

# Baishuijiang, Gansu and Jiuzhaigou, Sichuan, China

16-21 May 2006



*The 3000 meter ridges covered in bamboo were soooo close, and still so far away... The areas certainly looked ideal for Przewalski's Parrotbill and no birder has ever set foot there. The pale grey-green undergrowth in the coniferous forest is a carpet of bamboo, similar to Wawushan.*

**Björn Anderson**

## General

This was yet another attempt to try to rediscover the enigmatic Blackthroat and Przewalski's Parrotbill. Last year Jocke Hammar, Chris Campion and I tried Taibaishan in Shaanxi and this year we were joined by Stig-Uno Svensson. The preparations had been going on for more or less a year and Jocke had invested numerous hours trying to arrange access and permits to Baishuijiang National Nature Reserve, one of the largest Panda reserves in the area. In the accounts in the Red Data Book it says that "forests apparently in very good condition", so naturally we were keen on exploring this reserve.



*The team from left to right: Stig-Uno Svensson, Bjorn Anderson, Chris Campion and to the right Jocke Hammar, prepared to use any kind of vehicle to get into Zone.*

A few weeks before take-off, we were informed that we could not be granted access to the area due to the risk of disturbing the Pandas. Our efforts in trying to get permission increased significantly and we tried all sorts of connections. At the end of the day we were finally granted access to the Experimental Zone and the Buffer Zone, but not the Core Zone. After having studied our available maps we concluded that it was enough to give it a go, as the EZ and BZ were covering significant parts of the National Nature Reserve and at reasonable altitudes. As it turned out the EZ consisted of totally denuded hills where entire mountains had been scraped from vegetation. The BZ held some interesting forest indeed, although we were only permitted to walk up to altitudes of 2500 meters, which was exactly where interesting bamboo forest started to grow! We could see extensive areas of good-looking bamboo forest along the ridges at altitudes of about 3000 meters and how tempting it was to have been able to continue walking for another half hour to explore these ridges. Apparently no other foreigners have visited these areas before and we certainly wanted to come back for a second try next year.





*Jocke in result less negotiations with the local guides...*

We spent two days birding in the forest in the BZ at altitudes of 2300-2500 meters. These forests were very productive for general birding, although we failed in turning up any of our real target birds.

During the afternoon of our second full day, our restrictions were increased and we could not enter even the best parts of the BZ. We therefore quickly decided to dash across the mountains to nearby Jiuzhaigou for a full day of birding. During this day we managed to get superlative views of Rufous-headed Robin.

## **Itinerary**

### 17/5

We departed Chengdu at 5.00 in the morning and drove on the good express-road towards Guangyuan in the northernmost part of Sichuan. Somewhat south of Guangyuan we left the express-road and drove on much smaller roads across valleys and ridges towards the northwest. As expected, this took us considerable amount of time and it was not until the afternoon when we drove through the Baishui (white water) river valley that is bordering Baishuijiang NNR. Our destination was Wenxian, which is at the western part of the reserve. The mountain ranges that we passed were all completely stripped from forest all the way up to the highest ridges as far as we could see. Once again we were astonished how it is possible to clear such extensive areas of forest and we were reminded how frequent this sight is all over China.

At arrival in Wenxian, we telephoned our contacts at the Forest Bureau, but were told that it was too late in the day to arrange our entrance to the reserve. After some dialogue, this problem was sorted out and we went to the Forest Bureau office in Wenxian, where we had to register and arrange some practicalities. After a couple of hours of waiting and hassling around, we eventually took off on the two hour (36 km) drive up through one of the side valleys towards the (south)western part of the reserve. This valley was part of the Experimental Zone of the reserve, but unfortunately did not hold any forest at all. Rather amazingly the hill-sides were instead entirely denuded with only fields and low scrub. Some drops of rain made the road very slippery and our van skidded unexpectedly in the mud and the driver began to show clear signs of resignation. At a village he eventually declared that he wanted to stay over-night and continue tomorrow. More negotiations and we succeeded in hauling in another more robust small truck with a driver that was

prepared to take us the remaining 18 km to the station we were granted to stay at. Darkness fell and we continued with this new car on rough roads further up the valley until we came to a stream-crossing. To complete the day's problems, we naturally got stuck in the gravel and had to spend a considerable amount of energy to get us out and across the stream. Eventually at around 22.00, after 17 hours of traveling, we reached the station with superlative expectations for what was to come...

### 18/5

At the crack of dawn we set off along a trail leading uphill from the station. The forest looked pristine and from the start at 2300 masl we gradually gained altitude along an old forest trail. Then after about half an hour walk our guide marked that this was as far as we could go. The gesture with his hands like a T, meant nothing but a stop! We expressed our true astonishment about this as we felt that we had barely left the station and there was no bamboo around, except for some sparse straws. After extensive amount of discussions and negotiations, we realized that this trail would be off limit and we were told that we could take another trail that would lead us to high altitude bamboo. In order to reach it, we had to descend and walk downhill from the station to about 2100 masl and then turn left up another main valley (named trail 1). In this valley we heard a couple of Golden Pheasants and higher up the forest again started to look really good. At 2500 masl the bamboo thickets started to get locally extensive and it was then our guide again put up his hands in the now well-know T, combined with a short and definite "No!". Same story again and eventually we were allowed to move around along the slopes at 2500 masl. The habitat was wonderful and the bird activity was excellent. We birded this area until midday, when our guides' stomachs called for corrective action. This was the big disappointment, as the surrounding ridges looked extremely interesting, being covered with a carpet of bamboo at altitudes of 3000 masl. There was however, no way whatsoever that we were allowed to continue to these areas.

In the afternoon we were again promised to be taken to a high altitude bamboo forest. We walked the main trail (named trail 2) beyond (i.e. uphill) the station and climbed slightly above the station when again the T sign was shown. More of the eternal discussions and we were allowed to continue a bit further. We birded this good looking forest which partly held some interesting bamboo thickets. Unfortunately it was only at 2500 masl and after finding some old Panda droppings and fur, we were effectively asked to retrace our steps. Apparently there were about ten different Pandas along the valley around us and as this was the breeding season, the guides were extremely cautious. Needless to say, we did not encounter any Pandas during the entire trip.

In the late afternoon we walked slowly back down the same trail and I eventually continued to the same trail that we had been walking in the late morning.

All in all the forest that we had been birding throughout the day had been very nice and a number of the typical north Sichuan species had been recorded. However, our main reason for being in Baishuijiang at was to look for the two target birds at high altitude bamboo forest. Our negotiations to get access to these areas failed completely and needless to say we were quite disappointed.

### 19/5

We decided to return to trail 2 this morning as it held some interesting habitat. The entire morning was spent in this area and we had nice views of a pair of Blood Pheasants. After lunch our plan was go back up trail 1 again, but only half-way up this valley we were not allowed to continue. Now we were all close to burn the few remaining brain circuit breakers we had! It took us a few minutes to decide to completely change our plans and dash off across the mountains to Jiuzhaigou for the remaining day. We made a couple of

phone calls in order to make sure that transportation would be secured and then quickly walked back to the station. While waiting for the small truck to arrive and pick us up, Jocke effectively beat the local ping-pong master, which indeed felt like a big victory. At 18.50 we left the station and two hours later we were back at the Forest Bureau in Wenxian where we politely but very disappointed checked out from the reserve. Two hours before midnight we started the drive towards Jiuzhaigou on reasonably good roads and we arrived there after little more than two hours. Many of the hotels were closed or full and it took us another half hour to find a place stay for the night.



*Jocke and Chris preparing for beating the local ping-pong masters.*

## 20/5

At 6.30 we were at the Jiuzhaigou park entrance and by 6.50 the ticket counter opened and we quickly got our entrance and bus tickets. Jiuzhaigou is nowadays a horrible place for birders without the permission to bring in their own vehicles. However, we were lucky and while sorting out the buses, I recognized an old birding friend who kindly offered us a lift past Kezegou, where we were dropped off. The weather was misty and close to rainy, but it did not take us long until we heard the beautiful song of the wanted Rufous-headed Robin. It did take us a bit of hide and seek until it eventually decided to do the full show for us. A stunning bird, a fantastic song and the fact that Jiuzhaigou is the only currently known place to find it, made this a trip highlight.

After some more birding at this site we continued the trail up to altitudes of about 3000 masl. The weather was not very good and the forest was therefore extremely quiet. We reached the patches of bamboo at around midday and thoroughly worked them for the possibilities of Przewalski's Parrotbills. While Jocke decided to stay on for more explorations, the rest of us descended and by 14.30 we were back at the road again.

Surprisingly we managed to flag down the first bus that came shooting downhill and it did not take us long to get back to the park entrance. We had a fast food lunch, before driving off to a scrubby hill-side for continued birding the rest of the day. We did however, not succeed in finding my bogey Moustached Laughler.

In the early evening Jocke caught up with us having seen a Severtsov's Grouse and heard a Blue Eared-Pheasant.

At dusk (20.00) we returned to Jiuzhaigou village and found another hotel (JZG Garden Hotel). At this point in time we all felt that we deserved a decent meal, so we opted for the Sheraton with a sufficient number of beers.

21/5

Due to the airport being closed, this was essentially a full traveling day to get back to Chengdu. We left Jiuzhaigou at 5.00 and birded for about half an hour on the plateau beyond Gonggangling. Then it was along drive, initially through Tibetan villages and impressive gorges. At 14.20 we finally arrived at Chengdu airport for our evening flights to Hong Kong and Beijing respectively.

### **Weather**

During our time at Baishuijiang the weather was generally good with pleasant temperatures and only a few drops of rain one afternoon. Our day in Jiuzhaigou was however cloudy and it was raining in the late morning getting us rather soaked and cold at the altitudes of 3000 meters.

### **Logistics**

We drove by a regular car (van) from Chengdu all the way to Wenxian in south Gansu. This took us a full day, starting from Chengdu at 5.00 and arriving Wenxian at 16.00 including a total of one hour stops. From Chengdu to Guangyuan it was a very good expressroad, but from then on it was rather typical Chinese mountain roads most of the way to Wenxian. From Wenxian we drove with our car halfway up through the valley to the station where we were to stay and the other half was covered in a more robust truck.

From Wenxian to Jiuzhaigou it was a mere (!) two hours drive on reasonably good roads, especially when getting close to Jiuzhaigou.

This was the first time I drove from Jiuzhaigou to Chengdu (as the Jiuzhaigou-Huanglong airport was closed due to rebuilding) and it took us about 8 hours. Initially this road leads through interesting Tibetan countryside and villages, before starting to follow the Min river where the road meanders along steep mountain-sides in a most spectacular way in some areas. Nowadays this road is in a fairly good condition, although I have heard real horror stories from the past.

### **Site descriptions**

Baishuijiang is a huge National Nature Reserve in the southwestern part of Gansu along the border with Sichuan. The area is 2,137 km<sup>2</sup> large and according to the Red Data Book it contains apparently very good forests. It appears that there is a reasonable population of Giant Pandas and the reserve holds maybe more than 5 % of the total population. We did not have any reports from other visiting birders and it seemed that we were actually the very first foreigners to visit. This was probably one of the reasons why we were not granted permits for the Core Zone.





Map of the western part of Baishuijiang National Nature Reserve. Wenxian is at the right end of the map and the entrance road that we came is along the stream in the center of the map. Jiuzhaigou is just across the mountains to the left of the map. The white area is the so called Experimental Zone (or Lab Test Zone), where there is virtually no forest left.



Close up map of the area we visited in the southwestern part of Baishuijiang National Nature Reserve. Twice we walked the trail 2 (dashed black line) west from the Center and once we walked north from the road past the two pink areas (trail 1).

As the area is huge, we can only describe the parts that we observed. While driving along the northern end of the reserve it seems that at least the mountain slopes facing the Baishuijiang (river) are completely stripped from forest. Probably good forest is widespread once one could get across the ridges further south. We were allowed to stay at

the station at the very southwestern part of the reserve. This station is located at slightly below 2300 masl and is surrounded by forest all the way up to the ridges at 3000+ masl. The forest is dominated by deciduous and some broad-leaf and coniferous trees. Bamboo becomes widespread from about 2500 masl and forms extensive undergrowth at higher altitudes. The ridges looked from a distance very much like the top of Wawushan, i.e. thinly spread tall coniferous trees with almost carpet-like bamboo vegetation. As both Fulvous and Grey-hooded Parrotbills are frequent (only) on top of Wawushan, it may not be far-fetched to believe that Przewalski's Parrotbill may well occur on these ridges. The sparse information about Blackthroat mentions records from south Gansu in "bamboo thickets on top of ridges". Therefore it is not unlikely that also this species occurs here. For conservation purposes it must be of high priority to explore these ridges. The number of reliable records of these two species is extremely small and e.g. the Parrotbill has in modern times only been recorded at one site in Jiuzhaigou during a few years in the mid eighties.

Baishuijiang is virtually just across the mountains from the well-known Jiuzhaigou and there are also other linked reserves in the area, i.e. Baihe (with one or even two of the few modern records of Blackthroat) and Wanglang. Also these areas are of particular interest in order to relocate these two species.

Currently it is probably extremely difficult to visit the interesting areas of Baishuijiang, especially during the late spring as it coincides with Panda breeding activities. Nevertheless we will definitely try to make a return trip during any of the coming seasons. The dream would be to walk along the ridges in the hope of finding two of the most enigmatic birds of East Asia.

### **Birds**

Chinese Pond-Heron, *Ardeola bacchus*

Two along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Little Egret, *Egretta garzetta garzetta*

Ten along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Black Kite, *Milvus migrans lineatus*

Two near Gonggangling.

Himalayan Griffon, *Gyps himalayensis*

One near Gonggangling.

Crested Serpent-Eagle, *Spilornis cheela* ssp

Two probables at Baishuijiang.

Sparrowhawk sp, *Accipiter* sp

One at Baishuijiang.

Eurasian Buzzard, *Buteo buteo japonicus*

Four at Baishuijiang and two at Jiuzhaigou.

Golden Eagle, *Aquila chrysaetos daphanea*

One seen by Jocke at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Eurasian Kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus interstinctus*

One along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian.

Severtsov's Grouse, *Bonasa sewersowi*

One male seen by Jocke at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Blood Pheasant, *Ithaginis cruentus berezowskii*

One pair showing nicely on the trail at 2400 m at Baishuijiang.

Blue Eared-Pheasant, *Crossoptilon auritum*

One heard by Jocke at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.



Ring-necked Pheasant, *Phasianus colchicus (strauchi?)*  
Common at lower altitudes at Jiuzhaigou and around Gonggangling.

Golden Pheasant, *Chrysolophus pictus*  
Three heard at 2200 m at Baishuijiang.

Snow Pigeon, *Columba leuconota gradaria*  
Two near Gonggangling.

Speckled Wood-Pigeon, *Columba hodgsonii*  
Seven at Baishuijiang.

Oriental Turtle Dove, *Streptopelia orientalis orientalis*  
One along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian and a few at Jiuzhaigou.

Large Hawk-Cuckoo, *Cuculus sparverioides sparverioides*  
Three heard at Baishuijiang and a few heard at Jiuzhaigou.

Common Cuckoo, *Cuculus canorus bakeri*  
One heard along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian and one heard at Jiuzhaigou.

Oriental Cuckoo, *Cuculus saturatus saturatus*  
Five heard at Baishuijiang and one heard at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Lesser Cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus*  
Three heard at Baishuijiang.

Asian Koel, *Eudynamys scolopacea chinensis*  
Two heard along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Fork-tailed Swift, *Apus pacificus ssp*  
Ten at Wenxian and ten at Jiuzhaigou.

Common Kingfisher, *Alcedo atthis bengalensis*  
One along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Black-capped Kingfisher, *Halcyon pileata*  
Three along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Crested Kingfisher, *Megaceryle lugubris guttulata*  
One along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian and one at Jiuzhaigou.

Great Spotted Woodpecker, *Dendrocopos major stresemanni*  
Two at Baishuijiang.

Eurasian Crag-Martin, *Hirundo rupestris rupestris*  
Two along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian and one between Gonggangling and Chengdu.

Barn Swallow, *Hirundo rustica gutturalis*  
Common along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Red-rumped Swallow, *Hirundo daurica ssp*  
Common along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Asian House Martin, *Delichon dasypus cashmiriensis*  
20+ at Baishuijiang.

White Wagtail, *Motacilla alba alboides*  
A few along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian, one at Baishuijiang and one presumed hybrid *alboides/leucopsis* at the gate at Jiuzhaigou. This is actually the only presumed *Motacilla alba* hybrid I have seen so far in East Asia.

Grey Wagtail, *Motacilla cinerea ssp*  
A few along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian and a few between Gonggangling and Chengdu.

Blyth's Pipit, *Anthus godlewskii*  
10-15 at Jiuzhaigou.

Olive-backed Pipit, *Anthus hodgsoni ssp*  
One by Jocke at Baishuijiang.

Long-tailed Minivet, *Pericrocotus ethologus ethologus*  
Ten at Baishuijiang and ten at Jiuzhaigou.

Collared Finchbill, *Spizixos semitorques semitorques*  
Five along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Brown-breasted Bulbul, *Pycnonotus xanthorrhous andersoni*  
Two along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Goldcrest, *Regulus regulus yunnanensis*  
One at 2200 m at Baishuijiang and one by SUS at Jiuzhaigou.

Brown Dipper, *Cinclus pallasii pallasii*  
One along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian and four at Baishuijiang.

Rufous-breasted Accentor, *Prunella strophinata strophinata*  
One near Gonggangling.

Maroon-backed Accentor, *Prunella immaculata*  
Four at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Blue Rock-Thrush, *Monticola solitarius philippensis*  
Common along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian.

Blue Whistling-Thrush, *Myophonus caeruleus*  
One between Gonggangling and Chengdu.

Chestnut Thrush, *Turdus rubrocanus gouldi*  
10-15 at Baishuijiang and at least ten at Jiuzhaigou.

Kessler's Thrush, *Turdus kessleri*  
One near Gonggangling.

Chinese Song Thrush, *Turdus mupinensis*  
One seen singing at 2500 m and one seen on the trail at 2300 m at Baishuijiang  
and one at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Plain Prinia, *Prinia inornata extensicauda*  
Three along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Chestnut-headed Tesia, *Tesia castaneocoronata ripleyi*  
Two at 2500 m at Baishuijiang.

Brownish-flanked Bush-Warbler, *Cettia fortipes davidiana*  
Three heard along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Yellowish-bellied Bush-Warbler, *Cettia acanthizoides acanthizoides*  
Three at Baishuijiang.

Manchurian Bush-Warbler, *Cettia canturians*  
Two heard along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Pere David's Bush-Warbler, *Bradypterus davidi davidi*  
10-15 at Baishuijiang and one at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Tickell's Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus affinis*  
One near Gonggangling.

Yellow-streaked Warbler, *Phylloscopus armandii ssp*  
Ten at Jiuzhaigou.

Buff-barred Warbler, *Phylloscopus pulcher pulcher*  
Fairly common at Baishuijiang.

Sichuan Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus forresti*  
Common at Baishuijiang and Jiuzhaigou.

Chinese Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus yunnanensis*  
Common at Baishuijiang and Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Hume's Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus humei mandellii*  
One at 2500 m at Baishuijiang and one at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Greenish Warbler, *Phylloscopus trochiloides obscuratus*  
One at 2500 m at Baishuijiang and two at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Large-billed Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus magnirostris*  
Common at Baishuijiang.

Claudia's Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus claudiae*  
Common at Baishuijiang and Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Ogilviegranti's Leaf-Warbler, *Phylloscopus ogilviegranti disturbans*  
Two at 2500 m at Baishuijiang.

Grey-crowned/Omei Warbler, *Seicercus tephrocephalus/omeiensis*  
One heard at 2200 m and one heard at 2300 m at Baishuijiang.

Bianchi's Warbler, *Seicercus valentini*  
Common at Baishuijiang and Jiuzhaigou.

Slaty-backed Flycatcher, *Ficedula hodgsonii*  
20 at Baishuijiang and ten at Jiuzhaigou.

Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher, *Ficedula strophinata strophinata*  
One at 2500 m at Baishuijiang and more seen by Jocke.

Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher, *Culicicapa ceylonensis calochrysea*  
Two by Chris at Baishuijiang.

Rufous-headed Robin, *Luscinia ruficeps*  
One seen very well at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou and another heard nearby. A fantastic songster and add to that a stunning plumage and a skulking behavior and this makes it one of the most wanted passerines in China. Jiuzhaigou is currently the only place where it is regularly seen. In Baishuijiang we found several areas with basically the same habitat as at Kezegou, but in spite of playback, none was recorded.

Indian Blue Robin, *Luscinia brunnea brunnea*  
20 at Baishuijiang and two at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Orange-flanked Bush-Robin, *Tarsiger rufilatus*  
One by Jocke at Baishuijiang.

White-browed Bush-Robin, *Tarsiger indicus*  
One male seen by Jocke and SUS at Baishuijiang.

Black Redstart, *Phoenicurus ochruros rufiventris*  
One between Gonggangling and Chengdu.

Daurian Redstart, *Phoenicurus aureus leucopterus*  
Two along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

White-capped Water-Redstart, *Chaimarrornis leucocephalus*  
Three at Baishuijiang and two at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Plumbeous Water-Redstart, *Rhyacornis fuliginosus fuliginosus*  
Common along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian, one at Baishuijiang and common between Gonggangling and Chengdu.

White-bellied Redstart, *Hodgsonius phaenicuroides ichangensis*  
Four at 2500 m at Baishuijiang.

Common Stonechat, *Saxicola rubicola ssp*  
Two near Gonggangling.

Pere David's Laughingthrush, *Garrulax davidi concolor*  
Two pairs at Jiuzhaigou and one near Gonggangling.

Hwamei, *Garrulax canorus canorus*  
Three heard along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

White-browed Laughingthrush, *Garrulax sannio*  
Five along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Elliot's Laughingthrush, *Garrulax elliotii*  
20+ at Baishuijiang and common at Jiuzhaigou.

Streak-breasted Scimitar-Babbler, *Pomatorhinus ruficollis* ssp  
Two heard along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian and one heard at  
Baishuijiang.

Pygmy Wren-Babbler, *Pnoepyga pusilla pusilla*  
Five heard at Baishuijiang.

Streak-throated Fulvetta, *Alcippe cinereiceps* ssp  
One by the others at Baishuijiang.

Vinous-throated Parrotbill, *Paradoxornis webbianus suffusus*  
Four along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Sooty Tit, *Aegithalos fuliginosus*  
One at Baishuijiang and also seen by Jocke at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Pere David's Tit, *Poecile davidi*  
Four at Baishuijiang and also seen by Jocke at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Coal Tit, *Periparus ater* ssp  
One at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Yellow-bellied Tit, *Pardaliparus venustulus*  
One at 2300 m at Baishuijiang and three at Jiuzhaigou.

Great Tit, *Parus major minor*  
One along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Green-backed Tit, *Parus monticulus yunnanensis*  
Five at Baishuijiang.

Yellow-browed Tit, *Sylviparus modestus*  
One at 2300 m at Baishuijiang.

Chinese Nuthatch, *Sitta villosa bangsi*  
One seen by Jocke at Kezegou at Jiuzhaigou.

Eurasian Treecreeper, *Certhia familiaris khamensis*  
Three at 2500 m at Baishuijiang and two probable at 2900 m at Kezegou at  
Jiuzhaigou.

Gould's Sunbird, *Aethopyga gouldiae dabryi*  
One at Baishuijiang.

Chestnut-flanked White-eye, *Zosterops erythropleurus*  
Two at 2500 m at Baishuijiang.

Black-naped Oriole, *Oriolus chinensis diffusus*  
Two along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Brown Shrike, *Lanius cristatus* ssp  
Two along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian and one at Jiuzhaigou.

Long-tailed Shrike, *Lanius schach schach*  
Common along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Grey-backed Shrike, *Lanius tephronotus tephronotus*  
One at Baishuijiang and common at Jiuzhaigou and between Gonggangling and  
Chengdu.

Black Drongo, *Dicrurus macrocercus cathoecus*  
Two along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Red-billed Blue Magpie, *Urocissa erythrorhyncha erythrorhyncha*  
Two at Baishuijiang.

Eurasian Magpie, *Pica pica* ssp  
Common along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Eurasian Nutcracker, *Nucifraga caryocatactes macella*  
Five at Baishuijiang.

Red-billed Chough, *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax brachypus*  
Three near Gonggangling.



Carrion Crow, *Corvus cornix orientalis*

A few at Jiuzhaigou.

Large-billed Crow, *Corvus macrorhynchos tibetosinensis*

A few along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian and a few at Baishuijiang

Collared Crow, *Corvus torquatus*

One along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian

Tree Sparrow, *Passer montanus obscuratus*

Seen between Gonggangling and Chengdu.

Common Rosefinch, *Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus*

One heard at Baishuijiang and one heard at Jiuzhaigou.

Beautiful Rosefinch, *Carpodacus pulcherrimus argorophrys*

100+ near Gonggangling.

Vinaceous Rosefinch, *Carpodacus vinaceus vinaceus*

Four at Baishuijiang.

Oriental Greenfinch, *Carduelis sinica sinica*

A few in towns.

Grey-headed Bullfinch, *Pyrrhula erythaca erythaca*

Four at Baishuijiang and ten at Jiuzhaigou.

Godlewski's Bunting, *Emberiza godlewskii omissa*

One seen by SUS between Gonggangling and Chengdu.

Meadow Bunting, *Emberiza cioides*

One along the road between Chengdu and Wenxian.