Saen 16/1, 25 Cien Saen-Thaton 17/1, 50 Khok Kham 26-27/1, 5 Khang Kraechan dam 29/1, 50 Khang Kraechan-Kao Yai 30/1

Striated heron *Butorides striatus*

3 Cien Saen 16/1, 5 Khok Kham 26/1 and 10 27/1, 1 Kao Yai 31/1

Asian open-bill stork *Anastomus oscitans*

100 north of Bangkok 30/1, 50 Rangsit 3/2

Spotbill *Anas poecilorhyncha*

19 Mekong river at Cien Saen 16/1

Lesser whistling duck *Dendrocygna javanica*

100 Khok Kham 27/1

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

1 Khang Kraechan dam 29/1

Black-shouldered kite *Elanus caeruleus*

5 Cien Saen 16/1, 3 Cien Saen-Thaton 17/1, 2 Thaton 18/1, 2-3 Khok Kham 26-27/1, 2 Khang Kraechan 30/1

Brahminy kite *Haliastur indus*

3 Khok Kham 26/1 and 5 27/1

Crested goshawk *Accipiter trivirgatus*

1 Kao Yai 3/2

Shikra *Accipiter badius*

2 males Kao Yai 1/2 and 1 2/2. 1 possible at Khang Kraechan 28/1.

Crested (Oriental) honey buzzard *Pernis ptilorhynchus*

1 Cien Saen 17/1

Buzzard *Buteo buteo*

1 Cien Saen 16/1, 2 Thaton 17/1, 1 Doi Inthanon 22/1

Rufous-winged buzzard *Butastur liventer*

1 Doi Angkhang 19/1

Crested serpent eagle *Spilornis cheela*

1 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 1 Kao Yai 2/2

Mountain/Changeable hawk eagle *Spizaetus nipalensis/cirrhatius*

1 pale morph Kao Yai 1/2

Black eagle *Ictinaetus malayensis*

1 Kao Yai 1/2 and 2 2/2

Eastern marsh harrier *Circus spilonotus*

1 Thaton 17/1

Pied harrier *Circus melanoleucos*

1 male Cien Saen 16/1, 1 female Thaton 18/1

Collared falconet *Microhierax caerulescens*

1 km 13 Doi Inthanon 23/1

Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*

5 in total Cien Saen-Chiang Dao 15-20/1

Peregrine falcon *Falco peregrinus*

1 Kao Yai 2/2

Silver pheasant *Lophura nychtemera*

2 males trail 6 Kao Yai 1/2 and 1 male + 7 females 2/2

Siamese fireback pheasant *Lophura diardi*

1 pair Kao Yai trail 6 31/1-1/2, 4 males + 10 females 2/2, 2 females km 33

Red jungle-fowl *Gallus gallus*

1 heard Doi Inthanon km 13 22/1, 1 male Khang Kraechan 27/1, 1 male Kao Yai 30/1, 10 Kao Yai 1-2/2

Grey (Burmese) peacock-pheasant *Polyplectron bicalcaratum*

1 male seen very well along the road at Khang Kraechan km 13 27/1

Green peafowl *Pavo muticus*

5 Huai Hong Krai 16/1. The birds are attracted to the call of captive Peafowls and are best seen in the morning. The population is confirmed to be wild and recently discovered and is estimated to consist of 70-80 birds.

Rufous-throated partridge *Arborophila rufogularis*

1 heard summit of Doi Inthanon 25/1

Scaly-breasted partridge *Arborophila chloropus*

1 Kao Yai trail 1 31/1, 10 on trail 6 1/2 and 10 in total trail 6, km 33 and km 28 2/2

Chinese francolin *Francolinus pintadeanus*

3 flushed Doi Angkhang 18/1

Ruddy-breasted crake *Porzana fusca*

2 Khang Kraechan km 7,5 27-29/1

White-breasted waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus*

2 Chiang Mai 15/1, 2 Thaton 17/1, 1 Khang Kraechan km 7,5 27/1, 1 Kao Yai 31/1

Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*

5 Huai Hong Krai 16/1

Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*

1 Khok Kham 27/1. This bird has been present for some months and it is a Thai rarity.

Grey-headed lapwing *Vanellus cinereus*

1 18 kms south of Thaton 17/1

Red-wattled lapwing *Vanellus indicus*

10 Khang Kraechan 27-30/1, 3 Kao Yai 31/1-1/2

Pacific golden plover *Pluvialis fulva*

2 Khok Kham 26/1 and 10 27/1

Grey plover *Pluvialis squatarola*

2 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Little ringed plover *Charadrius dubius*

10 Mekong river at Cien Saen 16/1, 1 Khok Kham 27/1

Kentish plover *Charadrius alexandrinus*

3 Khok Kham 27/1

Mongolian (Lesser) plover *Charadrius mongolus*

1 Mekong river at Cien Saen 16/1, 100 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Greater sandplover *Charadrius leschenaultii*

50 Khok Kham 27/1

Spotted redshank *Tringa erythropus*

2 Mekong river at Cien Saen 16/1, 1 Khok Kham 27/1

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*

10 Cien Saen 16/1, 10 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Marsh sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*

200 Khok Kham area 26/1, 50 Khok Kham 27/1, 10 north of Bangkok 30/1

Green sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*

1 Cien Saen 16/1, 2 Thaton 17/1

Wood sandpiper *Tringa glareola*

2 Khok Kham 27/1

Common sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*

5 Cien Saen-Thaton 15-18/1, 2 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Spoon-billed sandpiper *Eurynorhynchus pygmaeus*

1 Khok Kham 27/1. this bird has been present since 28/11 1999.

Red-necked stint *Calidris ruficollis*

50 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Temminck's stint *Calidris temminckii*

4 Cien Saen 16/1, 1 Thaton 17/1, 1 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Long-toed stint *Calidris subminuta*

1 Khok Kham 26/1 and 10 27/1

Curlew sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*

20 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Broad-billed sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus*

3 Khok Kham 26/1 and 1 27/1

Eurasian woodcock *Scolopax rusticola*

1 Kao Yai 1-2/2. 1 bird flushed on summit marsh, Doi Inthanon 25/1 was either this species or Wood snipe *Gallinago nemoricola*.

Pintail snipe *Gallinago stenura*

2 Thaton 17/1

Common snipe *Gallinago gallinago*

4 Thaton 17/1

Small pratincole *Glareola lactea*

30 Mekong River, Cien Saen 16/1 and 7 17/1

Black-winged stilt *Himantopus himantopus*

500 Khok Kham 26/1 and 100 27/1, 50 north of Bangkok 30/1

Brown headed gull *Larus brunnicephalus*

10 Khok Kham 26/1 and 500 27/1

Gull-billed tern *Gelochelidon nilotica*

20 Khok Kham 26/1 and 2 27/1

Caspian tern *Sterna caspia*

5 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Little tern *Sterna albifrons*

2 Khok Kham 27/1

Whiskered tern *Chlidonias hybrida*

1000 Khok Kham 26/1 and 100 27/1

Wedge-tailed green pigeon *Treron sphenura*

2 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 22/1 and 5 km 37 24/1

Thick-billed green pigeon *Treron curvirostra*

10 km 13 Khang Kraechan 27/1. About 500 Green pigeons was seen flying by and most were probably Thick-billed.

Green imperial pigeon *Ducula aenea*

3 Trail 6 Kao Yai 1/2 and 2 2/2

Mountain imperial pigeon *Ducula badia*

10 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1, 2 Doi Inthanon 24/1, 10 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Rock dove *Columba livia*

Common

Barred cuckoo dove *Macropygia unchall*

2 Trail 6 Kao Yai 31/1 and 1 2/2

Red-collared dove *Streptopelia tranquebarica*

25 en route Kao Yai-Bangkok 3/2

Spotted dove *Streptopelia chinensis*

Fairly common in lowlands

Zebra dove *Geopelia striata*

2 Khok Kham 27/1, 2 Kao Yai 2/2

Emerald dove *Chalcophaps indica*

1 Khang Kraechan 28/1 and 2 29/1, 4 Kao Yai 2/2

Red-breasted parakeet *Psittacula alexandri*

3 just north of the northern gate at Kao Yai 2/2

Blossom-headed parakeet *Psittacula roseata*

2 km 30 Khang Kraechan 28/1, 1 Kao Yai 2/2, 1 Lumpini park, Bangkok 4/2 (escape?)

Vernal hanging parrot *Loriculus vernalis*

Fairly common in Khang Kraechan and Kao Yai

Large hawk cuckoo *Cuculus sparverioides*

1 heard Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1

Indian cuckoo *Cuculus micropterus*

1 heard Doi Chiang Dao 20/1, 1 at park headquarter Khang Kraechan 27-29/1

Plaintive cuckoo *Cacomantis merulinus*

1 Thaton 17/1, 1 heard Khang Kraechan 27/1, 1 heard Kao Yai 30/1

Asian emerald cuckoo *Chrysococcyx maculatus*

2 ad km 37 Doi Inthanon 23-24/1. 1 imm probably this species Doi Chiang Dao 21/1

Koel *Eudynamus scolopacea*

2 Chiang Mai 15/1, 1 Khok Kham 26-27/1, singles in Khang Kraechan and Kao Yai, 2 Lumpini park, Bangkok 4/2

Green-billed malcoha *Rhopodytes tristis*

Singles seen in wooded areas.

Chestnut-breasted malcoha *Rhamphococcyx curvirostris*

1 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Coral-billed ground cuckoo *Carpococcyx renauldi*

1 seen early part of trail 6 Kao Yai 31/1 and 1 seen along the road north of headquarter in the evening 31/1. Surprisingly another one was seen in the morning crossing the road and standing by the roadside 1/2! We had a lot of luck with this one!

Greater coucal *Centropus sinensis*

Singles seen in the north.

Lesser coucal *Centropus bengalensis*

Singles seen in the south.

Mountain scops owl *Otus spilocephalus*

2 heard Doi Angkhang 18/1, 1 heard Doi Chiang Dao 20/1

Collared owlet *Galucidium brodiei*

1 heard Doi Chiang Dao 20/1, 1 seen Khang Kraechan 27/1 and 1 heard 28/1

Asian barred owlet *Glaucidium cuculoides*

1 seen Chiang Mai 15/1, 3 seen Huai Hong Krai 16/1

Brown wood owl *Strix leptogrammica*

1 heard Doi Angkhang 18/1

Great eared nightjar *Eurostopodus macrotis*

2 seen and heard Firestation, Doi Inthanon 18.30 22/1, 2 seen Khang Kraechan km 7,5 28/1

Large-tailed nightjar *Caprimulgus macrorus*

1 possible Firestation, Doi Inthanon 18.30 22/1, 6 seen early evening 3 kms outside parkentrance Khang Kraechan 27/1, 2 seen km 7,5 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Orange-breasted trogon *Harpactes oreskios*

2 km 13 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 1 trail 1 and 1 trail 6 Kao Yai 1/2

Red-headed trogon *Harpactes erythrocephalus*

7 trail 6 Kao Yai 30/1-2/2

Pied kingfisher *Ceryle rudis*

1 in a pond 40 kms from Khang Kraechan 30/1

Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*

Singles seen in the north, 1 Kao Yai 31/1

White-breasted kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis*

Fairly common in open areas

Black-capped kingfisher *Halcyon pileata*

3 Khok Kham 26/1, 1 Khang Kraechan 30/1

Collared kingfisher *Halcyon chloris*

2 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Chestnut-headed bee-eater *Merops leschenaulti*

20 km 30 Khang Kraechan 28/1 and 5 km 13 29/1, 2 HQ Kao Yai 2/2

Little green bee-eater *Merops orientalis*

7 between Cien Saen and Thaton 17/1

Indian roller *Coracias benghalensis*

Fairly common in open country, mainly in the south

Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*

1 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Hoopoe *Upupa epops*

4 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1

Brown hornbill *Prilolaemus tickelli*

8 Kao Yai 31/1

Wreathed hornbill *Aceros undulatus*

2 Kao Yai 31/1-1/2. 2 flying Khang Kraechan 28/1 was either this or Plain-pouched

Oriental pied hornbill *Anthracoceros albirostris*

Fairly common Khang Kraechan and Kao Yai

Great hornbill *Buceros bicornis*

Fairly common Khang Kraechan, 5 kao Yai 31/1

Great barbet *Megalaima virens*

2 Chiang Dao Cave 20/1, 2 Doi Inthanon 24/1, 2 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Green-eared barbet *Megalaima faiostricta*

1 km 7,5 Khang Kraechan 27/1 and 1 29/1, 1 HQ Kao Yai 2/2. Also a few heard.

Golden-throated barbet *Megalaima franklinii*

A few heard and seen Doi Inthanon, 2 seen Khang Kraechan 28/1

Blue-throated barbet *Megalaima asiatica*

Fairly common on the mountains in the north, 25 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Moustached barbet *Megalaima incognita*

Fairly common Kao Yai

Blue-eared barbet *Megalaima australis*

2 seen Khang Kraechan 27 and 29/1, 1 seen Kao Yai 2/2

Coppersmith's barbet *Megalaima haemacephala*

2 km 13 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 1 HQ Khang Kraechan 29/1, 1 Kao Yai 2/2, 5 Lumpini park 4/2

Eurasian wryneck *Jynx torquilla*

1 between Cien Saen and Thaton 17/1

Speckled piculet *Picumnus innominatus*

5 km 37 Doi Inthanon 24/1

White-browed piculet *Sasia ochracea*

1 km 30 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Greater flameback *Chrysocolaptes lucidus*

1 km 7,5 Khang Kraechan 29/1, About 10 seen and heard Kao Yai. 1 flameback sp seen km 13 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Bamboo woodpecker *Gecinulus viridis*

1 pair seen briefly and heard drumming in thick bamboo at km 13 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Streak-throated woodpecker *Picus xanthopygaeus*

1 pair seen in the afternoon at km 7,5 Khang Kraechan 27/1

Grey-headed woodpecker *Picus canus*

1 pair seen in a fruiting tree at km 13 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Black-headed woodpecker *Picus erythropygius*

2 km 13 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Greater yellownape *Picus flavinucha*

2 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 2 km 7,5 Khagn Kraechan 27/1

Lesser yellownape *Picus chlorolophus*

1 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 1 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 1 Kao Yai 1/2

Bay woodpecker *Blythipicus pyrrhotis*

2 km 28 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Stripe-breasted woodpecker *Picoides atratus*

2 Doi Chiang Dao 20/1, 2 Doi Inthanon 25/1

Grey-capped woodpecker *Picoides canicapillus*

6 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1, 1 Kao Yai 2/2

Silver-breasted broadbill *Serilophus lunatus*

2 trail 6 Kao Yai 1/2

Long-tailed broadbill *Psarisomus dalhousiae*

A flock of 10 trail 6 Kao Yai 2/2

Blue pitta *Pitta cyanea*

1 km 13 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 8 trail 6 Kao Yai 1/2

Eared pitta *Pitta phayrei*

1 pair + 1 bird along the stream trail 6 kao Yai

Himalayan swiftlet *Collocalia brevirostris*

Common, mainly in the north

Asian palm swift *Cypsiurus balasiensis*

2 Chiang Mai 15/1, fairly common in the south

Pacific swift *Apus pacificus*

Common Doi Angkhang Doi Chiang Dao and Kao Yai

House swift *Apus nipalensis*

2 at a bridge between Cien Saen and Thaton 17/1, 1 Chiang Mai 25/1

Brown needletail *Hirundapus giganteus*

2 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Crested treeswift *Hemiprocne coronata*

1 Khun Chae NP 16/1, 3 Doi Chiang Dao 20/1, 1 Doi Inthanon 23/1

Dusky crag martin *Hirundo concolor*

1 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 4 doo Inthanon 22-23/1

Barn swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Common

Wire-tailed swallow *Hirundo smithii*

5 along a canal i west part of Chiang Mai 25/1

Red-rumped swallow *Hirundo daurica*

Fairly common lower Doi Inthanon and the south

Asian house martin *Delichon dasypus*

Fairly common

Singing bushlark *Mirafra javanica*

1 pair just outside Thaton 18/1

Oriental skylark *Alauda gulgula*

1 18 km S Thaton 17/1, 2 just outside Thaton 18/1

Olive-backed pipit *Anthus hodgsoni*

Fairly common in the north

Paddyfield pipit *Anthus rufulus*

5 Thaton 18/1, 1 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 1 Kao Yai 1/2

Richard's pipit *Anthus richardi*

About 15 Cien Saen-Thaton

Blyth's pipit *Anthus godlewskii*

1 near the watchtower Kao Yai 31/1

The first record for Thailand was seen at Kao Yai in the end of november, this is probably the same bird.

Red-throated pipit *Anthus cervinus*

A flock of 10 birds just outside Thaton 18/1

White wagtail *Motacilla alba*

Common in the north. Race *leucopsis* slightly more common than *ocularis*.

Grey wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*

Singles seen near water, more comon in the north.

Yellow wagtail *Motacilla flava*

Common near Cien Saen 16/1. Not seen well enough to be identified to race.

Citrine wagtail *Motacilla citreola*

5 Cien Saen 16/1, 1 Thaton 18/1, 10 Khok Kham 26-27/1

Bar-winged flycatcher shrike *Hemipus picatus*

Singles seen in birdparties throughout

Large wood shrike *Tephrodornis virgatus*

30 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 1 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 2 Kao Yai 2/2

Large cuckoo-shrike *Coracina macei*

2 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1

Indochinese cuckoo shrike *Coracina polioptera*

1 male km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 22/1

Black-winged cuckoo shrike *Coracina melaschista*

1 male Doi Inthanon 24/1, 1 Kao Yai 31/1 and 4 2/2

Ashy minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus*

2 Huai Hong Krai 16/1, 20 Khang Kraechan 28/1, 20 Kao Yai 30/1

Rosy minivet *Pericrocotus roseus*

4 km 13 Doi Inthanon 22/1 and 2 24/1, 4 Kao Yai 2/2

Small minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*

25 Huai Hong Krai 16/1

Grey-chinned minivet *Pericrocotus solaris*

Fairly common Doi Chiang Dao and Doi Inthanon

Short-billed minivet *Pericrocotus brevirostris*

5 Doi Angkhang 18-19/1, 15 Doi Inthanon 24-25/1

Long-tailed minivet *Pericrocotus ethologus*

9 Cien Saen 17/1

Scarlet minivet *Pericrocotus flammeus*

2 Khun Chae 16/1, 10 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 2 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 2 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 2 Kao Yai 1/2

Common iora *Aegithina tiphia*

Singles seen in the north

Great iora *Aegithina lafresnayei*

2 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 3 Kao Yai 2/2

Golden-fronted leafbird *Chloropsis aurifrons*

1 Huai Hong Krai 16/1, 10 km 13 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 2 Kao Yai 31/1

Blue-winged leafbird *Chloropsis cochinchinensis*

25 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, Fairly common Khang Kraechan and Kao Yai

Orange-bellied leafbird *Chloropsis hardwickii*

2 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 4 km 30 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Striated green bulbul *Pycnonotus striatus*

3 km 21,3 Doi Angkhang 18-19/1

Black-headed bulbul *Pycnonotus atriceps*

Fairly common in forests. Not seen at Kao Yai.

Black-crested bulbul *Pycnonotus melanicterus*

Common in forests. In Kao Yai redthroated race *johnsoni*.

Red-whiskered bulbul *Pycnonotus jocosus*

Common in the north. 2 Kao Yai 1-2/2. This species has been extinct in central Thailand due to birdcatching!

Brown-breasted bulbul *Pycnonotus xanthorrhous*

20 Doi Angkhang 18-19/1

Sooty-headed bulbul *Pycnonotus aurigaster*

Common in the north

Stripe-throated bulbul *Pycnonotus finlaysoni*

1 Khang Kraechan 27/1 and 3 29/1, 2 Kao Yai 31/1 and 5 2/2

Flavescent bulbul *Pycnonotus flavescens*

Common in mountainous areas

Yellow-vented bulbul *Pycnonotus goiavier*

2 south of Bangkok 30/1

Streak-eared bulbul *Pycnonotus blanfordi*

5 Chiang Mai 15/1, 10 Lumpini park, Bangkok 4/2

Puff-throated bulbul *Criniger pallidus*

1 Khun Chae 16/1, 2 Doi Chiang Dao 20/1. Common Kao Yai

Ochraceous bulbul *Criniger ochraceus*

Common Khang Kraechan

Olive bulbul *Hypsipetes viridescens*

1 km 32 Khang Kraechan 28/1 (Number 4000 for Tore!)

Grey-eyed bulbul *Hypsipetes propinquus*

2 km 28 Khang Kraechan 28/1. Common Kao Yai

Mountain bulbul *Hypsipetes maclellandii*

5 Doi Angkhang 18/1, fairly common Doi Inthanon, 5 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Ashy bulbul *Hypsipetes flavalus*

1 Doi Angkhang 18/1, 2 Doi Inthanon 24/1, 5 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Black bulbul *Hypsipetes leucocephalus*

2 Doi Angkhang 19/1, 5 Doi Chiang Dao 20/1, common Doi Inthanon

White-headed bulbul *Hypsipetes thompsoni*

5 in the afternoon at km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 22/1

Black drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus*

Widespread in the lowlands

Ashy drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus*

Fairly common. Most were of the dark races but a few of race *leucogenis* seen.

Bronzed drongo *Dicrurus aeneus*

5 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 6 Doi Inthanon 24-25/5, 5 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Lesser racquet-tailed drongo *Dicrurus remifer*

3 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Hair-crested drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus*

Common, often in big flocks, Khang Kraechan and Kao Yai.

Greater racquet-tailed drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus*

Singles seen in most places.

A lot of drongos seen in forests but not identified.

Black-naped oriole *Oriolus chinensis*

10 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1. Singles in Khang Kraechan and Kao Yai

Black-hooded oriole *Oriolus xanthornus*

2 Chiang Dao Cave 20/1

Maroon oriole *Oriolus traillii*

1 imm male km 37 Doi Inthanon 23/1 and 1 imm km 34,5 24/1

Asian fairy bluebird *Irena puella*

5 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 2 Kao Yai 31/1 and 1 2/2

Jay *Garrulus glandarius*

2 Khun Chae 16/1, 3 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1

Green magpie *Cissa chinensis*

1 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 24/1, 2 km 13 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Blue magpie *Urocissa erythrorhyncha*

3 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Rufous treepie *Dendrocitta vagabunda*

2 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Grey treepie *Dendrocitta formosae*

4 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1

Racket-tailed treepie *Crypsirina temia*

10 Golden Triangle 17/1

Ratchet-tailed treepie *Temnurus temnurus*

3 km 28-32 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Large-billed crow *Corvus macrorhynchos*

Singles seen throughout

Fire-capped tit *Cephalopyrus flammiceps*

2 Khun Chae 16/1

Yellow-browed tit *Sylviparus modestus*

10 summit, Doi Inthanon 23/1

Great tit *Parus major*

1 Doi Angkhang 19/1, 5 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1, 1 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Yellow-cheeked tit *Parus spilonotus*

10 Doi Inthanon 23-24/10

Sultan tit *Melanochlora sultanea*

2 trail at km 33 Kao Yai 2/2

Chestnut-vented nuthatch *Sitta nagaensis*

4 Doi Angkhang 18/1 and 5 19/1, 5 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Chestnut-bellied nuthatch *Sitta castanea*

4 km 13 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Velvet-fronted nuthatch *Sitta frontalis*

10 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1, 2 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 2 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Giant nuthatch *Sitta magna*

At least 5 about 1 km beyond the checkpoint at Doi Chiang Dao 21/1

Brown-throated treecreeper *Certhia discolor*

1 km 21,3 Doi Angkhang 18/1

Puff-throated babbler *Pellorneum ruficeps*

Singles seen at Khang Kraechan and Kao Yai

Buff-breasted babbler *Pellorneum tickelli*

2 waterfall-trail Khang Kraechan 28/1. Number 3000 for Roger!

Abbott's babbler *Malacocincla abbotti*

Fairly common trail 6 Kao Yai

White-browed scimitar babbler *Pomatorhinus schisticeps*

4 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1, 7 Khang Kraechan 28-30/1, 10 Kao Yai 1/2

Red-billed scimitar babbler *Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps*

2 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Streaked wren babbler *Napothera brevicaudata*

1 in a stream at km 18 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Pygmy wren babbler *Pnoepyga pusilla*

1 heard Doi Angkhang 18/1, 5 heard Doi Inthanon 22-25/1, 1 seen in less than 1 meter at summit marsh on two occasions!

Rufous-fronted babbler *Stachyris rufifrons*

A few seen and mostly heard at Khun Chae, Doi Angkhang, Doi Chiang Dao and Khang Kraechan.

Golden babbler *Stachyris chrysaea*

A few seen at Doi Inthanon and Khang Kraechan. Several unidentified Rufous-fronted/Golden heard.

Grey-throated babbler *Stachyris nigriceps*

1 km 37 Doi Inthanon 23/1 and 1 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Striped tit-babbler *Macronous gularis*

2 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 4 Khang Kraechan 28-29/1, 6 Kao Yai 1-2/2

Chestnut-capped babbler *Timalia pileata*

1 Khang Kraechan 27/1

Yellow-eyed babbler *Chrysomma sinensis*

1 in a wetland west of Golden Triangle 17/1, 20 18 kms south of Thaton 17/1

White-crested laughing thrush *Garullax leucolophus*

4 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 24/1, Fairly common Kao Yai

Lesser necklaced laughing thrush *Garullax monileger*

10 park Headquarter Khang Kraechan 30/1

Greater necklaced laughing thrush *Garullax pectoralis*

8 in a fruiting tree at km 13 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Both necklaced laughing-thrushes looks like *Streptopelia*-doves when flying away.

White-necked laughing thrush *Garullax strepitans*

2 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 22/1

Black-throated laughing thrush *Garullax chinensis*

1 km 28 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Chestnut-crowned laughing thrush *Garullax erythrocephalus*

Common summit, Doi Inthanon, 3 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Rufous-winged fulvetta *Alcippe castaneiceps*

2 summit marsh, Doi Inthanon 23/1, 25 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Brown-cheeked fulvetta *Alcippe poioicephala*

4 waterfall-trail Khang Kraechan 28/1, 2 km 28 29/1

Grey-cheeked fulvetta *Alcippe morrisonia*

Common in the mountains in the north

Striated yuhina *Yuhina castaniceps*

15 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 10 Khang Kraechan 28/1

White-bellied yuhina *Yuhina zantholeuca*

Common Kao Yai

Chestnut-fronted shrike babbler *Pteruthius aenobarbus*

2 km 37 Doi Inthanon 24/1, 1 km 28 Khang Kraechan 28/1

White-browed shrike babbler *Pteruthius flaviscapis*

1 Doi Angkhang 19/1, common Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1, singles Doi Inthanon

Blue-winged minla *Minla cyanouroptera*

2 km 21,3 Doi Angkhang 18/1, 1 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 5 km 37 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Chestnut-tailed minla *Minla strigula*

4 summit Doi Inthanon 23/1 and 2 25/1

Sliver-eared mesia *Leiothrix argenteauris*

1 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 3 km 37 Doi Inthanon 24/1

White-hooded babbler *Gampsorbhynchus rufulus*

2 km 13 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Spectacled barwing *Actinodura ramsayi*

1 km 21,3 Doi Angkhang 19/1, 5+2 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Chestnut-backed minla *Minla (Heterophasia) annectens*

2 Doi Angkhang 18-19/1, 5 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Black-headed sibia *Heterophasia melanoleuca*

Fairly common Doi Angkhang and Doi Inthanon

Spot-breasted parrotbill *Paradoxornis guttaticollis*

3 km 21,3 Doi Angkhang 19/1

Grey-headed parrotbill *Paradoxornis gularis*

25 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1

Grey-crowned warbler *Seicercus tephrocephalus*

1 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1

Plain-tailed warbler *Seicercus soror*

1 waterfall trail Khang Kraechan 28/1, 1 trail 6 Kao Yai 1/2

This and previous species formerly belonged to Golden-spectacled warbler *Seicercus burkii* but has been split into 3 species. All forms are best told by call. The three birds identified all called but more “Golden-spectacled warblers” were seen at Doi Inthanon and Kao Yai but they remained silent.

Grey-cheeked warbler *Seicercus poliogenys*

1 Doi Chiang Dao 20/1

This is a Thai rarity and it was seen very well in a birdparty near the substation.

Chestnut-crowned warbler *Seicercus castaneiceps*

2 km 37 Doi Inthanon 23/1 and 1 24/1

Yellow-bellied warbler *Abroscopus superciliaris*

1 Doi Angkhang 19/1, 2 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 2 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Buff-throated warbler *Phylloscopus subaffinis*

3 km 21,3 Doi Angkhang 19/1, 1 Doi Chiang Dao 20/1

Dusky warbler *Phylloscopus fuscatus*

Common in the northern lowlands, often in scrub and ditches.

Yellow-streaked warbler *Phylloscopus armandii*

3 km 13 Doi Inthanon 22/1 and 1 24/1

Radde's warbler *Phylloscopus schwarzi*

1 Khang Kraechan 28/1, 1 Kao Yai 31/1

Pale-legged willow warbler *Phylloscopus tenellipes*

4 trail 6 Kao Yai 30/1-2/2

Arctic warbler *Phylloscopus borealis*

1 park headquarter Khang Kraechan 30/1

Two-barred greenish warbler *Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus*

1 Doi Chiang Dao 20/1

Blyth's leaf-warbler *Phylloscopus reguloides*

Common

White-tailed leaf warbler *Phylloscopus davisoni*

10 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1, common Doi Inthanon

Sulphur-breasted warbler *Phylloscopus ricketti*

1 km 18 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Yellow-browed warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*

Very common

Pallas's leaf/Lemon-rumped warbler *Phylloscopus proregulus/cloronotus*

A few seen at Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1 but not good enough to be identified.

Ashy-throated warbler *Phylloscopus maculipennis*

10 summit Doi Inthanon 23/1

Orange-barred leaf warbler *Phylloscopus pulcher*

5 summit Doi Inthanon 23/1

Many wing-barred *Phylloscopus*-warblers were seen but not identified.

Thick-billed warbler *Acrocephalus aedon*

1 Golden Triangle 17/1

Oriental reed warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis*

1 km 7,5 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Black-browed reed warbler *Acrocephalus bistrigiceps*

3 in a wetland west of Golden Triangle 17/1

Lanceolated warbler *Locustella lanceolata*

1 just outside Thaton 18/1

Striated warbler *Megalurus palustris*

1 in a wetland west of Golden Triangle 17/1

Zitting cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*

5 Thaton 18/1, 5 Khok Kham 26/1

Rufescent prinia *Prinia rufescens*

2 Doi Angkhang 19/1, 10 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1

Yellow-bellied prinia *Prinia flaviventris*

1 between Cien Saen and Thaton 17/1

Plain prinia *Prinia inornata*

Fairly common

Hill prinia *Prinia atrogularis*

10 km 18 Doi Angkhang 19/1

Common tailorbird *Orbotomus sutorius*

Singles in the north

Dark-necked tailorbird *Orbotomus atrogularis*

Singles at Khang Kraechan and Kao Yai

Mountain tailorbird *Orbotomus cucullatus*

2 Doi Angkhang 18/1, 5 Doi Inthanon 22-23/1

Slaty-bellied tesia *Tesia olivea*

1 seen and 1 heard summit Doi Inthanon 23/1

Aberrant bush warbler *Cettia flavolivacea*

1 seen in a birdparty near the substation at Doi Chiang Dao 21/1

White-browed shortwing *Brachypteryx montana*

2 males summit marsh Doi Inthanon 25/1

Siberian rubythroat *Luscinia calliope*

1 male Cien Saen 17/1 and 1 male Golden Triangle 17/1

Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica*

1 18 kms south of Thaton 17/1

Siberian blue robin *Luscinia cyane*

A total of 7 Kao Yai 30/1-2/2

Red-flanked bluetail *Tarsiger cyanurus*

1 female Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 1 female summit marsh Doi Inthanon 25/1

Oriental Magpie robin *Copsychus saularis*

Fairly common in the north, a few in Lumpini park, Bangkok 4/2

White-rumped shama *Copsychus malabaricus*

1 Huai Hong Krai 16/1, 2 Chiang Dao Cave 20/1, 1 Khang Kraechan 28/1, 5 Kao Yai 30/1-2/2

White-capped river-chat *Chaimarrornis leucocephalus*

1 seen in a stream which the road crosses below Doi Angkhang 19/1

Black-backed forktail *Enicurus immaculatus*

1 km 13 Doi Inthanon 22 and 24/1

Slaty-backed forktail *Enicurus schistaceus*

2 on the way up to Doi Chiang Dao 20/1, 1 km 18 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 2 Kao Yai 2/2

White-crowned forktail *Enicurus leschenaulti*

1 summit Doi Inthanon 23/1, 1 km 37 Doi Inthanon 24/1, 2 trail 6 Kao Yai 1/2

Siberian stonechat *Saxicola maura*

Common in the north, 1 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Pied stonechat *Saxicola caprata*

Common in the north

Jerdon's bushchat *Saxicola jerdoni*

1 male showing very well 3 kms east of Thaton 17/1

Grey bushchat *Saxicola ferrea*

Fairly common in the north

White-throated rock thrush *Monticola gularis*

1 male trail 6 Kao Yai 2/2

Chestnut-bellied rock thrush *Monticola rufiventris*

1 pair Doi Chiang Dao 20/1 and 1 21/1, 1 pair radarstation, Doi Inthanon 25/1, 1 male Khang Kraechan 28/1

Blue rock thrush *Monticola solitarius*

Singles throughout, often near buildings

Blue whistling thrush *Myiophonus caeruleus*

1 Doi Angkhang 19/1, 9 Doi Inthanon 23-25/1, 3 Kao Yai 31/1-1/2

All birds in Doi Inthanon were black-billed and all in Kao Yai were yellow-billed.

Orange-headed ground thrush *Zoothera citrina*

2 at the end of trail 6, Kao Yai 2/2

Scaly thrush *Zoothera dauma*

1 km 21,3 Doi Angkhang 19/1

Dark-sided thrush *Zoothera marginata*

2 summit marsh, Doi Inthanon 25/1

Black-breasted thrush *Turdus dissimilis*

1 male seen from the main road near the checkpoint at km 37, Doi Inthanon 24/1

Eye-browed thrush *Turdus obscurus*

5 Chiang Dao Cave 20/1, 50 km 37, Doi Inthanon 23-24/1, 5 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Grey-sided thrush *Turdus faea*

1 km 37 Doi Inthanon 23/1 together with Eye-browed thrushes (only Jörgen).

Dark-sided flycatcher *Muscicapa sibirica*

1 km 31 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Asian brown flycatcher *Muscicapa dauurica*

1 Doi Chiang Dao 20/1, 1 Khang Kraechan 28/1

Taiga flycatcher *Ficedula albicilla*

Common in the north, 10 Khang Kraechan 29/1

Note that this form is best regarded as a full species rather than a race of Red-breasted flycatcher *Ficedula parva*.

Rufous-gorgetted flycatcher *Ficedula strophinata*

1 male km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 25/1

Little pied flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni*

1 pair Doi Chiang Dao 21/1

Snowy-browed flycatcher *Ficedula hyperythra*

1 male and 1 female km 37 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Slaty-backed flycatcher *Ficedula hodgsonii*

1 pair summit Doi Inthanon 23/1 and 1 male 25/1

Grey-headed flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis*

Fairly common, mainly in the south

Large niltava *Niltava grandis*

1 male km 37 Doi Inthanon 23/1

Rufous-bellied niltava *Niltava sundara*

1 male at Daeng's café Doi Inthanon 22/1

Vivid niltava *Niltava vivida*

1 male seen very well at km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 24/1

Verditer flycatcher *Eumyias thalassina*

1 Doi Angkhang 18/1, 1 Doi Chiang Dao 21/1, 1 Doi Inthanon 24/1, 10 Khang Kraechan 27-29/1, 3 Kao Yai 1-2/2

Hainan blue flycatcher *Cyornis hainana*

1 male near Headquarter Kao Yai 2/2

Blue-throated flycatcher *Cyornis rubeculoides*

1 female at Daeng's café Doi Inthanon 22 and 25/1

Hill blue flycatcher *Cyornis banyumas*

2 Khun Chae NP 16/1, 2 Doi Angkhang 19/1, 2 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1, 1 Doi Inthanon 28/1, 10 female/imm males Kao Yai 1-2/2 probably this species.

Yellow-bellied fantail *Rhipidura hypoxantha*

10 summit Doi Inthanon 23/1, 1 km 37 24/1

White-throated fantail *Rhipidura albicollis*

Fairly common in the mountains in the north

Pied fantail *Rhipidura javanica*

3 Khok Kham 26-27/1, 2 Lumpini park, Bangkok 4/2

Black-naped monarch *Hypothymis azurea*

Fairly common

Asian paradise flycatcher *Terpsiphone paradisi*

1 male km 13 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 1 Doi Inthanon 24/1, fairly common Khang Kraechan 27-29/1, 1 Kao Yai 1/2

Brown shrike *Lanius cristatus*

Fairly common in the north, 1 radarstation, Doi Inthanon 23 and 25/1, 5 Bangkok-Kao Yai 30/1

A few belonged to grey-headed race *lucionensis*.

Burmese shrike *Lanius colluriooides*

1 male in the western outskirts of Chiang Mai 25/1, 1 male in Lumpini park, Bangkok 4/2

Grey-backed shrike *Lanius tephronotus*

1 Khun Chae NP 16/1, 1 Doi Angkhang 18/1, 3 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1, 1 Doi Inthanon 25/1, 1 Kao Yai 31/1-1/2

Long-tailed shrike *Lanius schach*

Common in the north

Ashy woodswallow *Artamus fuscus*

5 near Fang 18/1, 20 Chiang Mai 25/1, 2 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 10 Kao Yai 1-2/2

Chestnut-tailed starling *Sturnus malabaricus*

5 on the way up to Doi Chiang Dao 20/1

Asian pied starling *Sturnus contra*

2 between Golden Triangle and Thaton 17/1

Black-collared starling *Sturnus nigricollis*

2 Cien Saen 17/1, 2 Thaton 18/1, 2 Khang Kraechan 29/1, 2 near Kao Yai 30/1, 2 Lumpini park, Bangkok 4/2

Common myna *Acridotheres tristis*

Common

White-vented myna *Acridotheres javanicus*

Common

Gold-crested myna *Ampeliceps coronatus*

2 km 30 and 2 near northern entrance Kao Yai 2/2

Hill myna *Gracula religiosa*

2 trail 6 Kao Yai 1/2

Ruby-cheeked sunbird *Anthreptes singalensis*

3 km 13 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 2 Khang Kraechan 28-29/1, 1 Kao Yai 1/2

Olive-backed sunbird *Nectarinia jugularis*

Several Huai Hong Krai, Khun Chae and Cien Saen 16/1, 1 Chiang Mai 25/1, 5 Kao Yai 2/2

Purple sunbird *Nectarinia asiatica*

1 pair km 13 Doi Inthanon 22/1, 1 male at park entrance Doi Inthanon 25/1

Mrs Gould's sunbird *Aethopyga gouldiae*

2 Doi Angkhang 18/1 and 10 19/1, 2 Doi Inthanon 23-24/1

Green-tailed sunbird *Aethopyga nipalensis*

20 summit Doi Inthanon 23/1

Black-throated sunbird *Aethopyga saturata*

4 km 34,5 Doi Inthanon 24-25/1, 2 Khang Kraechan 28/1, 1 Kao Yai 1/2

Crimson sunbird *Aethopyga siparaja*

1 Khang Kraechan 27/1

Streaked spiderhunter *Arachnothera magna*

1 Doi Angkhang 18/1, 1 Doi Chiang Dao 20/1

Yellow-bellied flowerpecker *Diaceum melanoxanthum*

1 male km 21,3 Doi Angkhang 18/1 and 2 males 19/1

Scarlet-backed flowerpecker *Diaceum cruentatum*

Common in the lowlands, including Chiang Mai city, 15-17/1

Buff-bellied flowerpecker *Diaceum ignipectus*

4 Khang Kraechan 28/1, 1 trail 6 Kao Yai 31/1 and 2 2/2

The birds at Kao Yai belonged to the race *cambodianum*.

Chestnut-flanked white-eye *Zosterops erythropleurus*

20 km 37 Doi Inthanon 24/1, 25 Khang Kraechan 28/1, 20 Kao Yai 2/2

Japanese/Oriental white-eye *Zosterops japonicus/palpebrosus*

Common Doi Angkhang and Doi Chiang Dao, 10 Doi Inthanon 24/1

We didn't put in too much effort to identify these, but they were probably Japanese.

Tree sparrow *Passer montanus*

Common

Plain-backed sparrow *Passer flaveolus*

1 male near Fang 18/1

Baya weaver *Ploceus philippinus*

100 near Thaton 17/1

Avadavat *Amandava amandava*

3 west of Golden Triangle 17/1

White-rumped munia *Lonchura striata*

5 Khun Chae NP 16/1, 10 Cien Saen 17/1, 4 Doi Angkhang 19/1

Scaly-breasted munia *Lonchura punctulata*

A few groups in the north

Common rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*

3 Doi Angkhang 19/1, 20 Doi Chiang Dao 20-21/1

Spot-winged grosbeak *Mycerobas melanozanthos*

3 above the village Ban Khoom, Doi Angkhang 18/1

Chestnut-eared bunting *Emberiza fucata*

10 just outside Thaton 18/1

Black-faced bunting *Emberiza spodocephala*

3 just north of Cien Saen 17/1

372 species in total.