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SAM VEASNA CONSERVATION
TOURS



White-shouldered Ibis

Tour Name : Critical Cambodia

Date(s) of Tour : 12 January 2026– 16 January 2026

Tour Guide : Hat Huon

Number of Clients : 05 Pax

Introduction

Embark on a meticulously 5-day bird watching through Cambodia's premier conservation landscapes, a profound journey of tactical ecological engagement designed for deep-focus encounters with the world's most imperiled wildlife. This expedition successfully navigates a high-impact route starting from Siem Reap, deploying into the Chikraeng District- Bengal Florican Conservation Areas (BFCAs), the inundated grassland and advancing through the Dry Deciduous Dipterocarps Forests of Northern Plains area. The journey culminates in a strategic relocation to the Boeng Toal Vulture Restaurant within the Chhaeb Wildlife Sanctuary, then return to Siem Reap. This mission guarantees more than just observations; it is a successful navigation of challenging terrains and nocturnal vigils that results in the unprecedented viewing of Seven Critically Endangered species, including a rare, intimate look at the complex inter-species dynamics as the home of many woodpeckers and other beautiful species in the massive remaining habitats.

Highlights

- Bengal Florican
- White-shouldered Ibis
- Yellow-breasted Bunting
- Giant Ibis
- Red-headed Vulture
- Slender-billed Vulture
- White-rumped Vulture
- Great Slaty Woodpecker
- Rufous-bellied Woodpecker
- Yellow-crowned Woodpecker
- Sarus Crane

Day 1: Bengal Florican Conservation Area

12-January 2026

The expedition began with a 5:30 AM departure from the hotel in Siem Reap. We headed east via National Road #6, enjoying a prepared breakfast box and hot drinks while watching the sunrise over the Cambodian countryside. The drive took approximately 90 minutes to reach the turn-off for the grassland area.

The final stretch proved challenging but rewarding. The last 4 km of dirt road took nearly 20 minutes due to the terrain. We arrived at the core conservation site at 08:00 AM. After a

quick breakfast by the car, we immediately moved 150 meters into the field, guided by a local community expert. The target species, the Critically Endangered Bengal Florican, was located in the tall grass. A male bird was flushed from its hiding spot, flying roughly 200m before landing back in the grass. After a 5-minute walk toward the landing site, the bird flushed again, providing excellent views for the entire group and eliciting much excitement.

Following a call from our local guide, we moved to the opposite side of a pond (approx. 1 km away) to find a flock of Sarus Cranes foraging. Along the trails and roadside, we recorded a high diversity of species: Plain-backed Sparrow (male), Plaintive Cuckoo, Asian Green Bee-eater, Striated Grassbird, Lanceolate Warbler, Grey Herons, Egrets, and various waders foraging alongside Pacific Golden –plover, Common Snipe just hunkered down quietly, accompanied by Little ringed-plover and Bluethroat, while Pied Harrier soaring low looking for its prey...etc.



Sarus Cranes foraging



Grassland Landscape

After lunch, we departed at 1:30 PM to target another Critically Endangered species (White-shouldered Ibis) inhabiting the same general region but in a distinct habitat. We focused on a different section of the conservation area characterised by ploughed fields, where these birds are known to forage in the newly turned soil.

Upon arrival, the fields were initially quiet. We waited for our local guide, who joined us from a nearby village. His specialized knowledge led us to a specific area on the far side of the forest where local farmers had recently cleared and prepared the fields for their seasonal crops.

Success came quickly once we reached the cleared fields. We spotted the target birds foraging even before we had fully parked the vehicle. The group exited the car and geared up immediately to observe this rare species. The birds remained in the field, providing a fantastic opportunity for extended study. Throughout the observation, several beautiful Black-winged Kites, Pied Harrier, and Eastern Marsh Harrier were seen "escorting" the area, hovering and perching nearby. We remained at the site until nearly sunset, enjoying the rare birds in the soft afternoon light. Drive back to town for dinner, marking a highly successful "double-header" day with two of Cambodia's rarest bird species and plus great bonus species around.



White-shouldered Ibis



Spotting Birds

Day 2: Kampong Thom- Techo Sen Russey Treb Park

13- January 2026

After breakfast at our hotel in Kampong Thom, we checked out at 7:45 AM for the drive to the Northern Plains. Our destination was the unique Dry Deciduous Dipterocarp Forest, a habitat known for hosting many rare species. The two-hour drive via Preah Vihear Town paid off early; a quick stop en route yielded sightings of Rufescent Prinia, Asian Green Bee-eater, and Yellow-browed Warbler, with a Crested Goshawk soaring overhead. We took a brief 30-minute coffee break in town to address vehicle check before continuing north.

We arrived at Techo Sen Russey Treb Park at 12:30 PM, where we were welcomed with a lunch prepared by the local community. The highlight was a delicious Beef Lok Lak served with a flavorful black pepper sauce. After checking into the lodge, we set out at 2:30 PM to explore the forest.

The dry deciduous forest proved productive immediately. We encountered a mixed flock featuring Small Minivet & Scarlet Minivet moving through the canopy, Indochinese Cuckooshrike, and White-browed Fantail in the mid-story, joined by a Velvet-fronted Nuthatch and Black-headed Woodpeckers. We also enjoyed views of a Lineated Barbet feeding at eye-level and Common Woodshrikes moving through the branches. Deeper in the forest, we found a single Hair-crested Drongo hunting, coinciding with a calling Black-hooded Oriole.

Near the man-made pond at the forest edge, we spotted two raptors chasing one another, identified as a Shikra and a Japanese Sparrowhawk. Just 100 meters from the car, we heard the distant call of a White-rumped Falcon. After a brief playback response, a pair arrived and perched nearby, allowing us to watch them to our heart's content.

We ended the day by visiting a known roosting site for the Giant Ibis. Unfortunately, the iconic bird did not show up, but we got view of a singer dwelling call like Chinese Francolin,

a couple of White-shouldered Ibis that flew in the roost that sharing with half-dozens of Asian Woolly necked-stork and many other species in the kind of habitats. However, twilight brought its own rewards: we returned to the lodge with great views of a pair of Brown Boobooks and an Eastern Barn Owl.

After missing the Giant Ibis at the roost, we didn't give up. We drove for less than ten minutes to a denser section of the forest to search for our next target: The Blyth's Frogmouth. After parking, we walked about 300 meters into the woods and settled quietly on a large fallen log. We tried the playback a few times and waited. As expected, a few minutes later we heard a response from the distance. We continued the playback with patience. At first, the bird only offered us a fleeting glimpse as it came closer. However, our persistence paid off; after about 30 minutes of effort, we finally secured a clear view of the Blyth's Frogmouth, perched just 10 meters away, slightly tucked behind some leaves seem likely to welcome us for before settling in for our first dinner at the lodge.



White-rumped Pygmy Falcon-female



Black-headed Woodpecker-male

Day 3: Full day at Techo Sen Russey Treb Park

14-January 2026

The morning began with early hot drinks at the lodge before we set out to recheck the Giant Ibis roosting tree. Unfortunately, we missed the massive bird for a second time. However, the spot was far from empty; we were rewarded with a pair of White-shouldered Ibis sharing the roost tree with an Asian Woolly-necked Stork.

The area was alive with activity. We heard the song of a Chinese Francolin then saw it clearly perched on an eye-level tree and enjoyed visits from an Indochinese Bushlark and a Golden-headed Cisticola. A highlight was a flock of Chestnut-capped Babblers gathering in the low bushes and tall grass, actively singing and displaying. As we prepared to head

back for breakfast, we spotted a Grey Heron flying over and a Rufous-winged Buzzard perched quietly on a distant treetop.

After breakfast, we stuck to our plan and headed back into the forest to continue our search for key targets. Unfortunately, the Giant Ibis remained elusive, with no signs found despite our efforts. However, the morning was still enjoyable, offering clear views of typical dry forest species like the Black-headed Woodpecker and a pair of Greater Flamebacks. After a full morning in the field, we returned to the lodge for lunch and a well-deserved mid-day rest.



Indochinese Bushlark



Golden-headed Cisticola

At 2:30 PM, we set out again to check a different known roosting spot for the Giant Ibis. The afternoon heat was still intense, keeping general bird activity low. On the trail, we heard an Asian Barred Owlet, caught a glimpse of a White-crested Laughingthrush, and strangely, heard an Oriental Scops Owl calling in broad daylight.

We arrived at a pond near the old roosting tree and settled onto a large fallen log to wait. While the Giant Ibis remained elusive, we enjoyed watching a pair of Common Hill Mynas, a Common Kingfisher hunting around the water, and many Sooty-headed Bulbuls moving through the low bushes. A single Asian Barred Owlet eventually perched in the open, facing us directly, with a great calling from White-bellied Woodpecker came out flyover and perched in a good spot. As the sun set with no sign of our target, we returned to the lodge for dinner to plan for the next morning—our final chance to find the Ibis.



Spotting & Filming Birds



White-bellied Woodpecker-male

Day 4: Techo Sen Russey Treb Park – Vulture Restaurant

15-January 2026

Our final day at Techo Sen Russey Treb Park began at 5:30 AM with self-serve hot drinks before we drove 15 minutes to a feeding area near a known roost. We parked and listened intently, hoping to hear the Giant Ibis's characteristic call before it left its roost. A Spotted Owlet was the first to welcome us, followed shortly by a distant call that sounded promising. I called for everyone's attention, and moments later, a single Giant Ibis flew overhead and landed on the ground about 100 meters away. We froze, knowing how sensitive this massive bird is. We tried to approach slowly along the forest edge for a ground view, but the dense grass obscured it. Suddenly, the bird flushed, offering us all spectacular flight views and a chance for photos in flight. It was a brief encounter, but hearing everyone say "Wow!" confirmed it was worth the wait.

Chill out by this success morning, we moved toward to an open habitat area with ponds and tall grass. The site was teeming with life: Indian Spot-billed Ducks swam in the pond, while a Greater Painted-snipe remained perfectly camouflaged on the ground under the green bushes by the edge of pond. We were thrilled to spot another Critically Endangered species, the Yellow-breasted Bunting first a single bird in the grass, followed by a flock of ten flying past. Across the field, four Sarus Cranes were foraging, while a male Pied Harrier landed near the pond to hunt and two Eastern Marsh Harriers soared low over the open ground. With hundreds of Baya and Streaked Weavers calling and perching around us, it was a fruitful morning and the perfect "cherry on the cake" before returning to the lodge for breakfast. After breakfast, we got time just moving around the Lodge area, a good view of Vernal-hanging Parrot perched and called in tree close the trail before lunch and get all prepared to check out lodge at 1:30 PM for next camping site.



Yellow-breasted Bunting



Pied Harrier- male

At 1:30 PM, we left the lodge and drove further north, passing through Dongphlet—the last village, located about 8 km from our destination.

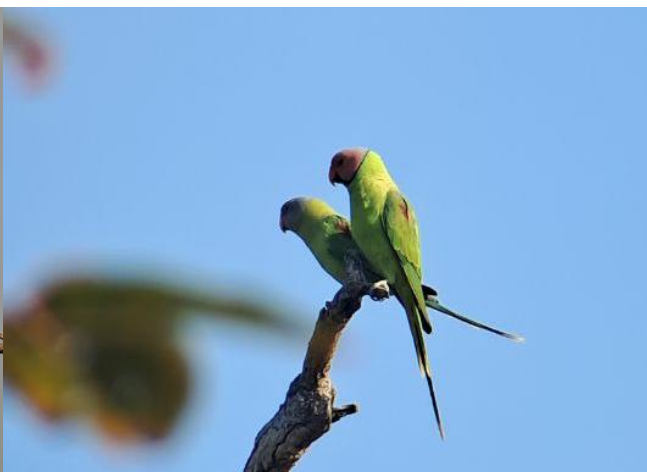
Afternoon- Vulture Restaurant: We arrived at the campsite at 2:15 PM to drop off our luggage and rest for a while. By 3:00 PM, we began our walk through the forest toward the Vulture Hide. The trail was initially quiet due to the lingering afternoon heat, but we soon picked up a single Brown Prinia and a flock of Rufescent Prinias. Overhead, a Crested Treeswift soared above the canopy.

As we walked, the noise of Blossom-headed and Red-breasted Parakeets drew our attention to the treetops. Suddenly, a Burmese Nuthatch flew in near the trail, joined by a Scarlet Minivet hopping among the branches, and we were treated to a flyby of a White-rumped Pygmy-falcon. Upon reaching the hide, we were lucky to spot all three vulture species: Red-headed, White-rumped, and Slender-billed Vultures that perching near the carcass site. After watching for 30 minutes without them landing to feed, we decided to hike back.

As the sun began to set at 5:00 PM, the temperature dropped and the forest came alive. The call of a Great Slaty Woodpecker echoed from a distance; using playback, we attracted them closer for a great view and discovered their nesting hole in a large tree nearby. A Lesser Yellow-nape also made a loud appearance. We returned to camp for the evening, but the birding wasn't over. Just before dinner, two Oriental Scops Owls responded to our playback, perching on a tree right above the dining area's metal roof a perfect welcome to our new campsite on this trip made us feel lovely with food that offers by the local community.



Clockwise: Red-headed, White-rumped, Slender-billed & two White-rumped



Blossom-headed Parakeet- male and

Day 5: Vulture Restaurant – Travel to Siem Reap

16-January 2026

For our final morning, we opted for a relaxed start, meeting at 6:30 AM at the dining area for hot drinks. As we waited for breakfast, the forest woke up around us. We heard the call of an Oriental Pied Hornbill, while a Great Slaty Woodpecker flew by, calling loudly. Simultaneously, a Black-headed Woodpecker was foraging low on a tree trunk. Then, a distinct call rang out from the distance, and soon the bird arrived at a nearby tree, a Rufous-bellied Woodpecker, a heartwarming highlight to start the day.

After breakfast, we set out on the trail hoping to see vultures landing on the carcass. En route, we encountered the Rufous-bellied Woodpecker again, this time coinciding with a pair of Yellow-crowned Woodpeckers another major highlight. A single White-rumped Pygmy-falcon perched quietly as we turned into the dense forest to check a Brown Wood-owl roost. Under the canopy of a large tree, we tried playback. After the second attempt, a Brown Wood-owl responded from deep within the thick vegetation. Although we couldn't get eyes on it, hearing its call from the heart of the forest was satisfaction enough.

The dense forest also revealed a lively mixed flock, including a male Hainan Blue Flycatcher, Bronzed Drongo, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler, and Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher. High above, a pair of White-crested Laughingthrushes moved through the canopy with Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrikes and Ashy Minivets. We continued to the vulture hide and sat for 30 minutes, but with the heat rising, no vultures descended. We eventually headed back to camp to pack up and begin the long drive back to Siem Reap, concluding our trip.

These five days exploring Cambodia's threatened species provided us with incredible experiences. Beyond the birds, it was a privilege to witness the local community's dedicated

efforts to protect wildlife and wild places. Supporting these remote communities through our holiday has been a proud and meaningful part of our journey in Cambodia.



White-rumped Falcon-male



Black-headed Woodpecker-female

Conclusion

This highly rewarding 5-day expedition across Cambodia's premier conservation landscapes demonstrated the incredible efficacy of targeted ecological guiding. By navigating diverse and challenging habitats from inundated grasslands to dry deciduous forests the group successfully encountered seven Critically Endangered bird species and many other species as great bonuses alongside an exceptional array of regional avian biodiversity. The hard work and persistence of the team, combined with indispensable local community expertise, delivered monumental wildlife highlights including the elusive Giant Ibis, majestic Sarus Cranes, and a remarkable triple-vulture sighting. Ultimately, this mission underscored a deeper achievement: bring international group of bird watching with direct economic support for remote villages, the journey proudly contributed to the sustained protection of Cambodia's most imperiled wildlife and wild spaces.

Full check list on eBird: <https://ebird.org/tripreport/463032>

Bird List

Species Name

- 1 Indian Spot-billed
- 2 Chinese Francolin
- 3 Red Collared-Dove
- 4 Spotted Dove
- 5 Zebra Dove
- 6 Yellow-footed Green-Pigeon
- 7 Green Imperial-Pigeon
- 8 Bengal Florican
- 9 Greater Coucal

Scientific Name

Anas poecilorhyncha
Francolinus pintadeanus
Streptopelia tranquebarica
Spilopelia chinensis
Geopelia striata
Treron phoenicopterus
Ducula aenea
Houbaropsis bengalensis
Centropus sinensis

10	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
11	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
12	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
13	Blyth's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus affinis</i>
14	White-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>
15	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
16	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
17	Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone antigone</i>
18	Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
19	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis dubius</i>
20	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
21	Greater Painted-Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
22	Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>
23	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
24	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
25	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>
26	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
27	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
28	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
29	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
30	Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
31	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
32	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
33	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
34	Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>
35	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
36	White-shouldered Ibis	<i>Pseudibis davisoni</i>
37	Giant Ibis	<i>Pseudibis gigantea</i>
38	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Botaurus cinnamomeus</i>
39	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
40	Chinese Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
41	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
42	Medium Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
43	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
44	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
45	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
46	Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>
47	Red-headed Vulture	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>
48	White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>
49	Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>
50	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
51	Crested Goshawk	<i>Lophospiza trivirgata</i>
52	Japanese Sparrowhawk	<i>Tachyspiza gularis</i>

53	Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>
54	Eastern Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>
55	Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
56	Rufous-winged Buzzard	<i>Butastur liventer</i>
57	Eastern Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>
58	Oriental Scops-Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>
59	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
60	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>
61	Brown Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
62	Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
63	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
64	Oriental Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
65	Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
66	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
67	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
68	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
69	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
70	Indochinese Roller	<i>Coracias affinis</i>
71	Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
72	Gray-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>
73	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>
74	Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>
75	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>
76	Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
77	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
78	Black-headed Woodpecker	<i>rPicus erythropygius</i>
79	Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
80	White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>
81	White-rumped Falcon	<i>Neohierax insignis</i>
82	Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>
83	Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
84	Vernal Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
85	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
86	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
87	Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
88	Oriental Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>
89	Indochinese Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage polioptera</i>
90	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
91	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
92	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
93	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
94	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
95	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>

96	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
97	Crow-billed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus annectens</i>
98	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
99	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
100	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
101	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
102	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
103	Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius collurioides</i>
104	Red-billed Blue-Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>
105	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
106	Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>
107	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
108	Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
109	Indochinese Bushlark	<i>Plocealauda erythrocephala</i>
110	Singing Bushlark	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>
111	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
112	Brown Prinia	<i>Prinia polychroa</i>
113	Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>
114	Gray-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
115	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
116	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
117	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
118	Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
119	Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>
120	Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
121	Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
122	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
123	Eastern Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>
124	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
125	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>
126	Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus conradi</i>
127	Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
128	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
129	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
130	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
131	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
132	Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>
133	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>
134	White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
135	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
136	Burmese Nuthatch	<i>Sitta neglecta</i>
137	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
138	Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>

139	Siamese Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica floweri</i>
140	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
141	Vinous-breasted Myna	<i>Acridotheres leucocephalus</i>
142	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
143	Hainan Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>
144	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>
145	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
146	Amur Stonechat	<i>Saxicola stejnegeri</i>
147	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
148	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Pachyglossa chrysorrhea</i>
149	Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
150	Ornate Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris ornatus</i>
151	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
152	Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>
153	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>
154	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
155	Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>
156	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>
157	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
158	Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>
159	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>
160	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
161	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>
162	Yellow-breasted Bunting	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>

Mammal List (Optional)

Species Name

1. Golden Jackal
2. Variable Squirrel

Scientific Name

Canis aureus
Callosciurus finlaysonii

Reptile List (Optional)

Species Name

1. Oriental Garden lizard

Scientific Name

Calotes versicolor



Yellow-crowned Woodpecker



Rufous-bellied Woodpecker



Camping Spot at Vulture Restaurant



Bronzed Drongo



Golden-fronted Leafbird



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