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SAM VEASNA CONSERVATION
TOURS



Coral-billed Ground-Cuckoo

Tour Name: Wild Cambodia

Date(s) of Tour: 22nd – 31st Jan 2026

Tour Guide / Leader: Hang Oeung

Number of Clients: 2 pax

Introduction

Cambodia is one of Southeast Asia's most exciting and underrated birding destinations, offering a remarkable mix of wetlands, grasslands, dry deciduous forests, and river systems that support more than 600 recorded bird species. The country is especially famous for its globally threatened birds, including Giant Ibis (Cambodia's national bird), White-shouldered Ibis, Bengal Florican, Sarus Crane, Greater and Lesser Adjutants, Milky Stork, and Mekong Wagtail, making it a top priority destination for serious birders. Key habitats such as the Tonle Sap Lake floodplains, the Northern Plains dry forests, Mekong River sandbars, and protected grasslands provide excellent opportunities to see rare and endemic species in relatively uncrowded conditions.

First day starts with **Angkor Wat** Sunrise and birding activity, combining world-class heritage with excellent woodland birding. Around the temple moats, forest edges, and nearby wetlands you can encounter species such as White-throated Rock Thrush, Forest Wagtail, Hainan Blue Flycatcher, Asian Barred Owlet, Black-capped Kingfisher, Lineated Barbet, and various parakeets. The peaceful early morning light makes it a perfect introduction to Cambodia's avifauna.

On the second day, travel to **Prek Toal** Bird Sanctuary on Tonle Sap Lake, one of Southeast Asia's most significant waterbird colonies. A boat journey through flooded forest reveals spectacular congregations of Spot-billed Pelican, Milky Stork, Painted Stork, Asian Openbill, Lesser and Greater Adjutant, Black-headed Ibis, Oriental Darter, and Grey-headed Fish Eagle. The dry season (December–March) offers the best viewing as birds gather at nesting sites.

Day three explores **Ang Trapaeng Thmor** Landscape Protected Area, a vast reservoir and grassland system famous for its wintering Eastern Sarus Cranes. This site also supports Black-necked Stork, Painted Stork, Spot-billed Pelican, Pheasant-tailed Jacana, Bronze-winged Jacana, Cotton Pygmy Goose, and winter raptors such as Greater Spotted Eagle.

On day four, visit the **Bengal Florican** conservation grasslands in Kampong Thom, one of the last strongholds for the critically endangered Bengal Florican, best observed during the dry season when males display. Nearby at Chong Doung Community, efforts focus on protecting the rare White-shouldered Ibis, and birders may also see Sarus Crane, Eastern Marsh Harrier, Oriental Skylark, and other grassland specialists.

The next two nights are spent at **Chongkran Roy Community**, a forested area offering excellent opportunities for woodland and evergreen forest species. Highlights include Bar-bellied Pitta, Scaly-breasted Partridge, Oriental Bay Owl, Coral-billed Ground-cuckoo, Large Scimitar Babbler, woodpeckers, and a rich variety of passerines along quiet forest trails.

Continuing to the Northern Plains, spend two nights at **Russey Treb Community**, one of Cambodia's premier sites for globally threatened dry forest birds. Here, patient searching may reward you with sightings of the magnificent Giant Ibis (Cambodia's national bird) and White-shouldered Ibis, along with Brown Fish Owl, Spotted Wood Owl, Black-headed Woodpecker, Indochinese Roller, and other dry dipterocarp specialists.

The journey then heads toward the northern plains to visit the famous Cambodian **Vulture Restaurant**, a unique conservation site where critically endangered vultures are protected and monitored. At this site conservationists provide carcasses to attract vultures, allowing birders to observe these rare scavengers at close range. Three species regularly visit the feeding station: White-rumped Vulture, Slender-billed Vulture, and Red-headed Vulture, all of which are globally threatened. Watching these magnificent birds descend from the sky and gather around the feeding site is a memorable highlight of any birding tour in Cambodia.

The tour then travels east to **Kratie** along the Mekong River. This quiet riverside town is famous for its population of Irrawaddy Dolphins and for several bird species associated with large rivers. Birding along the Mekong sandbars and riverbanks may produce specialties such as Mekong Wagtail, River Lapwing, Small Pratincole, and various terns and kingfishers. Early morning boat trips along the river offer spectacular scenery and excellent opportunities to combine birdwatching with dolphin observation. On the return journey to Siem Reap, the tour stops again at the **Bengal Florican grasslands** for an afternoon birding session. Late afternoon light is ideal for scanning the open plains where Bengal Floricans sometimes perform their distinctive display flights. Raptors often become active in the cooler hours, and flocks of pipits, larks, and other grassland birds can be seen feeding in the fields. After this final birding experience, the tour returns to Siem Reap where guests are dropped off at their hotel, concluding an unforgettable journey through Cambodia's most important birding habitats.

Highlights

- Milky Stork
- Greater Adjutant
- Lesser Adjutant
- Giant Ibis
- White-shouldered Ibis
- Bengal Florican
- Mekong Wagtail
- Great Slaty Woodpecker
- White-rumped Falcon
- Sarus Crane

- Asian Woolly Stork

Day 1: Angkor Wat Sunrise & Birding Tour

We began our Wild Cambodia adventure with an early departure from the hotel at 4:45 am, carrying breakfast boxes as we headed toward Angkor Wat to witness sunrise over the iconic temple. After sunrise, at around 7:00 am, we explored the forest surrounding Angkor Wat for approximately one and a half hours, searching for key forest species such as White-throated Rock-thrush, Hainan Blue Flycatcher, and Asian Barred Owlet, though a few hoped-for birds like Blue Rock Thrush and Forest Wagtail remained elusive. From 8:45 to 10:30 am, we shifted focus to exploring the main Angkor Wat temple itself before continuing to Ta Prohm at 11:00 am, where towering trees dramatically entwined with ancient stone structures created unforgettable scenery. Birding here was rewarding, with sightings of Red-breasted Parakeet and Alexandrine Parakeet. After lunch at Kolab Restaurant near Srah Srang at noon, we visited Bayon Temple at 1:30 pm. While explaining the temple's history, two Great Hornbills unexpectedly flew overhead, providing a thrilling moment for the group. After about an hour at Bayon, we returned to the hotel, concluding the first day's tour around 3:00 pm.



Angkor Wat Sunrise



Asian barred Owlet

Day 2: Prek Toal Bird Sanctuary

The day started at 5:30 am with a drive from the hotel to Mechrey boat station, arriving at 6:15 am after a scenic 45-minute journey. From there, we traveled by boat through flooded forests and waterways toward Prek Toal Floating Village, enjoying sightings of egrets, pond herons, and kingfishers along the route, with a brief breakfast stop en route. At 7:30 am, we arrived at the Ministry of Environment community boat station, completed entrance formalities, and transferred from a wooden boat to a long-tailed boat for access to the core zone of the sanctuary. Along the journey to the concrete observation platform at the breeding site, we encountered an abundance of birdlife, including cormorants, darters, herons, storks, and pelicans. We reached the platform around 8:00 am and spent nearly two hours observing the colonies, successfully seeing all target species such as Greater and Lesser Adjutants, Milky Storks, and Grey-headed Fish Eagle. At 10:30 am, we returned to Prek Toal village, visited a

local water hyacinth weaving workshop, and enjoyed lunch before taking a short village tour by traditional rolling wooden boat to see crocodile and fish farms. We departed for Siem Reap at 1:00 pm and finished the tour at 3:40 pm after returning to the hotel.



Greater Adjutant



Milky Stork

Day 3: Ang Trapeang Thmor (ATT)

We left the hotel at 5:15 am for Ang Trapeang Thmor, approximately 75 km from Siem Reap, arriving at the WCS headquarters at 6:45 am to meet our local guide and ranger. After breakfast and preparations, we drove for nearly an hour across challenging muddy rice-field tracks to reach the Sarus Crane area. When the vehicle could go no further, we walked about one kilometer to reach the viewing site, where we successfully observed Sarus Cranes in their natural habitat. Following this highlight, we searched nearby areas for owls and other raptors, recording sightings of Spotted Owlet, Barn Owl, Greater Spotted Eagle, and Black Kite, though overall activity was limited. Around noon, we returned to the WCS center for lunch and then conducted a second birding session along the reservoir dam before heading back to Siem Reap. The tour concluded upon arrival at the hotel.



Observe Sarus Crane at ATT

Day 4: Bengal Florican & White-shouldered Ibis, Chong DOUNG

We departed again at 5:15 am with takeaway breakfast for the Bengal Florican site, arriving after a one-and-a-half-hour drive. Due to windy conditions and a low chance of seeing Bengal Florican, I adjusted the plan and redirected the group to Chong DOUNG to search for White-shouldered Ibis. We left the florican site at 9:00 am and arrived at the ibis area around 11:00 am, where we were rewarded with sightings of five White-shouldered Ibis, along with Glossy Ibis, cormorants, Asian Openbill, and several shorebird species including Little Ringed Plover and Wood Sandpiper. As one client was feeling unwell at the hotel, we decided to postpone the florican search to the final day and returned to Siem Reap, arriving around 4:00 pm. After checking on the client's health and confirming his recovery, we agreed to continue the tour as planned the following day.



White-shouldered Ibis



Spotted Owlet

Day 5: Siem Reap to Chong Kranroy Community

At 4:30 am, we departed Siem Reap for Chong Kranroy Community in search of the elusive Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo, arriving at 6:30 am and heading straight to the feeding hide prepared by local guides. Early visitors to the hide included White-rumped Shama, Asian Emerald Dove, and Red Junglefowl, before our main target appeared around 6:45 am. The Coral-billed Ground Cuckoo gave excellent views and photo opportunities, making this a major highlight of the tour. After the bird departed, we also observed three Javan Mongooses nearby. We exited the hide for breakfast at the community hall, followed by an hour of birding in the surrounding forest. In the afternoon, at around 3:00 pm, we visited another hide and recorded a rich diversity of species including White-crested Laughingthrush, Scaly-breasted Partridge, Puff-throated and Abbott's Babblers, Siberian Blue Robin, Hainan Blue Flycatcher, and various bulbuls. After returning to the community lodge around 5:30 pm, we rested before dinner and conducted a short night walk, hearing Collared Scops Owl calls before returning to rest.



Coral-billed Ground-cuckoo



Scaly-breasted Partridge

Day 6: Chong Kranroy to Russey Treb Community

We met at 5:00 am for coffee and a final early-morning attempt to see owls, hearing Brown Boobook and Collared Scops Owl calling but only glimpsing them briefly in flight. At 6:30 am, we returned to the hide in hopes of Bar-bellied Pitta, which did not appear, though other forest species such as laughingthrushes, babblers, partridges, and calling Banded Broadbill and Common Green Magpie were noted nearby. After breakfast, we checked out and traveled toward Russey Treb Community in Chep, Preah Vihear Province. Unfortunately, I experienced a painful eye injury en route and stopped at an eye clinic in Preah Vihear town for treatment. Despite this setback, we arrived at Russey Treb around 2:30 pm, met our local guide, and checked in. In the late afternoon, we walked to a known White-shouldered Ibis roosting site, hearing calls but seeing only Woolly-necked Storks and various pigeons, doves, bulbuls, and rollers. After dinner, we conducted night birding and heard several owl species calling, including Barn Owl, Asian Barred Owlet, Collared Scops Owl, and Brown Boobook.



DDF Forest at Russey Treb Community

Day 7: Russey Treb Community

At 5:30 am, we returned to the White-shouldered Ibis roosting area and successfully observed one individual perched among Woolly-necked Storks. In the afternoon, birding around the community produced a good variety of species including Asian Barred Owlet, Shikra, Rufous-winged Buzzard, Scarlet Minivet, Verditer Flycatcher, Black-crested Bulbul, Brown Prinia, Red-breasted Parakeet, Black-headed Woodpecker, and Chestnut-capped Babbler. In the evening, we enjoyed dinner before owling near the restaurant, where Asian Barred Owlet, Brown Boobook, and Barn Owl were all observed.



Lineated Barbet at Russey Treb

Day 8: Vulture Conservation Area

After breakfast, we birded near the restaurant, spotting Red-billed Blue Magpie, Lineated Barbet, Sooty-headed Bulbul, and Black-headed Woodpecker. Later in the morning, we visited local shops to purchase food supplies for the community before lunch. At 3:00 pm, we arrived at the vulture conservation site and began birding near the vulture restaurant, observing Red-

headed Vulture, Slender-billed Vulture, and White-rumped Vulture perched close to the hide, along with Indochinese Roller and Asian Green Bee-eater.



Slender-billed Vulture



Red-headed Vulture

Day 9: Vulture Site to Kratie

We departed at 7:00 am for morning birding at the vulture hide, recording increased numbers of Slender-billed, White-rumped, and Red-headed Vultures. At 11:00 am, we left the campsite and traveled toward Kratie, stopping for lunch at Steung Treng before continuing south. A late-afternoon birding stop at the Kratie marsh area produced additional species before we checked into our hotel at 5:30 pm and enjoyed dinner along the Mekong riverside.



Boat at Kratie

Day 10: Kratie to Siem Reap

We checked out early and headed to the river dock at 7:15 am for a boat trip to search for Mekong Wagtail and Irrawaddy Dolphin. During the boat tour, we observed Great Myna, Racket-tailed Treepie, Golden-bellied Gerygone, Bank Swallow, Common Sandpiper, Little Cormorant, and Malaysian Pied Fantail. At 9:10 am, we began the return journey to Siem Reap, stopping for lunch at Prey Pros and birding briefly along the way. In the late afternoon, we made a final attempt to locate Bengal Florican before returning to Siem Reap, arriving at approximately 7:00 pm and officially concluding the Wild Cambodia Tour.



Angkor Wat Sunrise's View

Bird List

Species Name	Scientific Name
1. Lesser Whistling-Duck	- <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
2. Cotton Pygmy-Goose	- <i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
3. Indian Spot-billed Duck	- <i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
4. Scaly-breasted Partridge	- <i>Tropicoperdix chloropus</i>
5. Red Junglefowl	- <i>Gallus gallus</i>
6. Chinese Francolin	- <i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>
7. Rock Pigeon	- <i>Columba livia</i>
8. Red Collared-Dove	- <i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
9. Spotted Dove	- <i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
10. Asian Emerald Dove	- <i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
11. Zebra Dove	- <i>Geopelia striata</i>
12. Yellow-footed Green-Pigeon	- <i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>
13. Green Imperial-Pigeon	- <i>Ducula aenea</i>
14. Bengal Florican	- <i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>
15. Coral-billed Ground-Cuckoo	- <i>Carpococcyx renauldi</i>
16. Greater Coucal	- <i>Centropus sinensis</i>
17. Lesser Coucal	- <i>Centropus bengalensis</i>

18. Green-billed Malkoha
19. Asian Koel
20. Plaintive Cuckoo
21. Himalayan Cuckoo
22. Large-tailed Nightjar
23. White-nest Swiftlet
24. House Swift
25. Asian Palm Swift
26. Crested Treeswift
27. Gray-headed Swamphen
28. Sarus Crane
29. Red-wattled Lapwing
30. Pheasant-tailed Jacana
31. Bronze-winged Jacana
32. Common Sandpiper
33. Marsh Sandpiper
34. Wood Sandpiper
35. Spotted Redshank
36. Common Greenshank
37. Small Buttonquail
38. Whiskered Tern
39. Little Grebe
40. Asian Openbill
41. Asian Woolly-necked Stork
42. Lesser Adjutant
43. Greater Adjutant
44. Milky Stork
45. Painted Stork
46. Oriental Darter
47. Little Cormorant
48. Great Cormorant
49. Indian Cormorant
50. Glossy Ibis
51. White-shouldered Ibis
52. Black-crowned Night Heron
53. Little Egret
54. Little Heron
55. Chinese Pond-Heron
56. Eastern Cattle-Egret
57. Great Egret
58. Medium Egret
59. Gray Heron
60. Purple Heron
61. Great White Pelican
62. Spot-billed Pelican
63. Black-winged Kite

- *Phaenicophaeus tristis*
- *Eudynamys scolopaceus*
- *Cacomantis merulinus*
- *Cuculus saturatus*
- *Caprimulgus macrurus*
- *Aerodramus fuciphagus*
- *Apus nipalensis*
- *Cypsiurus balasiensis*
- *Hemiprogne coronata*
- *Porphyrio poliocephalus*
- *Antigone antigone*
- *Vanellus indicus*
- *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*
- *Metopidius indicus*
- *Actitis hypoleucos*
- *Tringa stagnatilis*
- *Tringa glareola*
- *Tringa erythropus*
- *Tringa nebularia*
- *Turnix sylvaticus*
- *Chlidonias hybrida*
- *Tachybaptus ruficollis*
- *Anastomus oscitans*
- *Ciconia episcopus*
- *Leptoptilos javanicus*
- *Leptoptilos dubius*
- *Mycteria cinerea*
- *Mycteria leucocephala*
- *Anhinga melanogaster*
- *Microcarbo niger*
- *Phalacrocorax carbo*
- *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*
- *Plegadis falcinellus*
- *Pseudibis davisoni*
- *Nycticorax nycticorax*
- *Egretta garzetta*
- *Butorides atricapilla*
- *Ardeola bacchus*
- *Ardea coromanda*
- *Ardea alba*
- *Ardea intermedia*
- *Ardea cinerea*
- *Ardea purpurea*
- *Pelecanus onocrotalus*
- *Pelecanus philippensis*
- *Elanus caeruleus*

64. Red-headed Vulture	- <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>
65. White-rumped Vulture	- <i>Gyps bengalensis</i>
66. Slender-billed Vulture	- <i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>
67. Indian Spotted Eagle	- <i>Clanga hastata</i>
68. Greater Spotted Eagle	- <i>Clanga clanga</i>
69. Shikra	- <i>Tachyspiza badia</i>
70. Eastern Marsh Harrier	- <i>Circus spilonotus</i>
71. Pied Harrier	- <i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
72. Black Kite	- <i>Milvus migrans</i>
73. Brahminy Kite	- <i>Haliastur indus</i>
74. Gray-headed Fish-Eagle	- <i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
75. Rufous-winged Buzzard	- <i>Butastur liventer</i>
76. Eastern Barn Owl	- <i>Tyto javanica</i>
77. Collared Scops-Owl	- <i>Otus lettia</i>
78. Asian Barred Owlet	- <i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
79. Spotted Owlet	- <i>Athene brama</i>
80. Brown Boobook	- <i>Ninox scutulata</i>
81. Common Hoopoe	- <i>Upupa epops</i>
82. Great Hornbill	- <i>Buceros bicornis</i>
83. Asian Green Bee-eater	- <i>Merops orientalis</i>
84. Blue-tailed Bee-eater	- <i>Merops philippinus</i>
85. Common Kingfisher	- <i>Alcedo atthis</i>
86. White-throated Kingfisher	- <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
87. Pied Kingfisher	- <i>Ceryle rudis</i>
88. Indochinese Roller	- <i>Coracias affinis</i>
89. Coppersmith Barbet	- <i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
90. Lineated Barbet	- <i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
91. Gray-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	- <i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>
92. Freckle-breasted Woodpecker	- <i>Dendrocopos analis</i>
93. Greater Flameback	- <i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>
94. Black-headed Woodpecker	- <i>Picus erythropygius</i>
95. Great Slaty Woodpecker	- <i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
96. White-rumped Falcon	- <i>Neohierax insignis</i>
97. Blossom-headed Parakeet	- <i>Psittacula roseata</i>
98. Red-breasted Parakeet	- <i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
99. Vernal Hanging-Parrot	- <i>Loriculus vernalis</i>
100. Golden-bellied Gerygone	- <i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>
101. Small Minivet	- <i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
102. Scarlet Minivet	- <i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
103. Ashy Minivet	- <i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>
104. Indochinese Cuckooshrike	- <i>Lalage polioptera</i>
105. Black-naped Oriole	- <i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
106. Black-hooded Oriole	- <i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
107. Large Woodshrike	- <i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>
108. Common Woodshrike	- <i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>
109. Common Iora	- <i>Aegithina tiphia</i>

110.	Malaysian Pied-Fantail	- <i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
111.	Black Drongo	- <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
112.	Ashy Drongo	- <i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
113.	Bronzed Drongo	- <i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
114.	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	- <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
115.	Black-naped Monarch	- <i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
116.	Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher	- <i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>
117.	Brown Shrike	- <i>Lanius cristatus</i>
118.	Burmese Shrike	- <i>Lanius collurioides</i>
119.	Red-billed Blue-Magpie	- <i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>
120.	Racket-tailed Treepie	- <i>Crypsirina temia</i>
121.	Large-billed Crow	- <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
122.	Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	- <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
123.	Oriental Skylark	- <i>Alauda gulgula</i>
124.	Common Tailorbird	- <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
125.	Dark-necked Tailorbird	- <i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
126.	Brown Prinia	- <i>Prinia polychroa</i>
127.	Rufescent Prinia	- <i>Prinia rufescens</i>
128.	Yellow-bellied Prinia	- <i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
129.	Plain Prinia	- <i>Prinia inornata</i>
130.	Zitting Cisticola	- <i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
131.	Black-browed Reed Warbler	- <i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>
132.	Manchurian Reed Warbler	- <i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>
133.	Oriental Reed Warbler	- <i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>
134.	Lanceolated Warbler	- <i>Locustella lanceolata</i>
135.	Bank Swallow	- <i>Riparia riparia</i>
136.	Barn Swallow	- <i>Hirundo rustica</i>
137.	Eastern Red-rumped Swallow	- <i>Cecropis daurica</i>
138.	Puff-throated Bulbul	- <i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>
139.	Black-crested Bulbul	- <i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>
140.	Streak-eared Bulbul	- <i>Pycnonotus conradi</i>
141.	Stripe-throated Bulbul	- <i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
142.	Yellow-vented Bulbul	- <i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
143.	Sooty-headed Bulbul	- <i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
144.	Pale-legged Leaf Warbler	- <i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>
145.	Chestnut-capped Babbler	- <i>Timalia pileata</i>
146.	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	- <i>Mixornis gularis</i>
147.	Puff-throated Babbler	- <i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>
148.	Abbott's Babbler	- <i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>
149.	White-crested Laughingthrush	- <i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
150.	Common Hill Myna	- <i>Gracula religiosa</i>
151.	Black-collared Starling	- <i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>
152.	Siamese Pied Starling	- <i>Gracupica floweri</i>
153.	Common Myna	- <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
154.	Great Myna	- <i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
155.	Asian Brown Flycatcher	- <i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>

156.	Oriental Magpie-Robin	- <i>Copsychus saularis</i>
157.	White-rumped Shama	- <i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
158.	Verditer Flycatcher	- <i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>
159.	Hainan Blue Flycatcher	- <i>Cyornis hainanus</i>
160.	Siberian Blue Robin	- <i>Larvivora cyane</i>
161.	Bluethroat	- <i>Luscinia svecica</i>
162.	Taiga Flycatcher	- <i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
163.	White-throated Rock-Thrush	- <i>Monticola gularis</i>
164.	Amur Stonechat	- <i>Saxicola stejnegeri</i>
165.	Pied Bushchat	- <i>Saxicola caprata</i>
166.	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	- <i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
167.	Brown-throated Sunbird	- <i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>
168.	Purple Sunbird	- <i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
169.	Ornate Sunbird	- <i>Cinnyris ornatus</i>
170.	Asian Fairy-bluebird	- <i>Irena puella</i>
171.	Golden-fronted Leafbird	- <i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
172.	Streaked Weaver	- <i>Ploceus manyar</i>
173.	Asian Golden Weaver	- <i>Ploceus hypoxanthus</i>
174.	Scaly-breasted Munia	- <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
175.	House Sparrow	- <i>Passer domesticus</i>
176.	Plain-backed Sparrow	- <i>Passer flaveolus</i>
177.	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	- <i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>
178.	Mekong Wagtail	- <i>Motacilla samveasnae</i>
179.	Paddyfield Pipit	- <i>Anthus rufulus</i>
180.	Red-throated Pipit	- <i>Anthus cervinus</i>
181.	Yellow-breasted Bunting	- <i>Emberiza aureola</i>

Mammal List (Optional)

Species Name

1. Javan Mongoose
2. Long-tailed Macaque
3. Pig-tailed Macaque

Scientific Name

- *Urva javanica*
- *Macaca fascicularis*
- *Macaca nemestrina*



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