

Trip Report — Bhutan 2025

March 29-April 17, 2025 with Megan Edwards Crewe & local guide Wangda Tenzing



Bhutan is home to some pretty snazzy pheasants. Blood Pheasants, typically among the easiest to see, proved quite cooperative this year, with several pairs right beside the road. This is the male of one pair. Photo by participant Ted Kavanagh.

A visit to Bhutan, "land of the thunder dragon", still feels like a journey to a remote and slightly mystical place. Despite new roads, a growing network of hydroelectric plants and an expanding airport, despite plentiful truck traffic (on some roads) and Wi-Fi being available in a surprising number of places, the fact that only a limited number of tourists a year are permitted to visit -- added to the fact that we go to many places where most tourists do not -- means that the country is refreshingly unspoiled, with vast tracts of

wilderness still cloaking innumerable hills and mountains between scattered towns and villages. The Bhutanese are a warm and friendly people, and our experience was greatly enhanced by the tour's visit to several cultural sites, including dzongs at Punakha and Trongsa.

Our adventure started within sight of the beautiful Paro airport, when we found an Ibisbill on the river literally right across the street from the terminal building. We watched it preening and foraging among the rounded river stones, along with a confiding Brown Dipper, our first Plumbeous Redstarts, some White Wagtails (the distinctive local subspecies "alboides") and a couple of well-camouflaged River Lapwings. It took a bit more time -- and a bit of wrangling on my part -- to entice a couple of Black-tailed Crakes into view northwest of town; fortunately, we had Black Bulbuls and Gray-backed Shrikes to entertain us while we waited for the crakes to make an appearance. We were up before dawn again the following morning, heading up Chele La -- the highest driveable point in the country. The birding started in the pre-dawn half-light, when we spotted (barely!) our first Satyr Tragopan right beside the bus. As we climbed higher and the light rose, we found White-collared Blackbirds perched on treetops and a half-dozen Yellow-billed Blue-Magpies swarming through the bushes. At least eight Blood Pheasants (mostly in pairs) scurried along the roadside or stood sentinel on concrete barriers. But the top prize was probably our four Himalayan Monals: three males (one flying, two others along the roadside looking gorgeous, their iridescent colors shifting with every step) and one female, which spent long minutes scratching in the dirt at the summit. A dozen or so Snow Pigeons rummaged for seeds near the female monal, and we found a lone lingering Red-throated Thrush (a winter visitor to Bhutan) in a leafless tree nearby. After our first picnic breakfast, with a zillion colorful prayer flags fluttering nearby and a cloudless blue sky arching overhead, we carried on down the road for a bit. Mixed tit flocks (Coal, Gray-crested, and Rufous-vented), singing Himalayan Bluetails, perched-up Southern Nutcrackers and our first Oriental Turtle-Doves were among our finds. White-winged and Spot-winged grosbeaks in quick succession allowed some good comparisons and we watched Blue-fronted Redstarts hunt from rocks and tree stumps. A Mountain Hawk-Eagle swept in to land in a conifer

on the far side of the summit, and we encountered the first of our many, many Yaks. After a picnic lunch, we were off to Thimphu, with a few roadside stops (a little Red Crossbill flock foraging at eye level, and a hunting pair of Eurasian Kestrels) along the way.

We left our hotel early again the next morning -- though not as early as we'd hoped, as our bus had been blocked in! We headed up Dochu La, reaching the summit (with its crown of 108 chortens celebrating victory over Assamese insurgents) in time to do a bit of birding before another picnic breakfast. A Eurasian Sparrowhawk flap-flap-glided high above the forest. A big flock of Stripe-throated Yuhinas swarmed through the trees, with an even bigger group of White-throated Laughingthrushes playing follow-the-leader across the road nearby. A cloud of White-throated Needletails and our first Himalayan Swiftlets swirled overhead. Singing Whistler's Warblers made us work hard for a look as they moved furtively through the underbrush. A showy pair of Black-faced Laughingthrushes, our first Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher, a trio of Ashy Drongos, and two Yellow-billed Blue-Magpies right around our picnic site made it hard to concentrate on eating! Replete, we headed down to the Royal Botanical Park for the rest of the morning, where a loop trail brought us a number of new species. Two salmon-pink Eurasian Jays played hide and seek among some of the bigger trees. An inquisitive mixed flock of Green-tailed Sunbirds, Chestnut-crowned Warbler, Yellow-browed and Green-backed tits, White-tailed Nuthatches and Whiskered Yuhinas checked out our mob tape. Rufous Sibias and Hoary-throated Barwings gobbled berries while a Long-tailed Minivet hunted from high branches. And a clown car's worth of Striated Laughingthrushes kept coming and coming and coming through the trees as we neared the end of our walk. We finished the day at the Punakha Dzong, the immense Buddhist fortress that sits at the confluence of the Po Chhu and the Mo Chhu. There, Wangda gave us our first crash course in Bhutanese history as we wandered among the highly decorated buildings.

The next morning found us along the Po Chhu (the Father River), where the mix of agricultural fields, scrubby gullies and forested hillsides brought a nice

variety of birds. A single Bar-headed Goose stood, blinking but motionless, along the riverside, not far from a little group of Ruddy Shelducks. A female Common Merganser spent much time underwater as she hunted. A single Red-wattled Lapwing stood in a harvested rice field, a Crested Bunting sang from a utility wire and a couple of Common Hoopoes flapped past in a flurry of black and white wings. A handful of Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babblers worked through dried vegetation along one switchback, occasionally perching nicely in the open, and a couple of Himalayan Prinias did the same, showing their distinctively long tails to perfection. Oriental Magpie-Robins and Eurasian Tree Sparrows swarmed around a farm entrance, with a couple of Gray Treepies in trees around the buildings. Up the hill from a road construction crew, a male Blue-capped Rock-Thrush poured his song into the morning and our admiration of a pair of Eurasian Kestrels drew the bemused attention of a nearby monk. A Gray-hooded Warbler sang from twigs just over the road, and a half dozen Indian White-eyes flitted along a scruffy hillside. And who will soon forget the thrilling views we got of the Pallas's Fish-Eagle when it left its distant treetop and flew straight towards us, eventually flapping right over our heads?! After breakfast along the river, we wound our way back through Punakha, adding a male Tufted Duck and a couple of Eurasian Coots on the water while a male Blue Rock-Thrush cavorted on a rooftop nearby.



We camped on a few nights when we were a long way from the nearest town, or the nearest town had no hotel. Participant Ted Kavanagh got this shot of our Darachu campsite.

From Punakha, we headed south and east, birding our way along increasingly narrower and more winding roads as we neared Darachu. We made a few roadside stops en route -- particularly for lunch, where we found our first Blue-throated Barbets, Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters and Common Tailorbirds in the trees around our picnic site. Further along, we stopped again for a quartet of White-crested Laughingthrushes, which made us work hard for a look as they skulked through thick vegetation down the hill from where we stood. A Hen Harrier soaring over the road and a quartet of very cooperative Black-throated Tits finished out our day. We rolled up to Darachu to find our tented camp all set up and waiting, thanks to our outstanding crew. The omnipresent calls of a Large Hawk-Cuckoo ("brain fever, Brain Fever, BRAIN FEVER!") echoing from the surrounding forest and a Gray Nightjar hunting overhead as we gathered dinner made for a good start to our stay. I was dismayed to find that work had begun on a road expansion there -- early stages of a project that will turn the quiet back road into a busy four-lane highway. Forest on both sides of the road had been hacked down, with piles of dying trees strewn along the roadside. This destruction proved to be a mixed bag; while some species undoubtedly fled the chaos, others were drawn to the heaped vegetation. Blue-winged, Bhutan and Chestnut-crowned laughingthrushes, Red-faced Liocichla and Brownish-flanked Bush-warblers (all often furtive skulkers) rummaged through the tangles, making them much, much easier to find than they typically are! Gray-winged Blackbirds bounced along grassy edges, and an unexpected Tibetan Blackbird (a winter visitor normally gone by the time of our tour) posed nicely on an eye-level branch.

Once we'd finished breakfast, we started down the road towards the lowlands, birding as we descended. Some 40 White-throated Needletails quartered low over the roadside fields, with a pair of distinctively square-winged Black Eagles working only slightly higher. A Crested Goshawk fluttered past in a display flight, its white undertail coverts fluffed eye-catchingly over its uppertail. Mixed flocks swirled along the roadside, with Golden Babblers and Yellow-throated Fulvettas mingling with warblers, flycatchers, fantails and Rufous Sibias. Late in the toasty afternoon, we ventured to the Gelephu sewage ponds, though acres and acres of

abandoned rice fields. Near the entrance, a Citrine Wagtail waggled its way across the surface of a settling pond, on a crust that didn't bear thinking about. More than a dozen wary Lesser Whistling-Ducks lined the edges of other ponds, a handful of Common and Green sandpipers patrolled the concrete banks, a Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker surveyed its domain from a dead snag, and a couple of Oriental Cuckooshrikes hunted from scruffy trees around the site's margins. As we departed, we put the hazy, blood-red setting sun in the scope, which made its myriad sunspots clearly visible. A walk near our hotel before we left the next morning brought us a few lowland species we didn't find elsewhere. A Jungle Babbler preened on a telephone pole and a Coppersmith Barbet sang from a nearby treetop. A Greater Raquet-tailed Drongo shouted challenges and made a few swooping sallies from a wooded backyard while little parties of Indian Pied Starlings flapped past. A couple of Thick-billed Warblers flicking through a weedy field were another surprise write-in -- and took us a while to puzzle out!



Bhutan has a number of very handsome tit species, including this Black-throated Tit, photographed by participant Ted Kavanagh.

From Gelephu, we worked our way eastwards into the hills around Tingtibi. While Wangda dealt with the Geleg Zam checkpoint paperwork, we enjoyed a couple of close Crested Kingfishers from the nearby bridge. Further along, we spotted our first Great Hornbill moving through the trees and found a pair of eye-level Rufous-necked Hornbills perched beside the road. Asian Emerald Cuckoos glistened in treetops, Kalij Pheasants and a Eurasian Hoopoe rummaged along roadsides and a flock of a dozen Mountain Imperial-Pigeons winged past. Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoos sang their "I'm a drongo-cuckoo", Bronzed and Lesser Racquet-tailed drongos sallied from high branches, and little gangs of Long-tailed Sibias flashed white wing-spots as they followed each other across the road. And Ultramarine and Pale Blue flycatchers and Small Niltavas reminded us that not all flycatchers are boring little gray-brown things! Our camp in Tingtibi was right across the road from a huge patch of bamboo, which we birded on our foggy early morning there, adding White-bellied Scimitar-Babbler and Black-chinned Yuhina through the murk. A group of Indian photographers with their guide was birding there too, and we could hear their speaker blasting as we wandered along the road. They later showed us some fine pictures of various parrotbills and White-headed Babblers that we never saw, despite trying in the same places. Frustrating! A bit later, as we ate our picnic breakfast back at the camp, the site's owner started shouting that there was a White-bellied Heron on the river. We scurried down to the road and got everybody a look in the scope before it flew ponderously off upriver. A worthy interruption indeed!

We continued our eastward journey from Tingtibi, winding along quiet back roads towards Panbang and the Marang Jungle Camp. Our lunch spot near the Twin Falls waterfall yielded a spectacular number and variety of butterflies as well as. Walks near the camp brought us a bunch of new things. A Taiga Flycatcher returned again and again to the same low perch in a bush near the camp entrance. A wide-eyed Asian Barred Owlet peered around from its perch beside the road. Barred Cuckoo-Doves gobbled berries from a fruiting tree. A Gray-headed Woodpecker hung, stock-still, at its nest hole, with only its blinking eye proving it was still alive. Two lime-green Common Green-Magpies and a gaggle of Rufous-necked Laughingthrushes

swarmed noisily along the roadside. An Oriental Honey-Buzzard flew in and landed atop a leafless snag. Black-crested Bulbuls and Common Ioras sang from leafless treetops and we found our first Asian Fairy-Bluebirds and Chestnut-tailed Starlings nearby. We spent much of the next morning at Royal Manas National Park, which lies in the lowlands right on the border with India. Some of our top sightings there included a couple of hunting Black-naped Monarchs, a singing Maroon Oriole, and a quartet of Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters in whippy saplings near the river. We had to work a bit harder for a good look at a little group of Pin-striped Tit-Babblers, and a pair of Greater Flamebacks led us on a merry chase up and down the road before finally showing themselves. On our way out of town, we spotted a perched-up Plaintive Cuckoo and when we climbed out of the bus for a better look, we were rewarded with a trio of Eastern Red-rumped Swallows and three Ashy Woodswallows hunting among a swirling mob of White-throated Needletails over our heads.



One of our stops yielded an astounding variety of butterflies, including this glittering Paris Peacock. Photo by guide Megan Edwards Crewe.

We spent the whole of the next day walking several roads along the forested ridge west of Nganglam. Long-tailed Broadbills were showy and plentiful, with nearly a dozen seen sitting on high-tension wires or sallying from branches, often near their impressively large pendant nests. A flock of some 20 Gray-headed Parrotbills swarmed through the bushes, a Lesser Yellownappe tapped on a tree near our lunch spot and multiple flocks of Long-tailed Sibias sailed over the road. We spent some time tracking down a skulking pair of Gray-throated Babblers and had a satisfying encounter with some very showy Silver-eared Mesias. One unexpected highlight was the absolutely massive King Cobra that stuck its head out of the vegetation on the other side of the road as we searched for some reported Asian Elephants; it's a good thing Wangda didn't scramble up that hill after all! It watched us, motionless, for a few minutes before quietly slithering off, allowing us to see its entire 12-13 foot length. Yikes! We found a Little (formerly Striated) Heron standing along a river on our way out of town the following morning, and added a showy Spectacled Piculet and a roving band of impressively large Sultan Tits as we worked our way north. After a somewhat hair-raising drive through the imposingly deep canyon along the Kuri Chhu river, we picked up a Himalayan Bulbul in Gyelpozhing (the only place on our tour route where it appears to be easily found) and celebrated with ice creams in the village. As we approached our hotel in Yongkola, we enjoyed a confiding Mountain Hawk-Eagle perched right beside the road.

From our base at Yongkola's Trogon Villa, we spent a couple of days exploring some of the lower stretches of Phrumsengla National Park. Along the first part of the Tsamang road one morning, we FINALLY saw a Large Hawk-Cuckoo (which we'd been hearing for days). A half dozen Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babblers spilled through roadside bushes and a Black-throated Prinia sang from tall weeds in a hillside pasture. Some nicely cooperative Rufous-chinned Laughingthrushes worked along a fence line, and we had some nice mixed warbler flocks, with Buff-barred and Large-billed Leaf warblers among the highlights near the start of the road, and Gray-cheeked and Green-crowned warblers in a group closer to the river. A Giant Honeybee colony below Namling yielded some great looks at a Yellow-rumped Honeyguide sitting nearby and we found a marginally

cooperative Pygmy Cupwing (a family that was quickly renamed "cupcakes") at a nearby stream. A long search for Ward's Trogon near the old logging camp (where another birding group reported seeing one) eventually yielded a male Red-headed Trogon, and we found another Red-headed pair shortly afterwards a bit further up the road. While we searched for the trogon, we had a close encounter with a busy group of White-breasted Parrotbills and a Slaty-bellied Tesia that popped out into the open mere yards away; unfortunately, only two people managed to get on it before it melted back into the undergrowth. A flock of 17 Yellow-breasted Greenfinches festooned a tree near our picnic breakfast spot in Yongkola one day, and a showy Long-tailed Shrike serenaded us from across the road on another.



This Chestnut-tailed Minla belongs to one of the many Asian bird families that are new for those who've never before traveled outside the Americas-- the Leiothrichidae, or laughingthrush family. Photo by participant Ted Kavanagh.

A furtive Golden-breasted Fulvetta made a brief, but satisfying, appearance low in the extensive highland bamboo stand around Namling, while a Mountain Tailorbird and a crazy number of Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantails flitted through the leaves higher up. Two Little Forktails bounced along the edge of the rushing water at Namling Falls, and both Black-eared and Black-headed shrike-babblers showed nicely at our picnic lunch spot a few kilometers beyond the waterfall. We struggled to pull a Chestnut-headed Tesia into the open (glimpsed by one, heard repeatedly by all), but had a fine encounter with a pair of Satyr Tragopans on a late afternoon drive near Sengor camp. A post-dinner walk yielded a distant calling Himalayan Owl, but it didn't come close enough to see. A walk from the camp in misty rain the following morning yielded a huge mixed flock that kept us entertained for nearly an hour, adding Golden Bush-Robin, our first Black-browed Tits and Gray-sided Bush Warblers, and a trio of female Dark-rumped Rosefinches to our list. We worked our way up to the Phrumsengla pass, stopping here and there along the road, adding a singing Hume's Warbler, our only Hodgson's Treecreeper and (finally!) some Rufous-breasted Accentors on a very soggy morning. When I suggested we get out at the drippy summit, I could tell nobody was particularly enthusiastic! Fortunately, everybody agreed to try "one more time" and our luck changed. The rain stopped and, on a scrappy little trail near some ramshackle buildings, we found a flock of eight Fire-tailed Myzornis feeding on eye-level rhododendrons, with three male Fire-tailed Sunbirds feeding and performing flight displays nearby. Yowza! We found more Blood Pheasants on our way down the hill to our lunch spot, and added Black-rumped Magpies, a massive flock Collared Grosbeaks and another big group of Snow Pigeons on our drive through the Ura Valley. Oriental Skylarks chased each other back and forth over a farm field and a group of Asian House-Martins swirled over a rocky ravine.

We checked bamboo stands on the way up to the pass at Yotong La, hoping to find some parrotbills or bullfinches, unfortunately without success. However, we did add a few singing Hume's Bush Warblers, found another Golden Bush-Robin a bit further along and spotted our first Himalayan Griffons soaring over the pass. We had a number of other griffons later in the day, including one sitting atop a tree right beside the road that gave us some

stupendous views. A stop on our way down into the Phobjika valley netted us some pointblank Black-browed Tits and a very surprised Wild Boar, which bumbled out onto the road before it suddenly realized that we were standing right there. We added our first Darjeeling Woodpecker amidst a big flock of Red Crossbills on the road out of the valley the next morning, and a big mixed flock with eight Himalayan White-browed Rosefinches entertained us on the first stretch of the old road onto Pele La. White-winged and Spot-winged grosbeaks flitted through stumpy trees around the several open meadows, a Rufous-bellied Woodpecker clung to a dead snag, and a male Satyr Tragopan paraded around literally right in front of the bus for several minutes. A side road on our way down the mountain yielded our first male Ultramarine Flycatcher, and we picked up our last new bird of the trip -- Little Ringed Plover -- on the gravelly bed of the Puna Tsang Chhu, near our final picnic lunch spot.

Thanks so much for joining me for the adventure. It was certainly fun sharing some birds and culture in this beautiful country! Your easy camaraderie made this trip a real pleasure to lead. I hope to see you all again somewhere, some day. Meanwhile, good birding!



Golden Langurs are arboreal leaf-eaters. The Bhutanese people believe that seeing one on a journey is a good omen, so we were well favored! Photo by participant Pete Peterman.

Other critters of interest:

Mammals:

Assamese Macaque (*Macaca assamensis*)

Golden Langur (*Trachypithecus geei*)

Capped Langur (*Trachypithecus pileatus*)

Nepal Gray Langur (*Semnopithecus schistaceus*)

Royle's Pika (*Ochotona royliei*)

Irawaddy Squirrel (*Callosciurus pygerythrus*)

Himalayan Striped Squirrel (*Tamias mccllellandii*)

Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel (*Dremomys lokriah*)

Eurasian Wild Pig (*Sus scrofa*)

Southern Red Muntjac (*Muntiacus muntjak*)

Herps:

King Cobra (*Ophiophagus hannah*)

Common House Gecko (*Hemidactylus frenatus*)

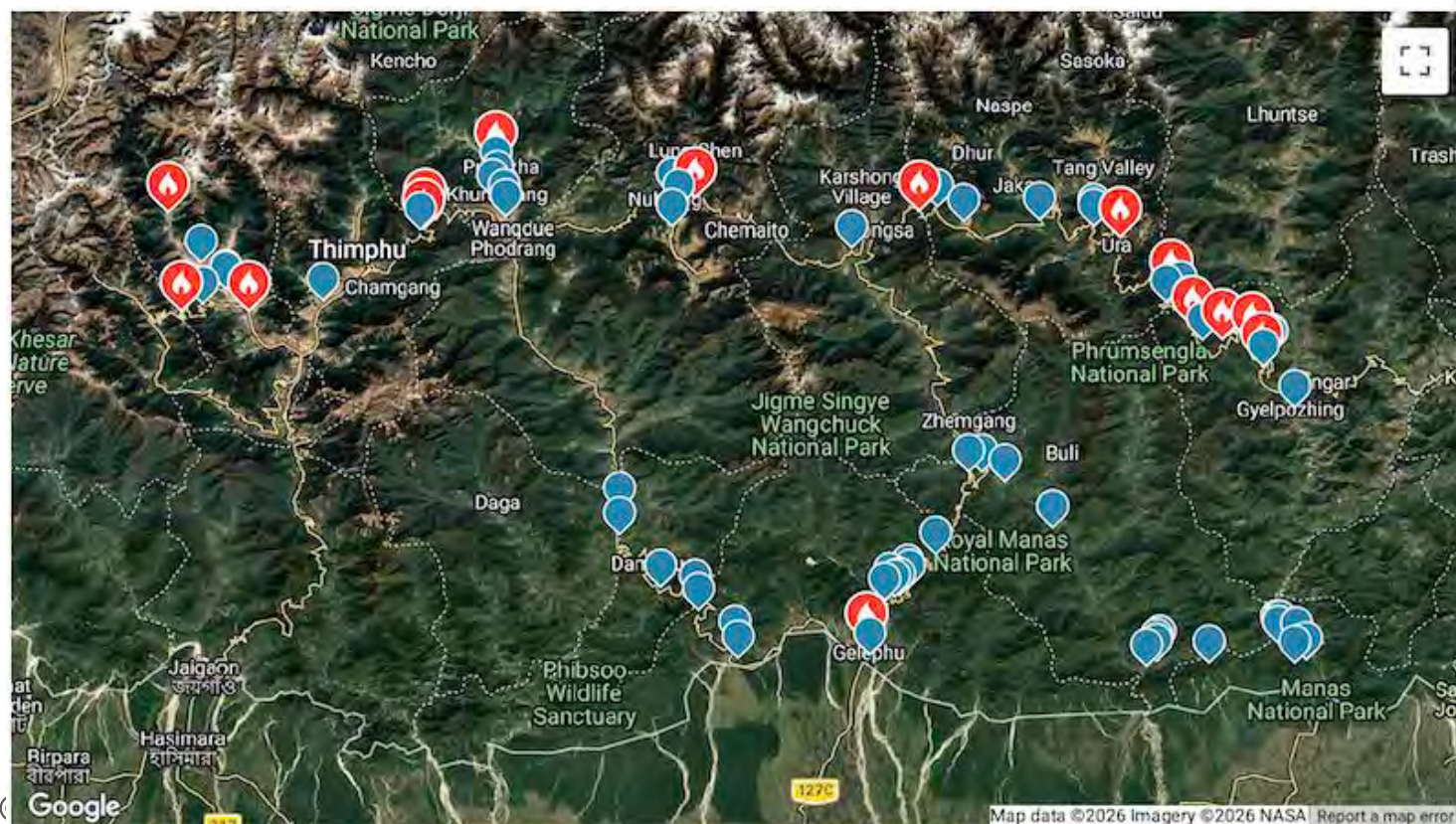
You can see my complete trip report on eBird at this link: <https://ebird.org/tripreport/346458>

You can see my iNaturalist report of non-avian taxa at this link: <https://uk.inaturalist.org/projects/bhutan-2025>

-- Megan

Field Guides Birding Tours — BHUTAN 2025 (with Megan Edwards Crewe)

31 Mar – 16 Apr 2025 (17 days) Link-only



Bhutan

Bumthang | Dagana | Lhuentse | Monggar | Paro | Punakha | Samdrup Jongkha | Sarpang | Thimphu | Trongsa | Tsirang | Wangdue Phodrang | Zhemgang

Megan Edwards Crewe (Field Guides)



For a narrative summary of this tour, including a Field Guides photo gallery and additional media for this trip...

 290

 114
LIFERS  242 

Species Observed

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14	Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>		  1
1	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>		  1
36	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		  1
1	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		  1
1	Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		  1
7	Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>		  6
3	Rufous-throated Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>		  3
7	Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>		  3
4	Satyr Tragopan	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>		  3
5	Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>		  3
4	Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>		  2
4	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>		  2
6	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>		  4
26	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		  5
59	Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>		  3
40	Speckled Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>		  1
35	Oriental Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		  10
40	Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>		  9
6	Barred Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>		  1
2	Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>		  1

12	Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	✓	▶  1
1	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>		▶  1
1	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	✓	▶  1
6	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>		▶  2
4	Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>	✓	▶  3
1	Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	✓	▶  1
2	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	✓	▶  2
4	Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	✓	▶  3
15	Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>	✓	▶  15
7	Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	✓	▶  7
4	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	✓	▶  4
2	Gray Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>	✓	▶  2
91	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	✓	▶  3
55	Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>	✓	▶  3
3	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>		▶  1
2	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓	▶  1
3	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>		▶  1
2	Black-tailed Crane	<i>Zapornia bicolor</i>	✓	▶  1
2	Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</i>		▶  1
14	River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>	✓	▶  7
4	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>		▶  3
1	Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>		▶  1

3	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	▶  2
7	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i> ✓	▶  3
11	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	▶  2
2	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	▶  2
2	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	▶  2
1	Little Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>	▶  1
9	Indian Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	▶  2
9	Eastern Cattle-Egret	<i>Ardea coromanda</i>	▶  2
1	White-bellied Heron	<i>Ardea insignis</i> ✓	▶  1
4	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	▶  3
7	Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i> ✓	▶  2
3	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	▶  3
5	Mountain Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i> ✓	▶  4
2	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	▶  1
1	Crested Goshawk	<i>Lophospiza trivirgata</i> ✓	▶  1
2	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i> ✓	▶  2
1	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i> ✓	▶  1
1	Pallas's Fish-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i> ✓	▶  1
1	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	▶  1
1	Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i> ✓	▶  1
3	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i> ✓	▶  3
5	Collared Owlet	<i>Taenioptynx brodiei</i> ✓	▶  5
5	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i> ✓	▶  3

7	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	6
4	Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i> ✓	3
3	Rufous-necked Hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> ✓	2
6	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	2
13	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	9
5	Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i> ✓	4
1	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> ✓	1
2	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	1
6	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon cyanotis</i> ✓	3
57	Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i> ✓	24
19	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i> ✓	8
45	Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i> ✓	19
2	Yellow-rumped Honeyguide	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i> ✓	1
2	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i> ✓	2
1	White-browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i> ✓	1
1	Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i> ✓	1
2	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i> ✓	2
1	Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i> ✓	1
1	Crimson-naped Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates cathpharius</i> ✓	1
3	Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i> ✓	3
2	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i> ✓	1
2	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	2
2	Gray-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i> ✓	1

1	Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>	✓	▶  1
4	Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	▶  2
7	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>		▶  1
2	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>		▶  1
X	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	✓	▶  1
10	Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	✓	▶  3
10	Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	✓	▶  5
4	Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>	✓	▶  3
6	Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	✓	▶  4
6	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	✓	▶  3
2	Oriental Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>	✓	▶  1
4	Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	✓	▶  2
1	Black-headed Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius rufiventer</i>	✓	▶  1
8	White-browed Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>	✓	▶  8
4	Black-eared Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>	✓	▶  3
1	White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	✓	▶  1
11	Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>	✓	▶  7
3	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	✓	▶  1
2	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>		▶  2
2	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>		▶  2
8	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	✓	▶  5
36	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	✓	▶  9
39	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	✓	▶  18

2	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	✓	▶  1
2	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	✓	▶  2
3	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	✓	▶  2
1	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>		▶  1
4	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>		▶  2
2	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	✓	▶  2
3	Gray-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	✓	▶  1
18	Yellow-billed Blue-Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	✓	▶  6
2	Common Green-Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	✓	▶  1
28	Gray Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	✓	▶  7
6	Black-rumped Magpie	<i>Pica bottanensis</i>	✓	▶  2
5	Southern Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga hemispila</i>	✓	▶  4
10	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	✓	▶  6
3	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>		▶  1
52	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>		▶  21
16	Yellow-bellied Fairy-Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>	✓	▶  4
7	Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>		▶  5
4	Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	✓	▶  4
8	Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>	✓	▶  1
8	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	✓	▶  4
10	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>	✓	▶  6
6	Gray-crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>	✓	▶  4

30	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	✓	▶  17
14	Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus</i>	✓	▶  4
10	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>		▶  1
13	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>		▶  7
2	Himalayan Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>	✓	▶  1
3	Black-throated Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>	✓	▶  1
6	Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	✓	▶  5
12	Asian House-Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	✓	▶  1
65	Nepal House-Martin	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>	✓	▶  2
3	Eastern Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	✓	▶  1
9	White-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>	✓	▶  2
7	Striated Bulbul	<i>Alcurus striatus</i>	✓	▶  4
13	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava</i>	✓	▶  4
6	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclellandii</i>	✓	▶  3
95	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	✓	▶  14
16	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>	✓	▶  6
20	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	✓	▶  6
116	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>		▶  17
1	Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	✓	▶  1
6	Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	✓	▶  5
5	Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	✓	▶  3
1	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	✓	▶  1

1	Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	✓	▶  1
1	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	✓	▶  1
1	White-spectacled Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus intermedius</i>	✓	▶  1
2	Gray-cheeked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus poliogenys</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Green-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus burkii</i>	✓	▶  2
4	Whistler's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri</i>	✓	▶  3
2	Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>		▶  2
10	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus castaniceps</i>	✓	▶  7
61	Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	✓	▶  25
13	Gray-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>	✓	▶  6
1	Gray-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>	✓	▶  1
6	Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivacea</i>	✓	▶  5
3	Gray-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>	✓	▶  2
1	Rufous-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i>	✓	▶  1
12	Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>	✓	▶  5
2	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>	✓	▶  2
5	Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>	✓	▶  4
2	Hume's Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis brunescens</i>	✓	▶  2
11	Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	✓	▶  6
4	Black-browed Tit	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>	✓	▶  2
8	Fire-tailed Myzornis	<i>Myzornis pyrrhoura</i>	✓	▶  1
2	Golden-breasted Fulvetta	<i>Lioparus chrysotis</i>	✓	▶  2

5	White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>	✓	▶  3
20	Gray-headed Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis gularis</i>	✓	▶  1
4	White-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis ruficeps</i>	✓	▶  1
21	Striated Yuhina	<i>Staphida castaniceps</i>	✓	▶  2
7	Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>	✓	▶  2
86	Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	✓	▶  10
2	White-naped Yuhina	<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>	✓	▶  2
40	Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>	✓	▶  5
24	Rufous-vented Yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>	✓	▶  3
28	Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>		▶  9
9	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>	✓	▶  3
4	Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>	✓	▶  3
1	Streak-breasted Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	✓	▶  1
9	White-browed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>	✓	▶  3
12	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Erythrogenys erythrogenys</i>	✓	▶  3
4	Gray-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	✓	▶  2
10	Yellow-throated Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus cinereus</i>	✓	▶  2
10	Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>	✓	▶  4
9	Nepal Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>	✓	▶  4
29	Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i>	✓	▶  4
6	Scaly Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron subunicolor</i>	✓	▶  1
3	Blue-winged Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron squamatum</i>	✓	▶  2
3	Bhutan Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron imbricatum</i>	✓	▶  2

7	Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron affine</i>	✓	▶  3
15	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>	✓	▶  4
15	Long-tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>	✓	▶  3
39	Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	✓	▶  18
3	Hoary-throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura nipalensis</i>	✓	▶  2
41	Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>	✓	▶  11
3	Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Actinodura strigula</i>	✓	▶  2
5	Rusty-fronted Barwing	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>	✓	▶  2
13	Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i>	✓	▶  4
5	Red-tailed Minla	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Red-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>	✓	▶  2
7	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	✓	▶  1
3	Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>	✓	▶  1
22	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	✓	▶  3
6	Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla rufogularis</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Spotted Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla ocellata</i>	✓	▶  1
12	Rufous-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus ruficollis</i>	✓	▶  3
108	White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus albogularis</i>	✓	▶  11
6	White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	✓	▶  2
5	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnamoventris</i>	✓	▶  3
2	Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>	✓	▶  1
5	Spotted Elachura	<i>Elachura formosa</i>	✓	▶  2
5	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	✓	▶  3

4	Indian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	✓	▶  1
1	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	✓	▶  1
46	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		▶  5
2	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	✓	▶  1
1	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>		▶  1
5	Gray-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	✓	▶  1
1	Tibetan Blackbird	<i>Turdus maximus</i>	✓	▶  1
8	White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>	✓	▶  6
1	Red-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	✓	▶  1
4	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	✓	▶  3
22	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		▶  5
3	Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>	✓	▶  3
3	Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>	✓	▶  2
26	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	✓	▶  15
8	Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	✓	▶  4
1	Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	✓	▶  1
22	Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	✓	▶  15
2	Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	✓	▶  1
2	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	✓	▶  1
5	Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Golden Bush-Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	✓	▶  2
1	Pygmy Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i>	✓	▶  1
8	Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophiota</i>	✓	▶  6

5	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	✓	▶  4
2	Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>	✓	▶  2
1	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	✓	▶  1
1	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	✓	▶  1
11	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	✓	▶  7
5	Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>	✓	▶  3
9	White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>	✓	▶  6
2	Chestnut-bellied Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	✓	▶  2
11	Blue-capped Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	✓	▶  7
2	Blue Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	✓	▶  2
5	Gray Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	✓	▶  4
12	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	✓	▶  5
2	Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>	✓	▶  1
16	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	✓	▶  10
6	Mrs. Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	✓	▶  3
23	Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	✓	▶  11
5	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	✓	▶  5
13	Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	✓	▶  7
7	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	✓	▶  4
6	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>		▶  4
9	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	✓	▶  5
25	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>		▶  1

9	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophia</i>	✓	▶  2
98	Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	✓	▶  5
60	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	▶  3
1	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		▶  1
1	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	✓	▶  1
1	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	✓	▶  1
14	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	✓	▶  5
12	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	✓	▶  8
50	Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>	✓	▶  1
2	Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>	✓	▶  2
5	White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carnipes</i>	✓	▶  3
3	Dark-rumped Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus edwardsii</i>	✓	▶  1
8	Himalayan White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>	✓	▶  1
17	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	✓	▶  1
24	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	✓	▶  2
2	Crested Bunting	<i>Emberiza lathami</i>	✓	▶  2

ADDITIONAL TAXA

7	minivet sp.	<i>Pericrocotus sp.</i>		▶  2
45	Phylloscopus sp.	<i>Phylloscopus sp.</i>		▶  2