## Laem Pak Bia - Thailand.

January 19 - 21, 2011.



Saltpans in Laem Pak Bia

**Photo B.Legnell** 

This tripreport is part of a journey that also includes Vietnam and Cambodia. On this trip we not only had the privilege to see over 420 species of birds, of which a number now is on the brink of extinction, but also a few of the rarest mammals in the region. We traveled west-ward from southern Annam in Vietnam, through northern Cambodia and ended by the Burmese border in the northern part of the Thai peninsula. This gave us a cross-section of habitats, as well as impressions of how nature and wildlife preservation functions in these countries.

-Another 2 tripreports from Laem Pak Bia, conducted a few weeks later, are also included.

Participants; Bengt Legnell, Organizer and tourleader	
Göran Elmquist	
Olof Karlsson	
Henrik Hultén	
Mathias Karlsson	

January 18. Early in the morning we started our journey from Siem Reab in Cambodia to Thailand. We had found an extremely cheap mini-van service that would bring us to Kao Sarn Road in Bangkok. The price was only US\$ 10/person!!!. Apart from a time-consuming border-crossing between Poi Pet in Cambodia and Aranyaprathet on the Thai side, the journey went very well. If one was to subtract the 2 hour delay there, the trip only took about 5-6 hours. It is probably better to travel to the border and work out the transport from there in order to avoid the van-operators trying to puzzle a group into next van. (you have to change vans at the border.) And, AVOID KAO SARN!!! The hotels and restaurants in this part of Bangkok are no longer a back-packers paradise...it is a tourist trap of magnitude with European prizes on food and accommodations!

**January 19.** Daeng, the faithful driver I always use in Thailand, already stood waiting outside our hotel with his Toyota van, as we scrambled out early in the morning. The goal for the next couple of days was the salt-pans along the Gulf of Siam, just outside Pethburi, about 2-3 hours drive south of Bangkok. Laem Pak Bia (LPB) is well known for it's wintering waders and the **Spoonbilled Sandpiper** is first prize!



Painted Stork

Spoonbilled Sandpiper. This year there where at least 7 of them in Laem Pak Bia (Pak Thale). Another 2-3 where seen in Koh Kam, between LPB and Bangkok. A wintering juvenile was reported from Koh Kam last summer (2010) You can read some of the latest Spoonbilled Sandpiper news by "clicking" the links below;

http://www.sbsproject.wordpress.com

http://www.arccona.com/spoonbilled.htm

http://www.birdlife.org/community/2011/07/birdlife-species-champions-strike-gold-in-chukotka Late News!!! Nov. 13. 13 chicks just arrived to UK. See link below;

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\_embedded&v=jJw3He1 u9JE

(On the way down to Laem Pak Bia I often stop at a new birding hot-spot just north of Pethburi city – see birdlist - Here 4-5 different species of Eagles, huge nr's of Kites etc. spend their winter. It is best to visit the site late afternoonnot. I visited the place 3 times Jan-March and saw Imperial, Greater Spotted, Steppe and Tawny Eagle, groups of up to 50 Black Kites as well

as **Brahminy's**, 5-8 **Black-shouldered Kites** howered over rice-stubble. Late afternoon up to 5000 **Open-billed Storks** circled over the mountaintops. In the wetter part of the harvested ricefields small flocks of **Red-throated Pipits & Yellow Wagtails**. In March a 3-400 **Oriental Pratincoles** flew over the fields in groups of 10 -50 **)**.

On the way to our nice bungalows (with swimingpool!) by the beach in Sam Ran, falcon-eyed Mathias and Henrik spotted a Spoonbill flying across the road as we drove by. Thinking it was a "Common" Spoonbill they didn't say anything until evening report time...only I knew there are no "common" Spoonbills in LPB. However, a rare, **Black-faced Spoonbill** has been seen wintering in LPB the last 3 winters (I managed to take a photo of it in LPB only a week later. See below) Click www.birdlife.org/news/news/2009/04/black-faced spoonbill.html for more info.



...but the day was not over yet...despite heavy winds and a setting sun, we decided to give Pak Thale and yet another type of Spoonbill a chance. Once we arrived there the wind blew so hard

our scopes could hardly be used as we scanned the salt-pans for *Calidris* waders...if we could find a flock of Red-necked Stints there just might be one with that "spoonbilled" beak... Yes, a flock of **Red-necked Stints**...and didn't one of them look slightly larger, with cleaner white below. We found some shelter behind a wall and could get a closer look at it...and, indeed, there it was, a **Spoon-billed Sandpiper**...and al little further away...another one...and a 3:d!!! What a day; 2 of the world's rarest "spoonbills" in the same afternoon!!!





There where at least 7 Spoonbilled Sandpipers at Laem Pak Bia this winter...in about the same saltpans as usual...since I guess there is a lot of pressure on these poor birds from Papparazi photographers, I don't try to get close or scare them – they get daily visits from all over the world. ...and there already are some fantastic photos of them...let them live their frail life in peace...and maybe contemplate if they may be yet another prophet telling us what to come...

January 20. ChaoSamran, where we slept, is a small beach village, with a few resorts catering to rich Bangkok people who go there to spend a week-end by the beach together with their loved ones...during the week it is empty...and only a few kilometers from the waders...The owner of our resort never stopped marveling at "those strange foreigners" who came there, paid good money for the bungalows...and then, instead of relaxing by the pool or go for a swim in the ocean, spent their whole day under gazing hot sun, walking up and down in the salt-pans just like a poor peasant..."what a stupid way to spend a vacation!"

We got up before sunrise, – usually 06.00 - 10.30 is the best time of the day for waders in the salines, - and went back to Pak Thale for yet another view of **The Spoonbilled**`. This morning we only could find one. As we scanned the flocks of *Calidris* we found one **Dunlin** among the flocks of **Snowy Plovers**, **Pacific Golden Plovers**, **Black-bellied Plover**, **Lesser and Greater Sand Plover**, **Black-tailed Godwit (>500)**, **Bar-tailed Godwit (5)**, **Whimbrels (5)**, **Euroasian curlews (>200)**, **Far-eastern Curlew (3)**, **Great Knot (>300)**, red **Knot (>50)**, **Sanderling (10) Red-necked Stint (>200)**, **Long-toed Stint (>40)**, **Curlew Sandpiper (>200)** etc.

It has been a little more difficult to locate Nordman's Greenshank in LPB this winter. They are



Adult Nordman's Greenshank are not so difficult to separate from Common Greenshank...2-colored bill and cleaner white in face...but juveniles can be hard. In LPB they often stay in groups...sometimes up to 30-40 individuals...much more so than Common...here with Great Knots. Photo B.legnell.



Greater Sand Plover (here starting to get breeding plumage) are larger with a bigger head. But the longer heavier bill is the best lead. They often mix with Lesser Sand Plover (like here) but sometimes group together in deeper water. B.Legnell

there, but in smaller numbers compared to previous years. This year they seem to move around more and split up in smaller groups. Nordman's usually like to hang around flocks of **Great Knots**, **Black-tailed Godwits** or Sandplovers — often **Great Sandplover**- in deeper ponds just inside the Mangrove-belt. This was the case when we found 7 of them in a deeper saline not far from the fishing village. We also saw 3 **Gray-headed Lapwings** there.



Marsh Sandpiper, winter plumage



**Curlew Sandpiper breeding plumage (March)** 





**Red-necked Stint - winter** 

Little, Intermediate and Great Egret together

After lunch in LaemPak Bia fishing village we asked Mr. Daeng, a local fisherman-turned-birdwatcher, to bring us out to the sand-spits outside the canal. It is here the newly (re-)discovered **White-faced** (or **Swinhoe's**) **Plover** *Charadrius dealbatus* can be seen.

The "White-faced" (Swinhoe's) Plover Charadrius a. dealbatus was first described by Robert Swinhoe during his visit to southern China in 1870. This discovery somehow later got lost in archives and the race of Kentish Plover, dealbatus, common in China and South-east Asia, mistakenly also got the same name Swinhoe gave this plover; dealbatus...and his findings where forgotten... During the winter 1993-94 David Bakewell and Peter Kennerly first reported a strange alexandrinus Plover from Singapore. As birders got aware of it's existence, reports from Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Sabah followed. Philip Round caught one in Laem Pak Pia and DNA was extracted. There has been some discussion if this alexandrinus should gain full species status based on the DNA –witch is similar to Kenthish, though features like leg color, bill & head-size, plumage etc., differs -. Philip Round seem convinced it should. However, as is, it is not accepted as a full species.

It still is unknown how rare this bird is, there are only a few wintering locations known, with few individuals. Breeding sites has been located in the same province, Guangdong, by the South China Sea in the very south of China- where Swinhoe first found and described it.

This winter both a male and female was present. Much more aggressive than the resident Malaysian Plover, that also can be seen here – we had about 20 – The male refused to let any of them come close to his territory! (this proved to be a good way to get a few shots at the bird, as he was more interested in getting rid of Plovers, than to watch out for paparazi's). Unfortunatly, there were no Gulls (except Brown-headed) out here this time and only Common and Little Tern. A week later I saw Heuglin's (2) and Pallasés Gull(1) as well as Greater

## & Lesser Crested Tern in numbers....





Here a male White-faced plover (winter)

Photo. B.Legnell

Unfortunatly, we missed the Chinese Egret that usually winter around the mouth of the Laem Pak Bia Canal. (We saw it on all other trips to LPB this winter.) After the visit on the sand-spits, we met a couple of Thai birders who informed us about a **Brahminy Starling**, a rare vagrant to Thailand, at a nearby dump. We went there and had a good view if this Indian subcont. species. It is always a great delight to visit Laem Pak Bia, a place that never is short of birds to watch!



Chinese Egret (from a trip to LBP a week later)



Asian Dowitcher (from a trip to LPB a week later)

If anyone plans to visit Laem Pal Bia...or any other place in Thailand – or the rest of South-East Asia- and want information or need a guide – don't hesitate to contact me – I am usually stationed in Thailand (or neighbouring countries) between December – March! <a href="mailto:kontakt@orientbirding.com">kontakt@orientbirding.com</a> or phone +46(0)707741777. I am happy to help you.





Whiskered Tern Little Heron







Whitebreasted Kingfisher

Little Cormorant

Little Egret

<u>Laem Pak Bia</u> is situated about 100km south of Bangkok, just east of the city Phetburi (Petchaburi). It is easy to drive there from Bangkok along Phetkaserm Rd (A4, the main road going south). At Phetburi look for road nr. 3177 on the left side of the road towards the coast. There is also a sign to Hat Chao Samran there. Below is a map of the area with nr's indicating spots of interest. Just north of the area this map covers (15-20km) many eagles can be found. Imperial, Steppe, Greater Spotted, Tawny Eagle etc.

- 1. The Phetkaserm Highway.
- 2. Road nr. 3177 that goes to Hat Chao Samran.
- 3. The intersection. Straight- to the resorts. North to the saltpans and the waders.
- 4. Hat Chao Samran. Here are resorts from \$10 for 50/night. Aircon, some with pool. Avoid weekends.
- 5.Laem Pak Bia fishing village. Here there are boats hire out to the sandspits. About \$20 for half day. Ask for Mr. Daeng he knows where all the birds are.
- 6. The Royal Waste Water development plant. Fantastic place to take close-up bird photos. Lot's of waders,
- . Crakes, Egrets, Plovers, Storks.etc. It was here Philip Round re-discovered Large-billed Reed-Warbler!
- 7. The Sandspits. Best when water is high. Whitefaced & Malaysian Plover, Chinese Egret, Greater & Lesser
- . Crested Tern, Palla"s Gull. If Daeng brings you out, he knows where to find the birds.
- 8. At a sign with a Spoonbilled Sandpiper, turn right towards the coast. Drive a few hundred meters to a sharp
  . 90 degree left-turn. On the right, in the curve, a small road leads out to an old shack in the midst of the
  . saltpans. The dams around this shack often have Spoonbilled!



Name	2011-01-19-20	2011-01-25-26	2011-03-03-04
Grebes			
	1-7 daily	2-9 daily	3-10 daily
Cormorants	·	·	•
Great Cormorant	20	1-3 daily	
Little Cormorant	great numbers	great numbers	great numbers
Herons, Egrets & Bitte			
Yellow Bittern	1	1	2
Black Bittern			1
Striated Heron (Little bitte	ern)1	1+1	2+1
Gray Heron	>40 daily	10-50 daily	10-20 daily
Purple Heron	-	1	1
Great Egret	common	common	common
	>10		
Little Egret	common	common	common
	3		

Name	2011-01-19-20	2011-01 25-25	2011-03-03-04
Pondheron SP	very common, but winte	r-plymage and unable to tell J	ava from Chinese!
Chinese Pond Heron			
Cattle Egret	common	common	common
Black-crowned Night Heron			
Spoonbills & Storks			
Black-faced Spoonbill	1	1	1
Asian Openbilled Stork			
Milky Stork			
Painted Stork			
Hawks, Eagles, Falcons et			
Ospery		2	2
Black Baza			
Black Kite			
Brahiminy Kite		• •	
Black-shouldered Kite			
Crested Serpant Eagle	•		
Eastern March Harrier			
Pied Harrier			
Shikra			
Japanese Sparrowhawk			
Greater Spotted Eagle			
Imperial Eagle			
Steppe Eagle			
Euroasian Kestrel			
Peregrin Falcon			
Rails			
White-breasted Waterhen	2+5	2	2
Ruddy-breasted Crake			
Slaty-breasted Crake			
Common Moorhen			
	••••••		
Plovers & Lapwings Gray-headed lapwings	•		
Red-wattled Lapwing			
Pacific Golden Plover			
Black-bellied (Gray) Plover			
Lesser Sandplover	=	<del>=</del>	
Greater Sandplover			• •
Malaysian Plover			
Snowy (Kentish) Plover			
Whitefaced Plover			
Common Ringed Plover			
Little Ringed Plover	2		
Avocets & Stilts			
Black-winged Stilt			
Pied Avocet		15	
Jacanas			
Bronze-winged Jacana			1
Name	2011-01-19-20	2011-01 25-26	2011-03-03-04

		1	
• •		5+10	-
Green Sandpiper			
		2	
Spotted Redshank	>50	>30	10
Common Greenhank	ommon Greenhank>100>100		>30
Nordman's Greenshank	7	5+15	3
March sandpiper	very common	very common	very common.
		>10	-
		1	
		3-400daily	
		3-400 daily	
		>50	
		>100	
		2	
		>30	
		>50	
		44	
		7	
		>7	
		2	
Red-necked Phalarope		1	
Snipes, Godwits, Dowite			
Common Snipe	8	1	>10
Pintailed Snipe		3	
=			
		>200	
		5	
		5	
		>300	
Pratincoles		_	
		4	>500 *2
Gulls & Terns			
Brown-headed Gull	very common	very common	very commo
Black-headed Gull	<30	<10	
Palla's Gull			2
Heuglin's Gull			3
•		>200	
		>20	
		>300	
•		common	
		>500	
		>200	
		8	
		o	<b>L</b>
Pigeons & Doves			
_		common	
		common	
Spotted Dove	common	common	commoı
Name	2011-01-19-20	2011-01 25-26	2011-03-03-04

Cuckoos			
		1	1
		>5	
		>5	
Nightjars			
		Heared	
Swifts		Ieareu	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	a face arranged	a few around	. f
		2-3	
		common	
	Common	Common	common
Kingfishers	_	_	_
		>5	
White-throated Kingfisher	5-10daily	>7	>10
		>5	3-5 daily
Bee-Eaters, Hoopoes & R			
		10-50 daily	
		1	
Indian Roller	>10	>10	>10
Barbets & Woodpeckers			
Coppersmith Barbet		1	1
Laced Woodpecker			1
Thornbirds & Allies			
Golden-bellied Gervgone	fairly common	fairly common	Fairly common
Woodswallows	,	,	,
Ashy Woodswallow	4-5 daily	4-5 daily	4-5daily
•	4-5 daily	4-5 daily	4-5daily
loras	•	•	•
loras Common lora		4-5 daily2	•
Ioras Common Iora Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes &	& Minivets	<b>2</b>	
Ioras Common IoraCuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike.	& Minivets	1	
Ioras Common Iora Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike. Scarlet Minivet	& Minivets	1	4
Ioras Common Iora Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike	& Minivets	1	4
loras Common Iora Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike	& Minivets	1	4
Ioras Common Iora Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos	& Minivets 1+4	1	4
Ioras Common Iora Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos Black-naped Oriole	& Minivets 1+4>5	1	5
loras Common lora Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos Black-naped Oriole Black Drongo	& Minivets1+4>5	7	
loras Common Iora Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos Black-naped Oriole Black Drongo Ashy Drongo	& Minivets 1+4>5	1	
loras Common lora Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos Black-naped Oriole Black Drongo	& Minivets 1+4>5	7	
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos Black-naped Oriole Black Drongo Ashy Drongo Fantails & Monarch Flyca	& Minivets1+4>5common	7	
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet	& Minivets1+4>5 commontchers5-10 daily	2	5
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet	& Minivets1+4>5 commontchers5-10 daily		5
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos Black-naped Oriole Black Drongo Ashy Drongo Fantails & Monarch Flyca Pied Fantail Black-naped Monarch Crows and Magpies	& Minivets 1+4>5 common		
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos Black-naped Oriole Black Drongo Ashy Drongo Fantails & Monarch Flyca Pied Fantail Black-naped Monarch Crows and Magpies Rufous Treepie	& Minivets 1+4>5 common	7	
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet	& Minivets1+4>5 commontchers5-10 daily		
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet	& Minivets1+4>5 commontchers5-10 daily		
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet	& Minivets 1+4		
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos Black-naped Oriole Black Drongo Ashy Drongo Fantails & Monarch Flyca Pied Fantail Black-naped Monarch Crows and Magpies Rufous Treepie Racket-tailed Treepie Large-billed Crow Larks Indochinese Bush-lark	& Minivets 1+4		4
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet	& Minivets		
Cuckoo-shrikes, Shrikes & Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike Scarlet Minivet Long-tailed Shrike Brown Shrike Orioles & Drongos Black-naped Oriole Black Drongo Ashy Drongo Fantails & Monarch Flyca Pied Fantail Black-naped Monarch Crows and Magpies Rufous Treepie Racket-tailed Treepie Large-billed Crow Larks Indochinese Bush-lark	& Minivets 1+4		4

Bank (Sand) Swallow			10
Barn Swallow	very common	very common	very common
		3	
Asian Martin	2		
Bulbyls			
Yellow-vented Bulbyl			1
Streak-eared Bulbyl	common	common	common
Cisticolas, Prinias etc			
	3	>5	>5
Plain Prinia	fairly common	fairly common	fairly common
Old World Warblers	-	-	-
		1	
		1+2	
Oriental Reed-warbler		4	>7
Thick-billed Reed-warbler		2	1
Common Tailorbird	•••••	>10	10
Dusky Warbler		2	>10
		2	
Striated Grassbird	1	1	
Old World Flycatchers, Ma	agpie Robins		
Asian Brown Flycatcher	0.		
		2	2
		common	
Starlings			
_	common	common	common
		common	
		7	
		common	
Flowerpeckers & Sunbirds			
		1	3
•			
		Fairly common	
		4	
-			
-		Fairly common	
		about 10	
•		about 4	
Old World Sparrows & We			
-		44	2
-		44	
•		common	
		common	
-uyu vvcavcı			