Kaeng Krachan.

- A summary of 3 visits during Jan. – Feb. 2011-





Kaeng Krachan - the biggest rainforest-covered National Park in Thailand on the border to Burma, became the last stop on our 3 week long tour across South-east Asia, from central Vietnam, through northern Cambodia and on to the shores of the Siam Gulf.

I stayed on in the region and this report contains observations from 3 visits to the park during January- februar 2011.

Written and photos by Bengt Legnell.



<u>Kaeng Krachan National Park. (KK)</u> Established in 1983. Size: about 3000km2 – the size of the Island of Malta -.

The park follows the Tenasserim mountain range (500 – 1200m) along the Burmese border and was(is) an important part of the forest systems that connects the peninsular (Malay) tropical rain-forests with the more deciduous forests of the north. Not long ago, before the age of Rubber Plantations etc, these forest complexes where connected... and KK the link. Thus, the avifauna is extremely rich, with a mix of northern and Malay species. Mountain and lowland species. About 450 species have been documented.

There are a wide variety of mammals - with key species represented in substantial numbersin the park. I have seen Leopard, Golden Cat, Leopard Cat, Malayan Porcupine, Masked Palm Civets, Giant Squirrel, Crab-eating Mongoose, Asian Elephant, Gaur, Sambar Deer, Red Muntjac, Fea's Muntjac, Black Bear, Serow, White-handed Gibbon, Dusky and Banded Langur, Northern Pig-tailed and Long-tailed Macaque etc in the park, just the last few years. The best way to reach KK, is by a 3 hour drive from Bangkok. If renting a self-drive, try a double-cab Pick-up truck (seats 4 + all your luggage, about \$50/day in Bkk) With this type of vehicle you can drive all the way to Panoen Tung Camp (PTC), a sedan car only to Bang Klang Camp(BKC) inside the park. The road is fairly steep in places between BKC and PTC, with 3 streams to cross and occasionally closed during rainy season. If you plan to camp (you can rent tents) at any of these two camps, make reservations at HQ first(about 10km outside the park-border) When planning the visit here, remember that the road between BKC and PTC is a one-way road; Up: 05.30-7.30 & 13.00-15.00. Down: 09.00-10.00 & 16.00-17.00. There are a number of resorts (\$100/bungalow, 2 persons) outside the parkborder. Inside, only camping at the two campgrounds.



I have not found a good map of the area. Traditionally the areas along Burmese, Lao and Cambodian borders are military "Top Secret". The shapes and distances on the map are estimates.

- **1.** Several roads from the main Highway (A4) leads to the park, all well marked with a sign to Kaeng Krachan NP. in English.
- 2. Sawan Luuk Chang (Baby Elephant Park), a recreational park, named after strange limestone rock formations. Well worth a visit, if you have time. A lot of flowering and fruiting trees in this deciduous forest, ensure lots of Barbets, Starlings, Hoopoes, Blue Magpies, Rufous Treepie and a lot more. There are also Black-headed Woodpeckers here...though not always easy to find...in winter anything can "pop" up!!!

- **3.** Park HQ, by the KK dam. Be sure to buy entry tickets etc. (best to do the day B4, if you plan to enter the park early in the morning) If you plan to camp in the park, you need to book this here as well. There are a number of resorts in this area.
- **4.** Park check point at the park-border. Opens at 05.00 and close 19.00. There are a couple of resorts not far from here.
- 5. Bang Klang Camp (BKL) Rangerstation and the first campground. Tents for rent. A simple canteen that sell simple meals. Good birding around the camp. A few trails, but also along the road. In Jan-March this is the best spot for White-fronted Scops Owl. In Feb-April there usually are a few Silver-breasted Broadbills nesting along the stream by the campground. A morning walk on the road, passed the checkpoint, towards the 3 streamcrossings is highly recommended. The best spot for Ferruginous Partridge, Bluebearded Bee-eater, Sultan Tit etc. along the road. After about 1 km you come across the first stream-crossing. The best stretch for Broadbills, Trogons etc. is usually after the second crossing (a few hundred meters further) The area just after the second crossing is good for Southern Brown (Tickell's) Hornbill, esp. in late afternoon when they come to roost. About 2-300 meters up, there is a trail-head on the right side of the road. Often Blue Pitta, Bar-backed Partridge, Gray Peacock Pheasant can be seen/heard along the first 500 meters of this trail. During dry season it is possible to walk in the stream bed. There are day active **Leopards** around here...have had the privilege to see them 3 times the last couple of years... During week-ends this road is full of Bangkok registered SUV's driving up to see the sun-rise mist-forest at Panuen Tung, making birding along the road a bit frustrating. Best time to visit, is during the week-days.
- Panoen Tung about 800m, is the other campground. Tents for hire. A small canteen sells simple meals. More mountain birds Great Barbet, Wage-tailed Green Pigeon, Hornbills, Blue-winged Minlas etc. Ratchet-tailed Treepie can be seen here or around km 27. Good birding along the road. No trails, as the mountainsides are too steep.



The extremely rare Siamese Crocodile can still be seen in small nr`s in the lower part of Phetburi river in the park. One of the very few places it can be found. It was thought for some time that it was extinct in the wild...the whole population had been killed or captured for breeding and kept for their leather and meat in the huge Crocodile farms around Bangkok...!!!

Jan. 21. We had an early start from Laem Pak Bia and about two hours later we arrived to Sawan Luuk Chang, a recreational park on the way to Kaeng Krachan (KK). During the winter many of the trees are full of flowers or seeds and some of them where full of birds as well. Color-full Coppersmith & Lineated Barbets, Blue-winged & Golden-fronted Leafbirds, Rubycheeked Sunbirds, Orange-bellied Flowerpeckers, a lot of Black-naped Orioles as well as striking Fairy Bluebirds. Hoopoes where common. We saw both Blue & Rufous Magpies. Green Bee-eaters where building nesting-holes in the ground

After the visit to the park, we went to our resort to check-in. The place is situated right by the border to KK and has a photo-blind at the forest edge on the property...so we spent the afternoon behind our cameras in the blind...





Black-crested Bulbvl

Puff-throated babbler

We spent the first and last night (as well as another few visits during Jan. Feb.) at the "Birdsnest" lodge, at the border to KK National Park. Khun Eek, the owner, has a very active bird-blind on her property. Every day birds arrived from the forest behind in the same sequence and time. First to come, just after sun-rise, were always a group of **Red Jungle-fowls.** Then mixed flocks of **Greater & Lesser Necklaced Laughing-Thrushes** flew in to feed on rice-grain. There were 10 – 15 of them at times. Very carefully, a couple of **Scaly-breasted Partridges** arrived. Then, when everything seemed OK, the "star actors" very slowly and with great dignity arrive. First, 2 **Barbacked Partridges,** then the flock of **Kalij Pheasants** - sometimes 6-7 of them. The bird-bath attracted smaller birds like **Orange-headed Thrush, Sibirian Blue Robin, Large & White-browed Schimitar-Babbler, Tickel`s Blue & Taiga Flycatcher, Radde`s Warbler, Pied Hornbills etc.**





Juv. Violet Cuckoo

Golden-fronted Leaf-bird

Kalij Pheasant. There has been some confusion regarding the Kalij/Silver Pheasant populations along the Thai – Burmese Border at KK. It now seem established it is Kalij Pheasants. The birds we saw could have either grayish or reddish legs f.ex... even in the same group.



A red-legged Pheasant...like a *lewisi* Silver Pheasant...and a gray-legged one...but it seem the "wise-men" have agreed it is Kalij Pheasants...must have been DNA or something...???



Greater (left) and Lesser Necklaced Laughing-Thrush (right) are not easy to separate when you see them the way one usually do $-\frac{1}{4}$ of a bird for 1/3 of a second, hidden in dense underbrush...the way Laughing-Thrushes behave...! Greater has blackish stripes on the ear-covers and has a black moustache-stripe. Lesser often is more rusty colored on necklace and breast/flanks The markings on the face and rusty coloration can vary between individuals of both species. It was interesting to watch these mixed flocks of Laughing-Thrushes from the blind.



Greater Necklaced Laughing-Thrush



It is often very difficult to see Partridges in the forest – though they are often heard -!. They are extremely shy and keep to dense cover on the ground, avoiding open areas, like trails or roads, where Pittas or Pheasants sometimes can be seen. A blind, or sitting for hours by a stream or trail, waiting for them to come is often the only chance...Both Bar-backed Partridge (left) and Scaly-breasted Partridge (right) came daily in pairs or small groups to the blind at Khun Eek's, giving us good views of them.



Khun Eek – the owner of the lodge - a Bangkok-born art-teacher who got tired of Bigcity life and moved out to the forest...here teaching a Swedish volunteer we brought along how to do artistic fruit carvings.



It always was full activity at Khun Eek's blind, birds feeding on rice or taking a bath. In just a few hours we saw over 30 species. Here a winter-visiting Siberian Blue Robin flashing off his blue!

Jan. 22. Before sun-rise we started our journey into Kaeng Krachan NP(KK). We planned to start the visit with a day at the lower elevation around Bang Klang Camp (BKC). The road into the park is an old logging road and the forest has been logged about 70-80 years ago. The last 5-10 years KK has been a very popular destination for wealthy Bangkokians, who want a place to try their newly procured 4x4 or SUV's. Especially during week-ends and holydays the road is full of these monsters, driving in convoys up or down the mountain, announcing their coming with a huge roar and leaving with a thick cloud of dust. There has been discussions to stop private vehicles in the park, but so far the park policy has been to encourage all kind of interests to visit..."and if there should be a ban on private transport in the park...maybe no-one would come for a visit any longer- and budget will be cut -...". So they say...

In spite of this conflict of interests, the park still seem to be one of the richest in Thailand, as far as birds and wildlife goes...though the drivers and passengers zooming by in their nice cars probably have no idea...

There are a few choices of trails from BKC, an old logging road leading south (first 500 meters are good, then it leads to boring brush-forest), a trail along the stream that wind like a serpant along the road, crossing it 3 times or to bird along the road itself. We chose the road, going west. A few hundred meters after the check-pint, there is a gully on the left-hand side. We stopped here and saw a **Raffles's Malkoha** (rare this far north) flying over the road. 2 tiny **Grey-and-buff Woodpeckers** sat in a dry tree. As usual 2 **Blue-bearded Bee-eaters**, the male trying to impress his girlfriend with a jummy Bee, sat in this gully. Mathias spotted strange Starlings...3 **Spot-winged Starlings**, seldom seen outside their range in the deciduous forests of Tung Yai



wildlife sanctuary, 300km further north, sat in a dry tree. This was the 3:d observation in KK.

Blue-bearded Bee-eater

Chestnut-headed Bee-eater

A small group of **Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters** flew by. This is also a very good spot for **Sultan Tits.** I never miss them on this stretch of the road. On the second trip to KK we also heard **Ferruginous Partridge** calling from the road-side here.



Dusky Langur

Sultan Tit

We encountered quite a few groups of Dusky Langurs along the road. Mostly feeding on leaves – the family is sometimes called Leaf-monkeys – this peaceful and curious monkey is a personal favorite...so unlike the aggressive macaques.

Just before the first stream-crossing, we found a pair of Silver-breasted Broadbills building one

of their gracious nests, a "ball" hanging down from thin 30-40 cm long twigs, growing from a thin branch, often hanging over the stream or the road. Later on, we also saw a small group

along the stream. They are truly stunning birds. The forest becomes quite dense after the first stream-crossing. There are often Orangebreasted Trogons here. We saw 3. About 300m. after the first stream-crossing, comes the second one. This is a very good spot for birds like Blue Pitta. We heard them and after a while 2 of them responded to playback and came out for us to enjoy. Throughout the whole morning Gray Peacock Pheasants where calling, maybe 3-4 of them along this stretch of the road. I spent over an hour slugging it out in the thick underbrush, trying to get close to one, only to get a quick glimse... About 100m after the second crossing, the recently split (from Brown) **Southern Brown Hornbill,** also known as Tickell's or Rusty-cheeked Hornbill, have a nest high up in a tree on the left side of the road. They have been nesting there for a few years and



do not seem to be bothered by people as long as they stay on the road. Best time to see them is when they return to roost in the latter part of the afternoon. They are very noisy and easy to spot. We saw 3 -5 of them at this spot on each visit to KK. A little further up on the road, where the stream makes a 90 degree turn, we saw Thai bird-photographers hiding in blinds along the stream. I know some of them and asked what was going on...they looked very uncomfortable... looking at our group...After a while they told me a Giant Pitta had come down to the stream to drink and someone managed to take photos...it had been seen a few days in a row...we understood they hoped we would walk on...!



Southern Brown Hornbill



Bird-photography has become a big thing in Thailand.

Bird-watching in Thailand has become quite popular and bird-photography is the "in-thing" There are quite a few outstanding Thai photographers who spend weeks out in the field to get the perfect shot...we didn't see the Pitta...though we spent some time cautiously trying...



I have seen Leopards 2 times before in this area, and on my third trip this season it was time again. A young one was sitting on the trail when I and my friend Peter Ericsson surprised it. It sat there uncomfortably blaring at us for a few seconds, before it run off. Usually night-active in Asian forests the population here seem to be active also during daytime, as my previous observations has all been in broad day-light.

About 300m after the second stream-crossing there is a trail-head on the right side of the road. The first 500m, before the bamboo takes over, is good for **Blue Pitta, Bar-backed Partridge & Scaly-breasted Partridge.** We saw one of each on this trail. **Gray Peackock Pheasant** was constantly calling, but in spite of a brave 30 minutes in the steep, thick and thorny terrain off the trail, I only got a quick glimpse of one...and a lot of scratches as well...



After a good day in the forest we returned to BKC, had the tents we rented from the rangers put up and ate a delicious dinner at the canteen – One of the wives of the rangers working there, had come for a visit and took care of cocking...we had been worse off if the rangers had prepared dinner – ha! – Alcoholic beverages are not allowed in KK...but if you are discrete about it...and a "falang" – a foreigner – no one seem to minds...we had a beer we brought along to celebrate a good day.

After dinner we went out to listen for owls. BKC is one of the few places where the rare Whitefronted Scoops Owl easily can be heard. After having walked down the road a few hundred meters we heard the unmistakable, strange call, a low buzzing and vibrating, hollow sound. We heard this owl on all 3 visits to BKC and we really tried hard to see the bird and came within a few meters at times – the call sounded almost as faint only a few meters away as it did a hundred – the low-frequency sound must reach quite far. When asked Philip Round (the Grandmaster of Thai birding) about this later- he explained that the sound is very difficult to locate, often the listener thinks it comes from a source higher up in the tree, whereas this owl often sits a meter or two above ground. We herd 2-3 calling owls on each visit, all within the camp-area, about 3-500m in both directions of the road through the camp. We played in a Brown Hawk-Owl that sat nicely on a dead branch. We also heard Mountain Scops Owl & **Collared Scops Owl. Great-eared Nightjars** flew by, sounding off their characteristic double whistle, though we never managed to see them in the darkness. Together with a Swizz friend we met at the camp, we took off for some night-time spotlighting in his pick-up truck. We saw some Slow Loris, Masked Palm Civets and a Malay Porcupine. In a ravine not so far from parkentrance, we heard the eerie, mystical call of a Bay Owl. Next trip we heard one at BKC as well.



There were many <u>Red-wattled Lapwings</u> (left), along the road, some probably winter visitors. We found a couple of the less common <u>Gray-headed Lapwings</u> (right) as well.

Usually, the only people that stay the night at BKC, are birders or nature-lovers. Most people

who decide to camp in KK -most Thai families stay in resorts outside the park-boundries- pitch their tents on the top at Panoen Tung Camp (PTC). So we usually have the BKC almost to ourselves. During one of the nights we spent here last winter, we had a visit by a female Elephant with her young calf. They walked whithin a couple of meters from our tents...glad

those traveling with me where sleeping... ha!

The elephants in KK can be a bit "moody", not like the herds in Khao Yai for example. Esp. during the dry season they sometimes come to BKC at night for water, smashing water-pipes etc. On a couple of occasions they chased campers from campground to spend the night in the ranger-quarters instead. Once last winter, the rangers came up to us while trying to see the Whitefronted Scops-Owl and asked us to stop and return to camp, as there where Elephants close by (we herd them) I want to stress though, that to my knowledge, there has never been an accident where someone got hurt in KK.



Red Junglefowl, the original "Chicken"



We saw huge swarms of Butterflies along the trails, drinking liquid or taking in minerals...sometimes we saw swarms of many thousand.

Jan 23. Early in the morning it was time to slowly drive up to Panuen Tung camp (PTC) Some Gray Peacock Pheasants were calling, as well as Scaly-breasted Partridges. With the first beams of the sun, Gibbons started to sing, first the female, followed by the male in a duet that could be heard over the forest-canopy for kilometers.

Unfortunately, a huge film-crew was shooting a commercial at the top, with the spectacular view towards the Burmese border as a backdrop.



A stunning view all the way past the Burmese border. Some say the Thai military deliberately saved the forest along this border, so Burmese troops would have a hard time passing by during wartime, esp. during the days of Battle- Elephants! Historically these two countries have not been the best of friends.

There were some fruiting and flowering trees around PTC, so, in spite of film-crews, we saw birds like **Golden-throated**, **Blue-throated & Mustached Barbet**. The special sound of **Great Barbet** sounded in the tree-tops. **Great & Wreathed Hornbills** was seen in the trees or flying in the valley below. Both **Wedge-tailed** and the uncommon **White-bellied Pigeon** were feeding in the trees. Small groups of **Grey Treepies** with their characteristic call flew around. Many of the species up here are higher altitude birds like some of those just mentioned, as well as birds like **Mountain Bulbyl**, **Blue-winged Minla**, **Streaked Spider-hunter**, **Mountain Imperial Pigeon** and the quick view we got of the colorful **Red-headed Trogon**.







Mountain Imperial Pigeon

Worlds fastest bird? Brown Neddletail

Tickell's Blue Flycatcher

Early one morning up here, on our way up to the "Princess Charlet", falcon-eyed Mathias from Skåne saw a BIG cat crossing the trail. He managed to take a photo not being sure what it was and we could see it was the extremly rare and shy Golden Cat. When we showed the pictures to the park-chief, he could hardly believe his eyes. Even after 20 years in the park, none of the rangers had seen this golden colored cat.



A large – almost 130 cm - and majestic male Great Hornbill

After the morning on the top, we decided to work our way down, along the road. There are no trails up here (except a 3 day trek from the waterfall to Phetburi river) The terrain is too steep. The goal was to get to Km 27 and try to see the **Ratchet-tailed Treepie.** We first herd it before it quickly showed up together with a small flock of **White-hooded Babblers.** This is also a good spot for **Long-tailed Broadbill** and we found a nest hanging over the road in typical Broadbill-manner.



Long-tailed Broadbill

A well camouflaged nest on a twig

Orange-breasted Trogon

Ratchet-tailed Tree-pies, as well as White-hooded Babblers are Bamboo-loving birds...and it is a lot of bamboo around km 27. Here we saw another bamboo dweller, the tiny - only 8cm - Woodpecker White-browed Piculet. A little further down we saw a Grey Nightjar roosting in a tree.





Grey Nightjar

Like colorful gems; Emerald Doves on the trail

In spite of all the disturbance the park "suffer" in the form of roaring 4x4`s, film-crews etc. wild mammals, difficult to see elsewhere, can often be spotted here. During my 3 visits in Jan - Feb. 2011 I saw Gibbons, many groups of Banded & Dusky Langurs, a Leopard, Giant Squirrel, the rare Fea`s Muntjak, Barking & Sambar Deer, Yellow-throated Marten, Mathias saw the elusive Golden Cat, we had Elephants outside our tents etc...indicating the park still is in good health...



The rare Fea's Muntjak

Crab-eating Mongoose

Yellow-throated Marten

There was one last surprise the night before it was time to leave KK for this time. The owner of one of the lodges told us he had seen a Blyth's Frogmouth not far from his lodge. About 500m inside thick bamboo we first heard the crazy, laughing sound...we used playback and suddenly, from nowhere, it sat in the beam of the flashlight, just a few meters in front of us...

If you plan to visit South-east Asia, need advice or help with logistics or guides, feel free to contact me <u>kontakt@orientbirding.com</u> I will also arrange tours to Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand and Uganda during the winter of 2012-13. Bengt Legnell



List of Birds seen in Kaeng Krachan Jan. 21 - 24., Jan. 30 - Feb. 03., Feb 20 - 24. 2011

KEL = Khun Eek`s Lodge SLC = Suwan Luuk Chang

BKC = Ban Klang Camp PTC = Panuen Tung Camp KKD = Kaeng Krachan Dam (Park HQ)

Partridges & Pheasants.

Bar-backed Partridge. Seen on all 3 visits from blind at Khun Eek's lodge.(KEL) Also herd, once seen 2'nd stream. **Scaly-breasted Partridge.** Seen on all 3 visits from blind at Khun Eek's. Frequently heard daily, esp lower elevation. **Ferruginous Partridge.** Heard once from the road a few 100m beyond the checkpoint at BKC, on the second trip. **Red Junglefowl.** Frequently heard and seen daily on all elevations. Fairly common.

<u>Kalij Pheasant.</u> Seen on all 3 visits from blind at Khun Eek's.(5-7) Once on road below BKC(3) and towards PTC(1) <u>Grey Peacock Pheasant.</u> 4-5 calling around the streams. Also higher up on the way to PTC. 1 seen.

Storks, Cormorants, Bitterns & Herons.

<u>Open-billed Stork</u> About 20 flying around Suwan Luuk Chang(SLC). A few flying above Kaeng Krachan Dam (KKD). **<u>Little Cormorant.</u>** A few around the dam at SLC. Fairly common around KKD.

<u>Malaysian Night-Heron.</u> (One individual stationary along the stream passed BKC on 3:d visit. We missed it) <u>Chinese Pond-Heron</u> A few individuals had gotten summer plumage so we could ID them at SLC & KKD. <u>Black Bittern.</u> 2 along the stream at BKC.

<u>Eastern Cattle Egret.</u> Fairly common at SLC & esp KKD. Think we saw one along the stream in BKC as well **<u>Great Egret.</u>** A few around KKD.

Intermediate Egret. A few around KKD.

Little Egret. Common at most locations, even along streams, lower elevation.

Raptors.

<u>Peregrine Falcon.</u> One hunting at SLC. <u>Black Baza.</u> One at KKD

Black-shouldered Kite One outside SLC

Crested Serpant Eagle. 1-3 on each trip

Osprey. One at KKD.

Crested Goshawk. 1-2 on each trip in BKC & KKD.

Shikra. 1 in SLC.

Black Eagle. One in PTC.

Oriental Honey Buzzard 1 in KEL, 1 above BKC, 1 beneath PTC.

Mountain Hawk-Eagle. 1 around km 27.

Changeable Hawk-Eagle. 1 above BKC.

Crakes & Stilts.

White-breasted Waterhen. 3 in KKD. Black-winged stilt. About 5 at KKD.

Lapwings & Plovers.

<u>Grey-headed Lapwing.</u> 2 in a salt-lick halfway between BKC and the park checkpoint. <u>Red-wattled Lapwing.</u> Common in all locations. <u>Lesser Sand-plover.</u> About 7 in KKD <u>Little Ringed Plover.</u> A few around KKD. <u>Kentish Plover.</u> A few in KKD.

Snipes, Sandpipers, Stints.

<u>Common Snipe.</u> A few around KKD. <u>Common Sandpiper.</u> A few at SLC and KKD. <u>Common Greenshank.</u> A few at KKD. <u>March Sandpiper.</u> A few at KKD . <u>Red-necked Stint.</u> A few at KKD. <u>Long-toed Stint.</u> A few at KKD.

Doves & Pigeons.

Rock Pigeon. Common at SLC.

Mountain Imperial Pigeon. About 3-5 on each trip. Around PTC, km 27 etc.

Red-collared Dove. Common at SLC. A few at KKD

Spotted Dove. Same as above.

Emerald Dove. 2-5 each trip, along trails & road inside the park. All elevations.

Zebra Dove. A few at SLC and KKD.

Thick-billed Green-pigeon. We could not ID all the flocks of Green Pigeons flying to roost. But a few T-b's at BKC.

Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon. A few around PTC on two trips

White-bellied Green Pigeon. Good view of 2 feeding in a Fig tree at PTC.

Parrots.

Vernal Hanging-Parrot. A few feeding on Lamut fruit at KEL, also flying around BKC.

Cuckoos.

Indian Cuckoo. Heard on all 3 occasions. Banded Bay Cuckoo. Heard and/or seen on all 3 occasions Plaintive Cuckoo. Heard and/or seen on all 3 occasions. Asian Koel. Common. Raffle`s Malkoha. 2 flew over the road above BKC Green-billed Malkoha. A few around BKC.

Greater Coucal. Common.

Owls.

Oriental Bay Owl. Heard on 2 occasions. BKC and in gully above entry check-point. White-fronted Scops-Owl. Heard all trips. 2-3 calling around BKC. Mountain Scops-Owl. Heard in BKC & PTC. Collared Scops-Owl. Heard and seen around BKC Collared Owlet. Constantly calling (day-active) Fairly common. Asian Barred Owlet. Seen in SLC & BKC. Brown Boobook. Heard and seen around BKC Barred Eagle-Owl. Called a few times at BKC.

Frogmouths & Nightjars.

<u>Blyth's Frogmouth.</u> Previously Java Frogmouth. 2 calling, 1 seen (same occasion). <u>Great-eared Nightjar.</u> Heard at BKC on 1 occ. <u>Grey Nightjar.</u> Seen around km 27. <u>Large-tailed Nightjar.</u> Fairly common KKD, KEL.

Swifts & Tree-Swifts.

What are these tiny swiftlets together with Himalayan I keep seeing in KK? Germain's? Have they been reported from Kaeng Krachan before? Anyone know? <u>Himalayan Swiftlet.</u> Seen flying over tree-topps on all visits. <u>Palm Swift.</u> At KKD, SLC, KEL and lower parts of KK. <u>Fork-tailed Swift.</u> Often together w. Himalayan. <u>Brown-backed Needletail.</u> Small groups on 2 trips <u>Silver-backed Needletail.</u> 3 in a flock of Swallows. PTC. <u>Brown-rumped Tree-swift.</u> A few on all trips.

Trogons.

<u>Red-headed Trogon.</u> 1 just beneath PTC. <u>**Orange-breasted Trogon.**</u> Fairly common around the stream-crossings.

Kingfishers.

White-throated Kingfisher. Seen at KEL, KKD, SLC etc Black-capped Kingfisher, Seen at KKD Blue-eared Kingfisher, One seen at stream-crossing nr.2 Common Kingfisher, Seen at KKD & BKC

Rollers, Bee-eaters & Hoopoe.

Indian Roller. KEL, KKD, SLC. Fairly common.

Dollarbird. 2 seen between BKC and first stream-crossing.

Blue-bearded Bee-eater. 2 seen (on two occasions) between BKC and first stream-crossing.

Little Green Bee-eater. Nesting at SLC, seen at KEL & KKD Fairly common there.

<u>Chestnut-headad Bee-eater.</u> A few seen on all trips. Mostly between BKC & first stream .

Common Hoopoe. Fairly common at SLC & KKD.

Hornbills.

<u>Southern Brown Hornbill</u>, 3-5 at 2:nd stream-crossing all visits. 3 flocks (5-7ex.) towards PTC. <u>Oriental Pied Hornbill</u>. Fairly common. KEL; SLC, BKC etc. <u>Great Hornbill</u>. Small nr's seen (about 10/trip) from BKC to PTC. Often heard flying above or calling on trails. <u>Wreathed Hornbill</u>. Less seen than Great. A few on each trip.

Barbets.

<u>Great Barbet.</u> Often heared PTC - km 25. Some seen. <u>Lineated Barbet.</u> Common at SLC. A few at KKD & KEL. <u>Green-eared Barbet.</u> Often heard (a few seen) around BKC. <u>Gold-whiskered Barbet.</u> A few at PTC. <u>Moustached Barbet.</u> Fairly common around PTC and beneath. To km 27. <u>Blue-eared Barbet.</u> Heared and seen around PTC <u>Coppersmith Barbet.</u> Heard from BKC and below. Very common at SLC.

Woodpeckers.

White-browed Piculet. One seen at km 27.
Grey-capped Woodpecker. One seen at BKC.
Lesser Yellownape. One seen past stream-crossing 2.
Spot-breasted Woodpecker 2 at SLC.
Heart-spotted Woodpecker. 2 around km 24.
Gray-and-buff Woodpecker. 2 around first stream-crossing.
Crimson-winged Woodpecker. 1 around km 21.
Laced Woodpecker. 1 at SLC.
Grey-headed Woodpecker I passed BKC.
Greater Flameback. The most common Woodpecker during my visits. A few on each occation.

Broadbills & Pittas.

Long-tailed Broadbill. 2-6 on each trip, esp around km 27. 1 nest. Dusky Broadbill. 1 passed BKC. Silver-breasted Broadbill. Seen on 2 trips. 2 and 3 Black & Red Broadbill One on a small side-trail passed second crossing. Blue Pitta. Seen & heard on two trips 2 +2. (Giant Pitta.) One was seen (not by us) on the first trip.

Shrike-Babblers, White-bellied Erpornis, Cuckoo-shrikes & Flycatcher-shrikes.

Whitebrowed Shrike-Babbler. A few around PTC. White-bellied Erpornis. 2 on a trail passed 2:nd crossing. Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike At KKD and BKC. Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike. At SLC and at KK a few times.

Minivets & Orioles.

<u>Rosy Minivet.</u> A few in mixed Minivet flocks.
<u>Swinhoe's Minivet.</u> A few in mixed Minivet flocks.
<u>Grey-chinned Minivet.</u> 2 at PTC.
<u>Scarlet Minivet.</u> Flocks at KKD and BKC.
<u>Black-naped Oriole.</u> Very common at SLC. A few at KKD and BKC.

Philentomas, Fantails, Monarchs, Paradise-flycatchers.

Rufous-winged Philentoma. 1 ind. seen on two visits. Pied Fantail. Common in SLC and KKD. Black-naped Monarch. A few at KEL, KKD, BKC and SLC. Asian Paradise-Flycatcher. 1 or two at BKC.

Drongos & Crows.

Black Drongo. Fairly common in most areas outside the actual forest of KK.
Ashy Drongo. Both races (the darker more common) fairly common in all habitats.
Bronze Drongo. Fairly common all habitats.
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo. A few around PTC.
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo. Fairly common in the low-land.
Hair-crested Drongo. Flocks seen a little everywhere.
Southern Jungle Crow. I admit I never paid attention to this recent split. Guess the ones we saw where "Southern"

Magpies & Treepies.

<u>Common Greenpie</u>. 2 seen. <u>Red-billed Blue Magpie</u>. A small flock seen at SLC. <u>Grey Treepie</u>. Fairly common around PTC. <u>Racket-tailed Treepie</u>. A few around KEL & SLC. <u>Ratchet-tailed Treepie</u>. One seen on two trips. Km 27.

Ioras & Shrikes.

<u>Common lora</u>. A few seen & heard at KEL, SLC. <u>Great lora</u>. 2 seen at first stream-crossing. <u>Brown Shrike</u>. A few at KEL, KKD & SLC.

Sunbirds, Spiderhunters & Flowerpeckers.

Black-throated Sunbird. Fairly common at SLC. Crimson Sunbird. 1 seen around stream-crossing on first trip. Olive-backed Sunbird. Fairly common in lowland. Streaked Spideerhunter. Fairly common around PTC. Orange-bellied Flowerpecker. A few around BKC. Thick-billed Flowerpecker. A few in an orchard close to KEL. Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker. Common around SLC; KKD & KEL.

Leafbirds & Fairy Blue-bird.

<u>Greater Green Leafbird</u>. About 5-10 on each trip. KK all elevations. <u>Golden-fronted Leafbird.</u> 3-7 on each trip. <u>Asian Fairy Bluebird.</u> 5-10 on each trip.

Sparrows & Munias.

<u>Euro-asian Tree-Sparrow.</u> Common at SLC etc. <u>Scaly-breasted Munia.</u> A few flocks around KEL.

Pipits, Forest Wagtail & Wagtails.

<u>Paddy-field Pipit.</u> A few at SLC. KEL &KKD. <u>Olive-backed Pipit.</u> Few at SLC ad in KK. <u>Forest Wagtail.</u> 1 on the road towards BKC. <u>Grey Wagtail.</u> A few in most locations, esp around streams.

Weavers

Baya Weaver. I think it was Baya around KEL (not breeding plymage)

Mynas And Starlings.

White-vented Myna. Common in lowland.
<u>Common Myna.</u> Common in lowland.
<u>Common Hill-Myna.</u> A few around BKC.
<u>Spot-winged Starling.</u> 3 just past checkpoint at BKC.
<u>Vinous-breasted Myna.</u> 2 at KKD.
<u>Asian Pied Starling.</u> A few around SLC; KKD & KEL.

Thrushes.

<u>Blue Wisteling Thrush</u>. One close to the waterfall at PTC. <u>Blue Rock Thrush</u>. Single individual at SLC and KKD. <u>Orange-headed Thrush</u>. One at KEL.

Magpie-Robins & Shamas.

<u>Oriental Magpie-Robin.</u> Fairly common in the cultivated areas. <u>White-rumped Shama</u>. A few around BKC.

Robins & Chats.

<u>Sibirian Blue Robin.</u> A few at KEL. <u>Eastern Stonechat</u>. Fairly common in cultivated aeas. <u>Pied Bush-Chat</u>. 2 at SLC and one atKKD.

Forktails.

<u>Slaty-backed Forktail.</u> One in the stream at BKC. <u>White-crownes Forktail</u>. In forest close to stream-crossing #2.

Flycatchers.

Hill Blue Flycatcher. A few around PTC and km 27.
Hainan Blue Flycatcher. One around BKC.
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher A few at KEL& BKC.
Blue & White Flycatcher. One around stream #2.
Little Pied Flycatcher. 2 around km 27.
Yellow-rumped Flycatcher. One male at BKC.
Mugimaki Flycatcher. 2 at SLC and one around BKC.
Taiga Flycatcher. Fairly common in lowland.
Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher. A few around.
Verditer Flycatcher. Fairly common all types of habitat.
Ferruginous Flycatcher. A few along the road, mostly higher altitude.

Asian Brown Flycatcher. A few, mostly low altitude, KEL, KKD etc...

Tits.

Sultan Tit. Small flocks around BKC and towards first stream-crossing. Seem to be stationary in this area.

Bulbuls.

Ashy Bulbul. A few in higher altitudes Black-headed Bulbul. About 10 altogether. Mostly around BKC. Black-crested Bulbul. Common in most habitats. Stripe-throated Bulbul. Fairly common esp. around KEL &KKD. Flavescent Bulbul. Fairly common at higher altitudes. Streak-eared Bulbyl. A few around HQ and SLC. Grey-eyed Bulbyl. A few around BKC. Ochraceous Bulbyl. Common in the park. Mountain Bulbyl. Common on higher altidudes.

Swallows

Barn-Swallow. Common.

Red-rumped Swallow. Common.

Warblers.

Blyth's Leaf-Warbler. A few around BKC. Pale-legged Warbler. A few heard around BKC. Yellow-browed Warbler. The most common warbler in all environs. Dusky Warbler. A few around BKC. Radde's Warbler. A few, mostly in drier environs.

Fulvettas, White-eyes & Yuhinas.

Brown-cheeked Fulvetta. A few parties at Khun Eek's & BKC.

Everett's White-eye. A few flocks around PTC.

Babblers.

Golden Babbler. A few around Princess's Charlet, PTC. Chestnut-winged babbler. Small party around Khun Eek's. Pin-striped Tit-Babbler. Common in all environs. Puff-throated Babbler. A few at SLC, Khun Eek's and BKC. Scaly-crowned Babbler. A few heard inside the park. Buff-breasted Babbler. Fairly common in fruiting/flowering trees. White-browed Schimitar-Babbler. Fairly common in the park and Khun Eek's. More often seen tan Large. Large Schimitar-Babbler. Heard daily but not seen.

Laughingthrushes.

Black-throated Laughingthrush. Seen and heard around PTC.

White-creasted Layghingthrush. Parties seen and heard in all environs.

Greater Neckleced Laughingthrish. Seen well at Khun Eek's. Necaced SP heard & seen elsewhere.

Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush. Lesser seemed to be a little less common than Greater. Many at Kun Eek's.

Minlas,

Blue-winged Sivia. Fairly common around PTC.

Tailorbirds & Prinias.

<u>Dark-necked Tailorbird.</u> Seen & heard most places. <u>Common Tailorbird.</u> Seen and heard most places. <u>Plain Prinia.</u> Seen in dryer places outside the park.

List of Mammals.

Asian Slow Loris. A few around BKC. Banded Langur. One group around km 27. Dusky Langur. Everywhere. Long-tailed Macaque. One group, 2;nd stream White-handed Gibbon. About 10 groups, seen or heard. Yellow-throated Marten. One behind kitchen, PTC. Masked Palm Civet. 2 behind kitchen, BKC. Small Asian Mongoose. At Khun Eek's Crab-eating Mongoose. 1 around km 30. Leopard. One juv. Second streamcrossing. Asian Golden Cat. 1 at Princess lodge, PTC. Asian Elephant. Heard BKC. Mousedeer SP. One, could not tell which. Fea's Muntjac. One at PTC. Red Muntjac. Heard at night. Sambar Deer. 1 seen km 13. <u>Black Giant Squirrel.</u> A few here & there <u>Pallas's Squirrel.</u> We never spent time w. these. <u>Flying Squirrel SP.</u> One. Don't know which. Rats and Mice. Didn't take time. Malaysian Porcupine One at BKC.