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## Sichuan, China

**26th May – 14th June 2014**

**Leader: Frank Lambert**

**Participants: Clive and Fiona Ireland, Alan Knue, Ken Longden,  
Erkki Holopainen, Paul Prevett and Candy McManiman.**



***Firethroat, Er Lang Shan***

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China is now well-recognised as a top birding destination, and within this huge country, and indeed the Asian region, there are very few birding areas that rival the province of Sichuan for its diversity of special birds and for its truly spectacular landscapes and forests. Our Sichuan tour this year recorded a total of 293 bird species (of which ten were heard only). Amongst these were seven species of pheasant, 12 species of laughingthrush, eight rosefinches, eight parrotbills, 30 warblers and three species of snowfinch. We managed to find nearly all of the main target species, including such highly wanted birds as Sichuan Jay, Lady Amherst's Pheasant, Verreaux's Monal Partridge, Grandala, Emei Liocichla, Pere David's, Sukatshev's and Giant Laughingthrushes, Przewalski's and Chinese Nuthatches, White-browed, Sichuan and Pere David's Tits, Crested and Severtzov's Tit Warblers, Chinese Fulvetta and Moupinia. And in addition, we had superb views of two very special unexpected species, both in monotypic families – Ibisbill and Przevalski's Finch. Finally, but certainly not last, we had spectacular views of two different Red Pandas.

On our first afternoon we made a trip to a busy local park, a mere five minutes walk from our hotel in central Chengdu. Here, despite the large number of noisy tourists, musicians and tai-chi classes, we quickly found Chinese Blackbirds,

some on nests, and others already feeding fully fledged young, along with White-browed Laughingthrushes, a pair of Chinese Grosbeaks with young, a single Vinous-throated Parrotbill and numerous Black-throated Tits. We also found our first of many *Phylloscopus* warblers, one or two of which turned out to be Two-barred Warblers, and, most surprisingly, a single Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon, perched in the very top of a tall, narrow conifer.

Leaving Chengdu after breakfast, our bus took us along the highway to the base of Emei Shan where we transferred to a bus in the park that took us to our hotel, near the base station for the cable car. After lunch we headed out to a nearby trail and spent the next six hours birding in the pleasantly cool temperate forest. Birding was a bit slow at times, but we gradually notched up a good selection of montane birds. Almost the first bird we saw, and Clive's 5000<sup>th</sup> species, was Elliot's Laughingthrush. Leaf warblers were abundant, and we had soon seen Greenish, Sichuan, Large-billed and Claudia's Leaf Warblers as well as Bianchi's Warbler, a very common species at this elevation. Some Fire-capped Tits were seen briefly in mixed feeding flock containing many leaf warblers, Aberrant Bush Warbler, Collared Yuhina, Coal and Grey-crested Tits, and even a very tame Darjeeling Woodpecker. A nice male Slaty Bunting, often quite a hard bird to see, perched up in full view for a few minutes, and not long afterwards we saw an inquisitive Chinese Wren-babbler (recently split from Scaly-breasted) within a couple of meters of our feet. On our way back we heard a distant laughingthrush, and we were soon watching a spectacular Spotted Laughingthrush of the race *artemisiae*, a likely split from Himalayan birds.



**Golden Bush Robin and Pere David's Tit, Emei Shan**

The following morning we left before light to take the cable car up to the top of Mount Emei. We birded various parts of the summit for the entire morning, finding a number of interesting birds. The forest was full of warblers, and we saw our first of many Sichuan Leaf Warblers, Greenish and Large-billed Leaf Warblers, Buff-barred Warblers and Bianchi's Warblers. Other birds included a singing Chestnut Thrush, Vinaceous Rosefinches, the local race of Coal Tit (very unlike those one sees in Europe) and our first Green-backed Tits. A spectacular male Golden Bush Robin near the view point gave us close-up views, whilst a pair of Rufous-breasted Accentors clung to the cliff, along with a Swinhoe's Striped Squirrel walking precariously on sheer slopes with perhaps a 1000m drop! Grey-hooded Parrotbill gave brief views as they fed in dense tall bamboo, whilst Grey-hooded Fulvetta, Chestnut-crowned Bush Warblers were seen well and a gorgeous male White-bellied Redstart gave spectacular views. A Spotted Bush Warbler that was initially singing its head off uncharacteristically stopped singing and never started again. After walking down to the bottom of the cable car, birding along the road was very productive, producing good numbers of *Phylloscopus* warblers, Gould's Sunbird, and most surprisingly, a Pere David's Tit.

The next morning we visited the lower part of Mt Emei, birding along several rough-stone paved trails which produced some excellent birds, including a pair of wonderful Black Bazas, a very confiding Rufous-faced Warbler, Slaty-backed Forktails, Rufous-fronted Babbler, Eurasian Jays, Great Barbet, and about ten very close Ashy-throated Parrotbills. Then, along the main road, we found two Chinese Hwamei vigorously singing in adjacent territories, but Chinese Bamboo Partridge proved to be very elusive, calling sporadically and never showing themselves.

Leaving Emei Shan, we headed for Ya'an, some two hours away, where we had a delicious lunch. Afterwards we birded a nearby village, where we found a lot more Ashy-throated Parrotbills, a superb male Yellow-rumped Flycatcher, Swinhoe's Minivets, Forest Wagtail, Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler and our first of many Common Cuckoos. Moving on, we eventually reached Longcanggou National Nature Reserve in the late afternoon and were soon watching even more Ashy-throated Parrotbills. Kloss's Leaf Warblers were common here and we had fantastic views of several close, low-



level birds. *Seicercus* warblers, on the other hand, were incredibly vocal but elusive. Two species were present, Alstrom's and Grey-crowned, but neither gave us anything except brief glimpses on our first attempt to see these species.

The following morning we headed up into the forests of Longcanggou. Unfortunately we initially took the wrong road, which was eventually blocked with piles of building material and we had to turn back. Nevertheless, birding along a stretch of this road produced excellent views of Yellow-bellied Tit and our only male Chinese Blue Flycatcher of the trip. Having eventually got on the right track we headed up into the mountains and were lucky enough to chance on a young male Lady Amherst's Pheasant on the road. During the remainder of the morning we spent a considerable amount of time trying, in vain, to get decent views of Marten's Warbler, and various skulking laughingthrushes, but we did have very good looks at a perched Besra. After lunch, however, our luck changed. Driving further up the mountain, we went round a corner and there, sitting watching us approach on the side of the road, in full view, was a magnificent Red Panda. This superb creature just watched us and then wandered around as if at a loss at what to do for the next five minutes before heading up the slope and disappearing into the bamboo. We were all elated at having seen such a rare creature so well, but the show was not over yet. Having started to walk up the road, perhaps a km after our panda sighting, we were suddenly confronted with yet another Red Panda, as shocked to see us as we were to see it, walking down the road towards us only 60m away. This animal, however, did not stay as long, and had soon disappeared into the bushes. The rest of the afternoon went very well, with good views of Brown Bush Warbler, a pair of Grey-hooded Parrotbills, two Brown Parrotbills, and later, several close Golden Parrotbills.



**Spotted Laughingthrush and Red Panda, Longcanggou**

**© Candy McManiman**

We left early the next morning hoping to find a Temminck's Tragopan on the road, but the weather was good, and they are seldom seen under such circumstances, and sure enough, we failed to find any. During the next morning we birded down the road, concentrating on areas of bamboo and areas with taller conifers. Warblers were, as usual abundant, and during the course of the morning we had plenty of good views of various species, including Grey-crowned and Marten's Warblers (at last!). We saw woodpeckers a number of times, in particular Grey-crowned Woodpecker, but also a very nice male Crimson-breasted. Some Golden-breasted Fulvettas put in a brief appearance, but most of the bamboo specialists were proving elusive. Cuckoos, however, were sitting up and singing on exposed perches, and we had excellent views of Lesser Cuckoo and Large Hawk Cuckoos.

After lunch we searched for some mid-elevation species, and quickly found Emei Leaf Warbler singing close by. A nearby Russet Bush Warbler was particularly confiding, unlike a pair of Chinese Bamboo Partridges that had us crawling into the dense bamboo in various spots as they called loudly nearby. Only a couple of us glimpsed them, but as soon as we had given up looking they crossed the road in front of us, the first doing a kind of slow-motion walk, and giving us all a great view. The bamboo and dense bushes here also held Emei Liocichla, and at first it was impossible to entice these beautiful laughingthrushes into the open. With persistence, however, we eventually found a spot where we had stunning close views of a pair of these birds. Later, around our hotel, Alan found a few different birds including Yellow-throated Bunting.

On our last morning at Longcanggou we saw few new birds. A couple of the group finally managed to see a Red-winged Laughingthrush, a species that had proved particularly skulking and uncooperative. We also found our first responsive Yellow-bellied Bush Warbler, and found a pair of White-throated Needletails nesting in a hole in a large forest tree. On our way back down the road a male Lady Amherst's Pheasant ran up the bank next to the vehicle but only Candy managed to see it before it disappeared. Back at the hotel all of our group saw the bunting, and also a Forest Wagtail.

We continued our journey, arriving at our destination, near Er Lang Shan, in the late evening. The following morning we were, of course, up early, and as soon as it was light we were watching our first new birds of the day along the old, disused main road – some Chinese Babax. We drove up towards the pass, getting a brief view of a female Lady Amherst's Pheasant, and then returned on the same route. We were driving very cautiously, which was fortuitous, because Erkki suddenly spotted a movement just off the road – one of the most spectacular of all pheasants, a male Lady Amherst's, which obligingly walked back into full view before "legging it" at roadrunner speed. Delighted with such amazing views, we drove down lower for a relaxed breakfast. There were a few birds around our breakfast spot, such as Ashy-throated Parrotbills, Yellow-streaked Warbler and Brown-breasted Bulbul, and nearby, a pair of Moupinia gave us exceptional views along the roadside. Shortly afterwards we had yet another male Lady A, with a full-length tail, this time flying down the slope and across our field of view for at least 250m – one of the most amazing and memorable moments of the trip. Shortly afterwards we were watching yet another new bird, this time several Barred Laughingthrushes that had responded to playback. These usually skulking birds put on a great display for ten minutes before we left them alone and continued our walk. A few other birds were seen nearby, including a male Yellow-throated Bunting, Godlewski's Bunting (Alan only) and our first Daurian Redstart.

Thanks to a tip-off from some other birders, we were able to have close up views of another of China's most spectacular birds – a male Firethroat in perfect plumage, lingering by the roadside. We spent a considerable time watching this individual knowing that this species might prove difficult to see so well again. After lunch we drove up and over the pass, into thick fog and a rather dodgy road. Eventually we decided to turn back, and a few minutes afterwards an immature male Temminck's Tragopan flushed up from the roadside and ran up the bank, giving reasonable views to a couple of us, but unfortunately no views for most. The afternoon produced no new birds, but we did have more excellent views of another male Firethroat, clearly a common species in this area. The following day was one of travel, as it took us all day to reach Rilong, an enchanting Tibetan-style town encircled by majestic mountains.

Well before dawn we were on our way to Balangshan Pass and over the other side. Unfortunately, rain set as we reached our destination, and we heard but did not see Wood Snipe. Torrential downpours, thunder and lightning, and dense fog made birding very difficult, and occasionally impossible, for much of the day, but we persevered during some better spells with less rain and managed to have fantastic views of several Tibetan Snowcock, Grandala, both mountain finches, and a distant Snow Partridge for a couple of people. Most of us also saw a Mountain Weasel as it scampered over the rocks for 100m or so before disappearing in the fog. In the afternoon we went lower, and found Kessler's Thrush and Sooty Tit around a hillside monastery as well as a Chinese Goral, but our main target here, Golden Pheasant, failed to show.

Returning to look for Wood Snipe very early the next day we arrived just as the weather changed from terrible to birdable and as it was getting light we had good flight views of a close Wood Snipe. As we walked along a disused road nearby, and were focused on our second Chinese Goral of the trip, several of us had a brief view of a pair of flying Chinese Monals, whipping past us and around the corner. As we followed up on these birds, a very close Wallcreeper was an unexpected bonus. As the fog cleared we finally had fantastic scope views of a male Monal and two White Eared Pheasants in close proximity, foraging completely in the open. A male Dark-breasted Rosefinch put in a brief appearance, but then it began to rain yet again, and we decided to return to lower altitude. We again spent time looking for Golden Pheasant, but as during the previous evening, we had no luck. However, we did find our first of many Giant Laughingthrushes, along with Buff-throated Warblers, and from our viewpoint looked down on at least seven Himalayan Griffon. Returning to higher altitudes, we again had nice views of vividly coloured male Grandala and other higher elevation birds, as well as Glover's Pika and Himalayan Marmot. Over the pass we had good looks at Himalayan Rubythroat, Pink-rumped and Beautiful Rosefinches, Pacific Swifts, our first Crag Martins, Hill and Snow Pigeons, and a fine Golden Eagle.

Leaving Rilong early, we headed towards Maerkang, stopping on route for a few birds. These included three Wallcreepers in one area, at least six Long-tailed Rosefinches, Hill Pigeons and our first Hodgson's Redstarts. We also saw our first of several presumed Tsing-Ling Pika perched precariously above a swollen mountain river in amongst the pines. After lunch below the Mengbisan pass, we birded the beautiful forests of the valley in fine weather until early evening. Here we had staggeringly good views of Verreaux's Monal Partridge, Blood Pheasants (a group of at least ten), Goldcrest, Winter Wren, and Black Woodpecker. Sichuan Jay and Przevalski's Nuthatches were both heard, and the latter was seen briefly by Alan.

Early the next morning we were having breakfast in the magnificent spruce forest at nearly 4,000m in the Mengbi valley when a couple of inquisitive but silent Sichuan Jays appeared, giving us all excellent views before they quietly disappeared into the forest. Walking down the road a little later we soon found another new bird – a stunning male Collared Grosbeak perched atop a tall spruce tree. Birding was fairly slow in the morning, however, and mid morning rain meant that it was difficult to find anything. Nevertheless, a Przevalski's Nuthatch showed itself to us several times, perching on the very apex of several different trees and giving us all an opportunity for good scope views. The rain, however, persisted, so we had an early lunch in a charming, rural Tibetan village much further down the valley. Fortunately the rain cleared, and we concentrated our birding efforts on a relatively short section of road where we found a tremendous number of birds, including Sichuan Tit, Hodgson's Treecreeper, Chinese Fulvetta and the diminutive Crested Tit-warbler.

Leaving Maerkang early the following morning, we started our journey to the town of Ruorgai on the Tibetan Plateau. Our first birds of the day were a pair of Black-capped Kingfishers perched on wires above a river. Higher up, on the Plateau proper at around 3,500m, we found Goosander on the same river, and after some searching, had mouth-watering views of an Ibisbill feeding at the river edge. Everyone was particularly thrilled with this find, since it is a bird rarely seen on Sichuan tours. The area also produced our first Daurian Jackdaws, feeding along with Kessler's Thrushes in the nearby fields. As we continued, we picked up yet more new species, included another nice corvid, Azure-winged Magpie as well as another special high-altitude specialist - Pere David's Laughingthrush.

Further along our journey, after some considerable searching on the windswept slopes, we found the colourful but elusive Severtzov's Tit Warbler as well as a nesting pair of White-browed Tit. Both these species inhabit the dense shrubbery on slopes at higher altitudes and both can be difficult to find, so it was a relief to see them so well. Continuing our journey we stopped to look at a nest of Upland Buzzard, and the striking eastern race of Saker Falcon, perched on a pylon. Later we found the rarest of the available snowfinches - Black-winged, apparently nesting near the road once again and repeatedly returning to the same spot. To finish off what had been a very birdy trip into the picturesque plateau area, we found a Tibetan Grey Shrike that attacked a one-eyed Little Owl that we had been watching next to the road. Our journey also produced our first views of many Black-necked Cranes - but none close to the road, as well as Ruddy Shelduck, Alpine and Greenish Warblers, an adult male Tibetan Wagtail and, to our delight, a pair of close Red Deer.



***Lady Amherst's Pheasant, Er Lang and Scaly-breasted Cupwing, Emei***      © Candy McManiman

Despite fog and rain, our early morning stint in Baxi Forest was very productive, with, after some effort, decent views of a Blue Eared Pheasants, at first sitting on a distant exposed rock, calling, and later feeding in an open grassy glade. This was followed by close views of a pair of very confiding Severtzov's Tit Warblers and a couple of Godlewski's Buntings. In a valley lower down, bustling with Chinese Leaf Warblers, we had good looks at Sukatchev's Laughingthrush and, for a couple of people, brief flight views of the elusive Severtzov's Grouse. The entire area was full of Kessler's Thrushes and the odd Chestnut Thrush, as well as several species of leaf warbler, including Yellow-streaked.

Leaving Baxi Forest we headed up higher on the Tibetan Plateau, where we visited a very well managed reserve, called Flower Lake, stopping en route for some close Black-necked Cranes. The Lake itself held many birds - Greylag Geese, Red-crested Pochard, Ferruginous Duck, Great Crested Grebes, Brown-headed, Black-headed and a Pallas's Gull, as well as many Common and a single White-winged Black Tern in immaculate breeding plumage. Redshanks and Tibetan Wagtails were breeding, but sadly a single Lesser Sandplover on the only piece of muddy shore was not in breeding plumage. The lake area held a few surprises, including a group of 14 Eurasian Spoonbills, a Collared Dove, a Whooper Swan and several Great Cormorants. In the surrounding fields we had close encounters with the impressively large Tibetan Lark, and near the entrance there were good numbers of White-rumped Snowfinches, a couple of Rufous-necked Snowfinches and a single Horned Lark amongst the numerous Plateau Pika. As we left, we saw another new mammal - a Least Weasel carrying a dead pika that was nearly as big as itself!

We packed a lot into our final morning on the Tibetan Plateau. As it got light we were searching the rather sparsely vegetated slopes along the road for a very special bird. At the second area we visited Clive spotted our target, sitting up in full view and showing us its unusual pink-coloured tail - a male Przevalski's Finch! For several of the trip members, this was the second new family for them on the trip, and certainly a very unexpected bonus! We watched a



pair of these enigmatic species for about 20 minutes before we had to head to our next destination, and during that time witnessed the male doing what appeared to be a silent parachute display on two occasions.

Our second destination of the morning was Baxi Forest, where we had hoped to locate Severtzov's Grouse. One did flush up briefly in front of the group, but only Frank saw it on the ground, and only for a moment, as it ran up a steep slope and disappeared into the majestic pine forest. We continued our journey towards Jiuzhaigou, and after dropping from the sparsely vegetated wind-swept plains of the Tibetan Plateau we made a roadside stop for Siberian Rubythroat, and soon found a couple of singing males. We also found a very responsive singing *robustus* Dusky Warbler in the same area.



**Pink-tailed Finch, plateau © Clive Ireland**



**Tibetan Wagtail, plateau © Frank Lambert**

The next morning we visited the stunningly beautiful Jiuzhaigou National Park. A Chinese Thrush, caught out in the open for once, greeted us as we entered the park, and we then headed up to an area known to support one of Asia's most beautiful birds, Rufous-headed Robin. We used the park's impressively efficient transport system – electric buses – to reach our destination, passing strikingly beautiful scenery on our route up towards Long Lake. Almost as soon as we arrived in the area we heard the nightingale-like song of the robin, and, as usual, this elusive creature lulled us into thinking we were about to see it. Of course, this was not to be – such a handsome robin does not give itself up so easily, and after singing from the same spot for about five minutes, it managed to give us the slip and started singing 100m or so away, obviously having past us to get there! So typical of this species, and so frustrating. We decided to search for another individual further up the valley, but this proved to be in vain. We did, however, manage to find a pair of Hodgson's Treecreepers attending a nest, several Pere David's Tits, and another of our main target species, Chinese Nuthatch.

Returning to the area where the robin had been singing earlier we immediately heard the bird, but after a short time it went silent and despite waiting over an hour, it never sang again. We therefore headed up to the Primeval Forest area, passing the spectacular series of coloured lakes and shoals in the steep forested valley. Arriving at our destination, however, we were informed that the last bus would return in 10 minutes. Since there were no other tourists in the area, and did appear to be only one bus waiting, we left, rather disappointed, after 20 minutes. During that time, however, we did have excellent views of several Slaty-backed Flycatchers and a very confiding Brown-breasted Flycatcher. Our bus dropped us off near Reed Lake, and after some searching we found a small party of Spectacled Parrotbills, a nice way to end our first day in this incredible National Park.

Our second day in Jiuzhaigou was disappointing. It rained the entire morning, and although we heard Rufous-headed Robin close by early on, it never gave any of us a glimpse, and never sang again. During the morning we saw almost nothing of note, apart from Chinese Thrush, despite our best efforts. The weather cleared in the afternoon, and we visited the Primeval Forest area again, walking down the boardwalk several kilometers. This proved to be fairly fruitful, since we had stunning views of a singing Spotted Bush Warbler and, for some of us, of Maroon-backed Accentor. Other birds were mainly leaf warblers, Chestnut Thrushes, and some confiding White-throated Dippers. The scenery and land forms are superb in this area, however, and the valley should surely be rated as one of the seven natural wonders of the world – this more than compensated for the relative lack of birds, and we left the park in high spirits, having greatly enjoyed our visit to this first rate National Park.

## Bird-of-the-tour

1. Ibisbill (tied with Red Panda!)
2. Lady Amherst's Pheasant
3. Grandala
4. Giant Laughingthrush
5. Sichuan Jay

## More photos from the tour



*Yellow-rumped Flycatcher and Yellow-throated Bunting, roadside countryside*



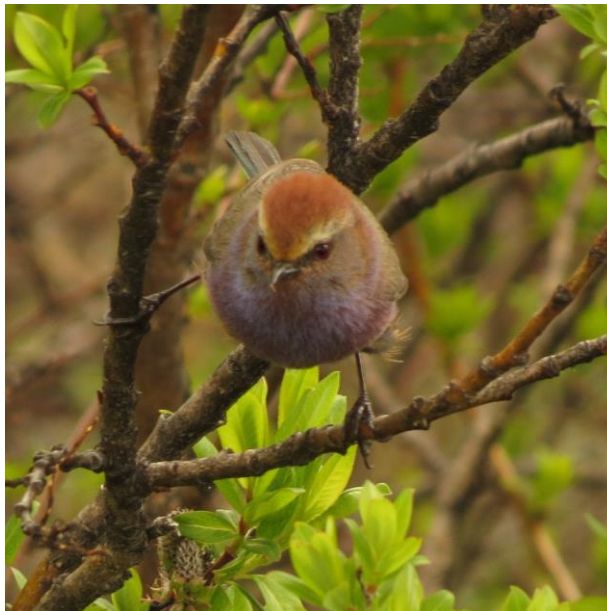
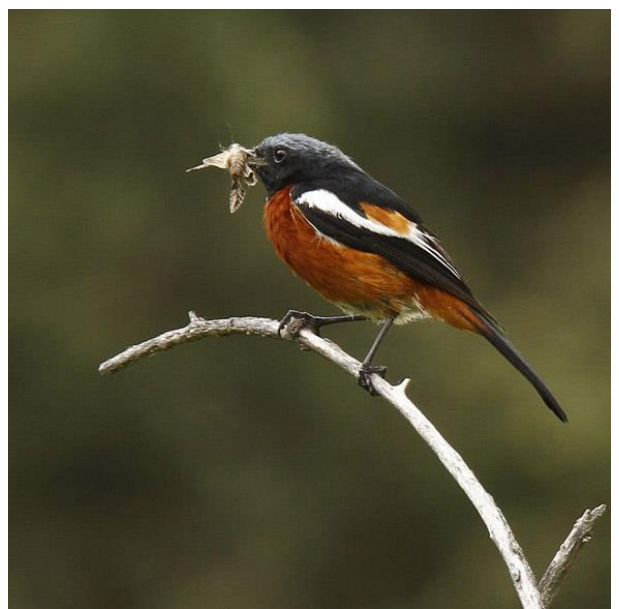
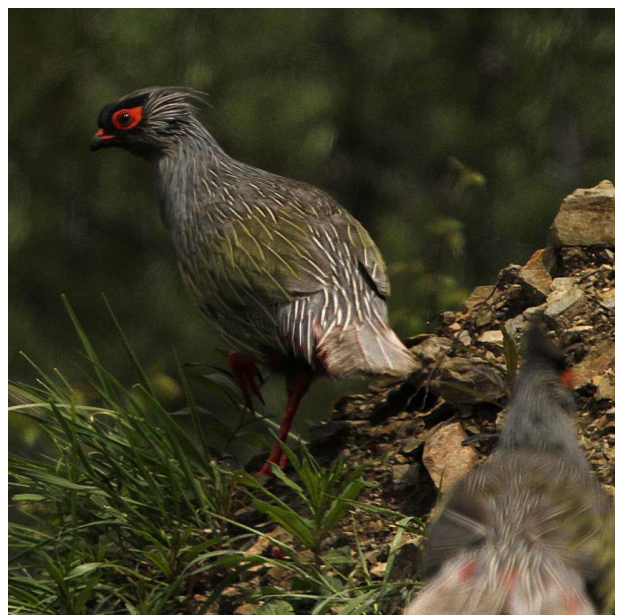
*Moupinia, Er Lang Shan and Black Woodpecker, Meng Bi Shan*





***Grandala and Snow Pigeon, Balang Shan (top)  
Elliot's Laughingthrush and Barred Laughingthrush, Er Lang © Candy McManiman (middle)  
White-browed Tit, plateau and Himalayan Rubythroat, Balang Shan (bottom)***





**Verreaux's Monal Partridge and Blood Pheasant, Mengbi Shan © Candy McManiman (top)**  
**Slaty Bunting and White-throated Redstart © Candy McManiman (middle)**  
**Stolicka's Tit-warbler and Black-necked Crane, Tibetan Plateau (bottom)**

# Systematic List

## PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae

Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>

## PELICANIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae

Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
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## CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae

Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea [alba] modestus</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>

## PELECANIFORMES: Threskiornithidae

Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
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## ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae

Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>
Ferruginous Pochard	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>

## FALCONIFORMES: Accipitridae

Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus orientalis</i>
Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus [milgrans] lineatus</i>
Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
Monk Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>
Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>
Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>
Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>

## FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae

Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>
Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>

## GALLIFORMES: Tetraonidae

Severtzov's Grouse	<i>Bonasa sewerzowi</i>
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## GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae

Snow Partridge	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>
Verreaux's Monal Partridge	<i>Tetraophasis obscurus</i>
Tibetan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>
Chinese Bamboo Partridge	<i>Bambusicola thoracica</i>
Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus berezowskii</i>



Temminck's Tragopan	<i>Tragopan temminckii</i>	
Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha ruficollis</i>	Heard only
Chinese Monal	<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i>	
White Eared Pheasant	<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i>	
Blue Eared Pheasant	<i>Crossoptilon auritum</i>	
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus suehschanensis</i>	
Golden Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	Heard only
Lady Amherst's Pheasant	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	

#### **GRUIFORMES: Gruidae**

Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	
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#### **GRUIFORMES: Rallidae**

Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	
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#### **CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae**

Lesser Sandplover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	
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#### **CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae**

Wood Snipe	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i>	
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	

#### **CHARADRIIFORMES: Ibisorhynchidae**

Ibisbill	<i>Ibisorhyncha struthersii</i>	
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#### **CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae**

Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>	
Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	
Pallas's Gull	<i>Larus ichthyæetus</i>	

#### **CHARADRIIFORMES: Sternidae**

Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo tibetana</i>	
White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	

#### **COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae**

Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>	
Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>	
Speckled Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>	
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis orientalis</i>	
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	
Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	
Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenura sphenura</i>	

#### **CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae**

Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus sparverioides</i>	
Hodgson's Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus nasicolor</i>	Heard only
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	
Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	
Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	

#### **STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae**

Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua inapasta</i>	
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	Heard only

#### **APODIFORMES: Apodidae**

White-throated Needletail  
Pacific Swift  
House Swift

*Hirundapus caudacutus*  
*Apus pacificus pacificus*  
*Apus nipalensis*

**CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae**

Black-capped Kingfisher  
Common Kingfisher

*Halcyon pileata*  
*Alcedo atthis*

**PICIFORMES: Capitonidae**

Great Barbet

*Megalaima virens*

**PICIFORMES: Picidae**

Grey-capped Woodpecker  
Darjeeling Woodpecker  
Crimson-breasted Woodpecker  
Great Spotted Woodpecker  
Grey-faced Woodpecker  
Black Woodpecker

*Dendrocopos canicapillus*  
*Dendrocopos darjellensis*  
*Dendrocopos cathpharius*  
*Dendrocopos major*  
*Picus canus sordidor*  
*Dryocopus martius*

**PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae**

Tibetan Lark  
Oriental Skylark  
Horned Lark

*Melanocorypha maxima*  
*Alauda gulgula*  
*Eremophila alpestris khamensis*

**PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae**

Pale Martin  
Eurasian Crag Martin  
Barn Swallow  
Red-rumped Swallow  
Asian House Martin

*Riparia diluta tibetana*  
*Ptyonoprogne rupestris*  
*Hirundo rustica*  
*Cecropis daurica*  
*Delichon dasypus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae**

Forest Wagtail  
Black-backed Wagtail  
Tibetan Wagtail  
Grey Wagtail  
Olive-backed Pipit  
Rosy Pipit

*Dendronanthus indicus*  
*Motacilla alba alboides*  
*Motacilla [citreola] calcarata*  
*Motacilla cinerea*  
*Anthus hodgsoni hodsoni*  
*Anthus roseatus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae**

Black-winged Cuckooshrike  
Swinhoe's Minivet  
Long-tailed Minivet

*Coracina melaschistos*  
*Pericrocotus cantonensis*  
*Pericrocotus ethologus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae**

Collared Finchbill  
Brown-breasted Bulbul  
Chinese Bulbul  
Black Bulbul

*Spizixos semitorques*  
*Pycnonotus xanthorrhous*  
*Pycnonotus sinensis*  
*Hypsipetes leucocephalus leucothorax*

**PASSERIFORMES: Regulidae**

Goldcrest

*Regulus regulus yunnanensis*

**PASSERIFORMES: Cinclidae**

White-throated Dipper  
Brown Dipper

*Cinclus cinclus przewalskii*  
*Cinclus pallasii*



**PASSERIFORMES: Troglodytidae**

Winter Wren

*Troglodytes troglodytes szetschuanus***PASSERIFORMES: Prunellidae**

Alpine Accentor

*Prunella collaris*

Rufous-breasted Accentor

*Prunella strophciata*

Maroon-backed Accentor

*Prunella immaculata***PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae**

Blue Rock Thrush

*Monticola solitarius pandoo*

Blue Whistling Thrush

*Myophonus caeruleus caeruleus*

Chinese Blackbird

*Turdus mandarinus*

Chestnut Thrush

*Turdus rubrocanus gouldi*

Kessler's Thrush

*Turdus kessleri*

Chinese Thrush

*Turdus mupinensis***PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae**

Chestnut-crowned Bush Warbler

*Cettia major major*

Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler

*Horornis fortipes davidiana*

Aberrant Bush Warbler

*Horornis flavolivacea intricata*

Yellowish-bellied Bush Warbler

*Horornis acanthizoides acanthizoides*

Spotted Bush Warbler

*Locustella thoracicus thoracicus*

Russet Bush Warbler

*Locustella mandelli mandelli*

Brown Bush Warbler

*Locustella luteoventris*

Severtzov's Tit Warbler

*Leptopoecile sophiae obscura*

Crested Tit Warbler

*Leptopoecile elegans*

Dusky Warbler

*Phylloscopus fuscatus robustus*

Alpine Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus occisinensis*

Buff-throated Warbler

*Phylloscopus subaffinis*

Yellow-streaked Warbler

*Phylloscopus armandii armandii*

Buff-barred Warbler

*Phylloscopus pulcher pulcher*

Ashy-throated Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus maculipennis*

Sichuan Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus forresti*

Chinese Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus yunnanensis*

Hume's Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus humei mandellii*

Greenish Warbler

*Phylloscopus trochiloides*

Two-barred Warbler

*Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus*

Large-billed Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus magnirostris*

Claudia's Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus claudiae*

Emei Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus emeiensis*

Kloss's Leaf Warbler

*Phylloscopus ogilviegranti disturbans*

Grey-crowned Warbler

*Seicercus tephrocephalus*

Bianchi's Warbler

*Seicercus valentini valentini*

Alstrom's Warbler

*Seicercus soror*

Marten's Warbler

*Seicercus omeiensis*

Chestnut-crowned Warbler

*Seicercus castaniceps sinensis*

Rufous-faced Warbler

*Abroscopus albogularis fulvifacies***PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae**

Brown-breasted Flycatcher

*Muscicapa muttei*

Asian Brown Flycatcher

*Muscicapa dauurica*

Ferruginous Flycatcher

*Muscicapa ferruginea*

Dark-sided Flycatcher

*Muscicapa sibirica*

Yellow-rumped Flycatcher

*Ficedula zanthopygia*

Slaty-backed Flycatcher

*Ficedula hodgsonii*

Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher

*Ficedula strophciata*

Slaty-blue Flycatcher

*Ficedula tricolor diversa*

Verditer Flycatcher

*Eumyias thalassina*

Chinese Blue Flycatcher

*Cyornis glaucicomans*

Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher

*Culicicapa ceylonensis*

Siberian Rubythroat

*Luscinia calliope*

White-tailed Rubythroat

*Luscinia pectoralis tschebaiewi*

Rufous-headed Robin	<i>Luscinia ruficeps</i>	Heard only
Firethroat	<i>Luscinia pectardens</i>	
Indian Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia brunnea</i>	
Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	
Golden Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	
White-browed Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger indicus yunnanensis</i>	Heard only
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros rufiventris</i>	
Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>	
White-throated Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus schisticeps</i>	
Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>	
Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	
White-capped Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>	
Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosus</i>	
White-bellied Redstart	<i>Hodgsonius phaenicuroides</i>	
White-tailed Robin	<i>Cinclidium leucurum</i>	Heard only
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maura przewalskii</i>	
Grandala	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>	
Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	
White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti sinensis</i>	
Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>	

#### **PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae**

Chinese Babax	<i>Babax lanceolatus</i>	
Chinese Hwamei	<i>Leucodioptron canorus</i>	
White-browed Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus sannio</i>	
Pere David's Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus davidi</i>	
Sukatshev's Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla sukatschewi</i>	
Barred Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla lunulatus</i>	
Spotted Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla ocellatus artemisiae</i>	
Giant Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla maximus</i>	
Elliot's Laughingthrush	<i>Trohalopteron elliotii</i>	
Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Trohalopteron affinis</i>	
Red-winged Laughingthrush	<i>Trohalopteron formosus</i>	
Emei Liocichla	<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i>	
Black-streaked Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus gravivox</i>	
Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	Heard only
Chinese Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga mutica</i>	
Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Stachyris ruficeps</i>	
Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	
Golden-breasted Fulvetta	<i>Lioparus chrysotis</i>	
Rufous-tailed Babbler	<i>Moupinia poecilotis</i>	
Chinese Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta striaticollis</i>	
Dusky Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta brunnea</i>	Heard only
Grey-hooded Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta cinereiceps</i>	
Red-tailed Minla	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>	
White-collared Yuhina	<i>Yuhina diademata</i>	
Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>	

#### **PASSERIFORMES: Paradoxornithidae**

Great Parrotbill	<i>Conostoma oemodium</i>
Brown Parrotbill	<i>Cholornis unicolor</i>
Spectacled Parrotbill	<i>Sinosuthora conspicillatus</i>
Vinous-throated Parrotbill	<i>Sinosuthora webbiana</i>
Ashy-throated Parrotbill	<i>Sinosuthora alphonsianus</i>
Grey-hooded Parrotbill	<i>Sinosuthora zappeyi</i>
Golden Parrotbill	<i>Suthora verreauxi verreauxi</i>

#### **PASSERIFORMES: Aegithalidae**

Red-crowned (Black-throated) Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus concinnus</i>
Sooty Tit	<i>Aegithalos fuliginosus</i>



**PASSERIFORMES: Paridae**

Sichuan Tit	<i>Poecile [songarus] weigoldei</i>
White-browed Tit	<i>Poecile superciliosa</i>
Pere David's Tit	<i>Poecile davidi</i>
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater aemodius</i>
Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>
Yellow-bellied Tit	<i>Pardaliparus venustulus</i>
Grey-crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>
Japanese Tit	<i>Parus minor minor</i>
	<i>Parus minor tibetanus</i>
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
Ground Tit	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>

**PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae**

Chinese Nuthatch	<i>Sitta villosa bangsi</i>
Przewalski's Nuthatch	<i>Sitta przewalskii</i>
Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>

**PASSERIFORMES: Tichodromidae**

Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Certhiidae**

Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Remizidae**

Fire-capped Tit	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>
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**PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae**

Mrs Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae dabryi</i>
Fork-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga christinae latouchii</i>

**PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae**

Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	Heard only
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**PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae**

Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythropleurus</i>
Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus simplex</i>

**PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae**

Tiger Shrike	<i>Lanius tigrinus</i>
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus lucionensis</i>
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach schah</i>
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
Tibetan Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius [sphenocercus] giganteus</i>

**PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae**

Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus salangensis</i>
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus brevirostris</i>

**PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae**

Sichuan Jay	<i>Perisoreus internigrans</i>
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius sinensis</i>
Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyana kansuensis</i>
Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythrorhyncha</i>
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>

Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica bottanensis</i>
Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes macella</i>
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax himalayanus</i>
Yellow-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus digitatus</i>
Daurian Jackdaw	<i>Corvus dauuricus insolens</i>
Oriental [Carrion] Crow	<i>Corvus [corone] orientalis</i>
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus japonensis tibetosinensis</i>
	<i>Corvus japonensis colonorum</i>
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax tibetanus</i>

#### **PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae**

Crested Myna	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>
Red-billed Starling	<i>Sturnus sericeus</i>
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>

#### **PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae**

Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>

#### **PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae**

Slaty Bunting	<i>Emberiza siemsseni</i>
Godlewski's Bunting	<i>Emberiza godlewskii</i>
Yellow-throated Bunting	<i>Emberiza elegans</i>

#### **PASSERIFORMES: Urocynchramidae**

Przevalski's Finch	<i>Urocynchramus pylzowi</i>
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#### **PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae**

Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>
Brandt's Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte brandti</i>
Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus</i>
Chinese Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus davidianus</i>
Pink-rumped Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus eos</i>
Vinaceous Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus vinaceus</i>
Chinese White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus dubius</i>
Red-fronted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus puniceus</i>
Long-tailed Rosefinch	<i>Uragus sibiricus henrici</i>
Oriental Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis sinica</i>
Twite	<i>Carduelis flavirostris miniakensis</i>
Tibetan Siskin	<i>Serinus thibetanus</i>
Grey-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i>
Chinese Grosbeak	<i>Eophona migratoria sowerbyi</i>
Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>
White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas campipes</i>

#### **PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae**

Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia brevirostris</i>
Black-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla adamsi</i>
White-rumped Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla taczanowskii</i>
Rufous-necked Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla ruficollis</i>

#### **MAMMALS**

Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>
Swinhoe's Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops swinhoei</i>
Himalayan Marmot	<i>Marmota himalayana</i>
Pere David's Rock Squirrel	<i>Sciurotamias davidianus</i>

Plateau Pika  
Glover's Pika  
Tsing-Ling Pika  
Woolly Hare  
Red Fox  
Mountain Weasel  
Least Weasel  
Red Panda  
Red Deer  
Domestic Yak  
Common Goral

*Ochotona curzoniae*  
*Ochotona gloveri*  
*Ochotona huangensis*  
*Lepus oiostolus*  
*Vulpes vulpes*  
*Mustela altaica*  
*Mustela nivalis*  
*Ailurus fulgens*  
*Cervus elaphus*  
*Bos grunniens*  
*Naemorhedus griseus*



***Tibetan Plateau***

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