



**BIRDING TOUR INDIA: BHUTAN EXTENSION - ASSAM
TRIP REPORT NOVEMBER 2015**

By Duan Biggs



Greater Adjutant was observed on this trip.

Arrival and Guwahati's Greater Adjutants

We arrived on our short flight from Paro in Bhutan over the Himalayan foothills in a hot, humid, and grimy Guwahati. We hit the road to our stakeout for the **Greater Adjutant** with the help of our Assamese local guide, Nekib. First we looked at them from a distance with our scope. From this vantage point we also recorded **Brown-headed Gull** and **Grey-headed Lapwing** as well as **Black'-eared' Kite**. We then went in closer to the Guwahati dump to take some pictures of the adjutant, and that was a complete sensory overload, which was appreciated in different ways by all.

It was time to move on to our tented camp on the banks of the Jia Bharali River, which borders Nameri National Park. En route we stopped in the extensive rice landscapes for some tea and coffee and for the drivers to take a break. Here we had three species of *Saxicola* scoping the extensive rice fields: **Siberian Stonechat**, **White-throated Bush Chat**, and a single **White-tailed Stonechat**. We also had numerous **Brown Shrikes** and a flock of **Yellow-footed Green Pigeons** flying over.



Yellow-footed Green Pigeon

After picking up this set of additions to our 12-day Bhutan trip we moved to our accommodations at Nameri. Diwali, the Indian festival of lights, was in full swing, and we had crackers exploding everywhere. Some had quite a lot of power. It made for a very memorable, if at times hair-raising, experience.

White-winged Duck in the forests of Nameri National Park

This far east in India the sun rises remarkably early and sets even earlier. So on our first day at Nameri we were up for a 5:15 a.m. breakfast and started our walk down the road towards the Jio Bharali river. The action had started before breakfast, though: **Brown Hawk-Owls**

had been calling from numerous trees around our tented camp. We were to get great visuals of this species later during our stay.

As we walked toward the Jia Bharali we had our first of very many exquisite **Red-whiskered Bulbuls**. It is always a pleasure to look at these stunners. The skies of Assam were remarkably clear after recent rain, and we looked across the lush green shrubs and forests of Nameri to the distant snow-capped peaks of the high eastern Himalayas, certainly a fitting landscape for the many unique species that exist here. Flocks of **Chestnut-tailed Starlings** flew overhead towards the peaks. We had to whisk ourselves away from these birds and the exquisite scenery to make our way into the national park. We crossed the river and walked over the extensive sandbanks toward the central ranger station of Nameri. A **Peregrine Falcon** perched on a tall tree became a daily sighting. On the sandbanks we enjoyed **Sand Lark** before arriving at the ranger station. There was not much time to look, as we had to march at pace to get to the overgrown, forested floodplain lake where our armed park ranger, Minaram, had seen our target, White-winged Duck, recently. Moving quickly, we managed to get brief views of **Green-billed Malkoha**, **Black-naped Monarch**, and **Lineated Barbet**. We enjoyed better views of all these species on later days.



Black-naped Monarch

As we arrived at the special lake Minaram spotted a perched pair of **White-winged Ducks** almost immediately. Wow! We all enjoyed great views and even got some photos of this Endangered (IUCN) and hard-to-find species. It was time to return, and the Nameri forests were teeming with what can only be described as a giant bird wave. We had **Verditer**, **Pale-**

chinned Blue, **Pygmy**, and **Pale Blue Flycatchers**, **Asian Fairy-bluebird**, both **Common** and **Large Woodshrikes**, and **Abbott's Babbler**, among many more. For some of these

species we had the opportunity for better views later on during our stay at Nameri.

Our first morning outing in Nameri was certainly our best. En route back to the ranger station Nekib picked up **Grey Peacock-Pheasant** that flew up in the distance. To try and get the rest of the group onto it we entered into the forest, positioned ourselves in the undergrowth, and used some strategic playback to lure the pheasants closer. They circled around us a few times, but unfortunately only Duan got a good view.

We enjoyed a well-deserved cold shower to refresh and lunch before heading out again. In the afternoon we visited the pygmy river hog breeding program located close to our tented camp. These adorable little hogs are threatened by the destruction of their lowland Terai forest habitat. After enjoying and photographing the hogs some of the group managed to get good but brief views of **Jungle Owlet**, whereas **Large-tailed Nightjar** was enjoyed by all. **Brown Hawk-Owls** also put on a fine visual show for us around our camp.

With the duck in the bag, we could spend the following two days at Nameri focusing on other species. The whole group enjoyed cracking views of a male **Siberian Rubythroat**. What a bird! Working a number of bird parties produced **Greenish Warbler** as well as **Blyth's Leaf Warblers**. A flowering tree produced **Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker**.



Siberian Rubythroat

A true delight at Nameri are the many **Velvet-fronted Nuthatches**. We enjoyed some great sightings, and some in the group got some cracking pictures of this little gem of a bird. Other notable sightings during our time at Nameri included great looks at **Pygmy Wren-babbler** and **Grey-bellied Tesia** as well as views of **Slaty-bellied Tesia** for some. After some hard work scanning fruiting trees we finally got onto a pair of **Blue-eared Barbets**. Hornbills

were an important target for us, and at Nameri we encountered both numerous groups of **Oriental Pied** as well as a single pair of **Wreathed Hornbills**. Scratching around the scrub around our camp was a pair of **Grey Bush Chat**.

We found out on our final morning at Nameri that two groups of birders went out that morning to find the ducks, but upon reaching the special lake they heard a tiger nearby and had to make a quick retreat, without having an opportunity to search for the duck. We indeed had good luck at Nameri.

The time had come to leave Nameri and take the short 90-minute drive back over the Brahmaputra to the world-famous Kaziranga National Park. Stops at viewpoints in the western section of Kaziranga delivered **River Tern** and **Asian Openbill** as well as our first Kaziranga wildlife, including wild water buffalo and Indian rhinoceros.



Asian Openbill

Kaziranga National Park: Rhinos, Fish Eagles, and Babblers in the Elephant Grass

During our active and intense five-night stay in Kaziranga our accommodation was Jupuri Ghar Lodge – a truly wonderful place. We transferred from our Toyota Innovas to open-top Maruti Suzuki jeeps, which would be our form of transport for our five days in Kaziranga. These jeeps are somewhat exposed to the elements but really great for birding.

Kaziranga is a mecca for birds of prey, not to mention waterbirds. On our first morning, Nekib stopped near a bridge and pointed out a **Grey-headed Fish Eagle** on a nest. From the very same vantage point we could see a **Pallas's Fish Eagle** on a nest as well! We would enjoy many more sightings of both species in the forthcoming days, including some

phenomenal opportunities of photos of the more common Grey-headed. Among many other large birds of prey we also had **Eastern Imperial, Steppe, Short-toed Snake, and Indian Spotted Eagle**, as well as **Changeable Hawk-Eagle**. The diclofenac-induced vulture crisis has taken a heavy toll, and the only vultures we saw were a pair of **Red-headed Vultures** feeding on a water buffalo carcass. Notable smaller birds of prey included **Hen Harrier** and **Besra**. Within the national park we had **Spotted, Jungle, and Asian Barred Owlets** and a pair of stunning **Brown Fish Owls**. Outside the park we had **Asian Barred Owlet** and **Brown Hawk-Owl**.



Spotted Owlet

Kaziranga indeed is a waterbird paradise. Graceful **Bar-headed Goose, Northern Pintail, Ruddy Shelduck, Lesser Whistling Duck, and Eurasian Teal** were common sightings. Less frequently seen were **Ferruginous Duck** and **Northern Shoveler**. From a watch tower in the central part of Kaziranga we enjoyed good views of both **Black-bellied** and **River Terns**. Waders included **Spotted Redshank, Common Redshank**, and a distant **Kentish Plover** along the Brahmaputra. On the final afternoon we saw our only **Common Snipe**. The storks provided constant entertainment and included both **Greater** and **Lesser Adjutant**, the latter being far more common, the regal **Black-necked Stork**, and **Asian Openbill** aplenty.

The tall elephant-grass-dominated floodplains are home to a number of range-restricted and globally threatened babblers. But these are hard to find. We heard but did not see **Slender-billed Babbler**, and only Fabio had views of **Jerdon's Babbler**, which was heard a number of times. The striking **Chestnut-capped Babbler** was admired by all and competed for the star of the grassland show with **White-tailed Rubythroat**.

Kaziranga is of course famous for being one of the very few places in Asia where sufficient numbers of megafauna remain to provide for a unique African-style wildlife experience. Kaziranga is home to 75% of the world's remaining Indian rhinoceros. The numbers of these

beasts that wander the marshy plains of Kaziranga are quite spectacular. The megafauna also include Asian elephant and a healthy population of wild water buffalo. Large herds of hog and swamp deer roam the park, whereas the barking deer resides in the more forested areas. Wild boars take mud baths on the many mud banks. One late afternoon one jeep even had a glimpse of a distant tiger in the eastern section. Unfortunately this was to be the only sighting of this enigmatic king of the Asian jungles.

We also enjoyed some great birding outside of Kaziranga National Park. The gardens and surrounds of Jupuri Ghar Lodge were very productive. During one lunch Nekib came shouting as a pair of **Great Hornbills** was visible from the hillside behind the lodge. We all enjoyed great views of this magnificent bird. On another occasion Nekib came running with news that he had heard **Blue-naped Pitta** calling from the back garden. Again lunch was left standing while we ran with hope of a sighting. We heard the pitta on numerous occasions during our stay, but despite many attempts the only person to get a visual of it was Fabio. Other species recorded from our lodge gardens and surrounds included three impressive species of **Laughingthrush**, **Greater** and **Lesser Necklaced** and that clown of the forest – **White-crested**. Flocks of **Blossom-headed Parakeets** perched up in a nearby fruiting tree.



White-crested Laughingthrush

On our final night at Jupuri Ghar Proloy, the manager, organized his team to put together a fantastic candle-lit Assamese feast. We had tasty local fish and duck as well as some potent rice beer. We reflected on some of the many memorable experiences during our three weeks in the Himalayas and adjacent plains. What a legendary experience it was!

On the final morning before departing for the Guwahati airport we made a final attempt at Blue-naped Pitta. It was a misty morning and the pitta did not play along. We did, however,

manage to scratch out a very noisy but skulking **Thick-billed Warbler** and a pair of active **Little Spiderhunters**. All in all, in our eight days in Assam we recorded 264 species, and on most single days we recorded well over 100 species.

It was time to say goodbye to the wonderful staff of Jupuri Ghar and make our way to Guwahati, from where we would all take an Air India flight to Delhi and from there to our various homes in the antipodes, Brazil, and the USA.

| BHUTAN EXTENSION - ASSAM, INDIA BIRD LIST NOVEMBER 2015 | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Status: NT = Near-threatened, VU = Vulnerable, EN = Endangered, CR = Critically Endangered | | |
| Common Name IOC 6.1 | Scientific Name (IOC 6.1) | Trip |
| ANSERIFORMES | | |
| Anatidae | | |
| Lesser Whistling Duck | <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i> | 1 |
| Greylag Goose | <i>Anser anser</i> | 1 |
| Bar-headed Goose | <i>Anser indicus</i> | 1 |
| Ruddy Shelduck | <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> | 1 |
| White-winged Duck - EN | <i>Asarcornis scutulata</i> | 1 |
| Gadwall | <i>Anas strepera</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Wigeon | <i>Anas penelope</i> | 1 |
| Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | 1 |
| Indian Spot-billed Duck | <i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i> | 1 |
| Northern Shoveler | <i>Anas clypeata</i> | 1 |
| Northern Pintail | <i>Anas acuta</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Teal | <i>Anas crecca</i> | 1 |
| Common Pochard | <i>Aythya ferina</i> | 1 |
| Ferruginous Duck - NT | <i>Aythya nyroca</i> | 1 |
| Tufted Duck | <i>Aythya fuligula</i> | 1 |
| Common Merganser | <i>Mergus merganser</i> | 1 |
| GALLIFORMES | | |
| Phasianidae | | |
| Swamp Francolin - VU | <i>Francolinus gularis</i> | 1 |
| White-cheeked Partridge - NT | <i>Arborophila atrogularis</i> | 1 |
| Red Junglefowl | <i>Gallus gallus</i> | 1 |
| Grey Peacock-Pheasant | <i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> | 1 |
| PODICIPEDIFORMES | | |
| Podicipedidae | | |
| Great Crested Grebe | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | 1 |
| CICONIIFORMES | | |
| Ciconiidae | | |

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Asian Openbill | <i>Anastomus oscitans</i> | 1 |
| Black Stork | <i>Ciconia nigra</i> | 1 |
| Woolly-necked Stork | <i>Ciconia episcopus</i> | 1 |
| Black-necked Stork - NT | <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> | 1 |
| Lesser Adjutant - VU | <i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i> | 1 |
| Greater Adjutant - EN | <i>Leptoptilos dubius</i> | 1 |
| | PELECANIFORMES | |
| | Threskiornithidae | |
| Black-headed Ibis - NT | <i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i> | 1 |
| | Ardeidae | |
| Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | 1 |
| Striated Heron | <i>Butorides striata</i> | 1 |
| Indian Pond Heron | <i>Ardeola grayii</i> | 1 |
| Eastern Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus coromandus</i> | 1 |
| Grey Heron | <i>Ardea cinerea</i> | 1 |
| Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | 1 |
| Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | 1 |
| Intermediate Egret | <i>Egretta intermedia</i> | 1 |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | 1 |
| | Pelecanidae | |
| Spot-billed Pelican - NT | <i>Pelecanus philippensis</i> | 1 |
| | SULIFORMES | |
| | Phalacrocoracidae | |
| Little Cormorant | <i>Microcarbo niger</i> | 1 |
| Indian Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i> | 1 |
| Great Cormorant | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | 1 |
| | ACCIPITRIFORMES | |
| | Anhingidae | |
| Oriental Darter - NT | <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> | 1 |
| | Pandionidae | |
| Western Osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | 1 |
| | Accipitridae | |
| Black Baza | <i>Aviceda leuphotes</i> | 1 |
| Crested Honey Buzzard | <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i> | 1 |
| Black-winged Kite | <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> | 1 |
| Black Kite | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | 1 |
| Black-eared Kite | <i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i> | x |
| Pallas's Fish Eagle - VU | <i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i> | 1 |
| Grey-headed Fish Eagle - NT | <i>Haliaeetus ichhyaetus</i> | 1 |
| Red-headed Vulture - CR | <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i> | 1 |
| Short-toed Snake Eagle | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> | 1 |
| Crested Serpent Eagle | <i>Spilornis cheela</i> | 1 |

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| Hen Harrier | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | 1 |
| Shikra | <i>Accipiter badius</i> | 1 |
| Besra | <i>Accipiter virgatus</i> | 1 |
| Himalayan Buzzard | <i>Buteo burmanicus</i> | 1 |
| Indian Spotted Eagle - VU | <i>Clanga hastata</i> | 1 |
| Steppe Eagle | <i>Aquila nipalensis</i> | 1 |
| Eastern Imperial Eagle - VU | <i>Aquila heliaca</i> | 1 |
| Changeable Hawk-Eagle | <i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i> | 1 |
| | GRUIFORMES | |
| | Rallidae | |
| White-breasted Waterhen | <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> | 1 |
| Grey-headed Swamphen | <i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i> | 1 |
| | CHARADRIFORMES | |
| | Burhinidae | |
| Indian Stone-curlew | <i>Burhinus indicus</i> | 1 |
| | Charadriidae | |
| Northern Lapwing | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> | 1 |
| River Lapwing - NT | <i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i> | 1 |
| Grey-headed Lapwing | <i>Vanellus cinereus</i> | 1 |
| Red-wattled Lapwing | <i>Vanellus indicus</i> | 1 |
| Kentish Plover | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> | 1 |
| Little Ringed Plover | <i>Charadrius dubius</i> | 1 |
| | Jacanidae | |
| Bronze-winged Jacana | <i>Metopidius indicus</i> | 1 |
| | Scolopacidae | |
| Common Snipe | <i>Gallinago gallinago</i> | 1 |
| Spotted Redshank | <i>Tringa erythropus</i> | 1 |
| Common Redshank | <i>Tringa totanus</i> | 1 |
| Common Greenshank | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | 1 |
| Green Sandpiper | <i>Tringa ochropus</i> | 1 |
| Wood Sandpiper | <i>Tringa glareola</i> | 1 |
| Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | 1 |
| | Laridae | |
| Brown-headed Gull | <i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i> | 1 |
| River Tern - NT | <i>Sterna aurantia</i> | 1 |
| Black-bellied Tern - EN | <i>Sterna acuticauda</i> | 1 |
| | COLUMBIFORMES | |
| | Columbidae | |
| Rock Dove | <i>Columba livia</i> | 1 |
| Oriental Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | 1 |
| Red Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i> | 1 |

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| Spotted Dove | <i>Spilopelia chinensis</i> | 1 |
| Barred Cuckoo-Dove | <i>Macropygia unchall</i> | 1 |
| Ashy-headed Green Pigeon - NT | <i>Treron phayrei</i> | 1 |
| Yellow-footed Green Pigeon | <i>Treron phoenicopterus</i> | 1 |
| Pin-tailed Green Pigeon | <i>Treron apicauda</i> | 1 |
| Green Imperial Pigeon | <i>Ducula aenea</i> | 1 |
| | CUCULIFORMES | |
| | Cuculidae | |
| Greater Coucal | <i>Centropus sinensis</i> | 1 |
| Lesser Coucal | <i>Centropus bengalensis</i> | 1 |
| Green-billed Malkoha | <i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i> | 1 |
| Plaintive Cuckoo | <i>Cacomantis merulinus</i> | 1 |
| | STRIGIFORMES | |
| | Strigidae | |
| Collared Scops Owl | <i>Otus lettia</i> | 1 |
| Brown Fish Owl | <i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i> | 1 |
| Asian Barred Owlet | <i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i> | 1 |
| Jungle Owlet | <i>Glaucidium radiatum</i> | 1 |
| Spotted Owlet | <i>Athene brama</i> | 1 |
| Brown Hawk-Owl | <i>Ninox scutulata</i> | 1 |
| | CAPRIMULGIFORMES | |
| | Caprimulgidae | |
| Large-tailed Nightjar | <i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i> | 1 |
| | APODIFORMES | |
| | Apodidae | |
| Himalayan Swiftlet | <i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i> | 1 |
| Asian Palm Swift | <i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i> | 1 |
| | CCORACIIFORMES | |
| | Coraciidae | |
| Indian Roller | <i>Coracias benghalensis</i> | 1 |
| Oriental Dollarbird | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> | 1 |
| | Alcedinidae | |
| Stork-billed Kingfisher | <i>Pelargopsis capensis</i> | 1 |
| White-throated Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i> | 1 |
| Ruddy Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon coromanda</i> | 1 |
| Blue-eared Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo meninting</i> | 1 |
| Common Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo atthis</i> | 1 |
| Pied Kingfisher | <i>Ceryle rudis</i> | 1 |
| | Meropidae | |
| Blue-bearded Bee-eater | <i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i> | 1 |
| Green Bee-eater | <i>Merops orientalis</i> | 1 |
| | BUCEROTIFORMES | |

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | Bucerotidae | |
| Oriental Pied Hornbill | <i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i> | 1 |
| Great Hornbill - NT | <i>Buceros bicornis</i> | 1 |
| Wreathed Hornbill | <i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i> | 1 |
| | PICIFORMES | |
| | Megalaimidae | |
| Lineated Barbet | <i>Psilopogon lineatus</i> | 1 |
| Golden-throated Barbet | <i>Psilopogon franklinii</i> | 1 |
| Blue-throated Barbet | <i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i> | 1 |
| Blue-eared Barbet | <i>Psilopogon australis</i> | 1 |
| Coppersmith Barbet | <i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i> | 1 |
| | Picidae | |
| Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i> | 1 |
| Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos macei</i> | 1 |
| Lesser Yellownape | <i>Picus chlorolophus</i> | 1 |
| Streak-throated Woodpecker | <i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i> | 1 |
| Grey-headed Woodpecker | <i>Picus canus</i> | 1 |
| Black-rumped Flameback | <i>Dinopium benghalense</i> | 1 |
| Greater Flameback | <i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i> | 1 |
| Rufous Woodpecker | <i>Micropternus brachyurus</i> | 1 |
| | FALCONIFORMES | |
| | Falconidae | |
| Pied Falconet | <i>Microhierax melanoleucos</i> | 1 |
| Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | 1 |
| Amur Falcon | <i>Falco amurensis</i> | 1 |
| Peregrine Falcon | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | 1 |
| | PSITTACIFORMES | |
| | Psittaculidae | |
| Vernal Hanging Parrot | <i>Loriculus vernalis</i> | 1 |
| Alexandrine Parakeet - NT | <i>Psittacula eupatria</i> | 1 |
| Rose-ringed Parakeet | <i>Psittacula krameri</i> | 1 |
| Blossom-headed Parakeet - NT | <i>Psittacula roseata</i> | 1 |
| Red-breasted Parakeet | <i>Psittacula alexandri</i> | 1 |
| | PASSERIFORMES | |
| | Eurylaimidae | |
| Long-tailed Broadbill | <i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i> | 1 |
| Silver-breasted Broadbill | <i>Serilophus lunatus</i> | 1 |
| | Pittidae | |
| Blue-naped Pitta | <i>Hydrornis nipalensis</i> | 1 |
| | Tephrodornithidae | |
| Large Woodshrike | <i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i> | 1 |
| Common Woodshrike | <i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i> | 1 |

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | Artamidae | |
| Ashy Woodswallow | <i>Artamus fuscus</i> | 1 |
| | Aegithinidae | |
| Common Iora | <i>Aegithina tiphia</i> | 1 |
| | Campephagidae | |
| Large Cuckooshrike | <i>Coracina macei</i> | 1 |
| Black-winged Cuckooshrike | <i>Coracina melaschistos</i> | 1 |
| Grey-chinned Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus solaris</i> | 1 |
| Long-tailed Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i> | 1 |
| Short-billed Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i> | 1 |
| Scarlet Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i> | 1 |
| | Laniidae | |
| Brown Shrike | <i>Lanius cristatus</i> | 1 |
| Long-tailed Shrike | <i>Lanius schach</i> | 1 |
| Grey-backed Shrike | <i>Lanius tephronotus</i> | 1 |
| | Oriolidae | |
| Black-hooded Oriole | <i>Oriolus xanthornus</i> | 1 |
| Maroon Oriole | <i>Oriolus traillii</i> | 1 |
| | Dicruridae | |
| Black Drongo | <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> | 1 |
| Ashy Drongo | <i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i> | 1 |
| Bronzed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus aeneus</i> | 1 |
| Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus remifer</i> | 1 |
| Hair-crested Drongo | <i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i> | 1 |
| Greater Racket-tailed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i> | 1 |
| | Rhipiduridae | |
| White-throated Fantail | <i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> | 1 |
| | Monarchidae | |
| Black-naped Monarch | <i>Hypothymis azurea</i> | 1 |
| | Corvidae | |
| Rufous Treepie | <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i> | 1 |
| House Crow | <i>Corvus splendens</i> | 1 |
| Eastern Jungle Crow | <i>Corvus levaillantii</i> | 1 |
| | Stenostiridae | |
| Yellow-bellied Fantail | <i>Chelidorhynchus hypoxanthus</i> | 1 |
| Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher | <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i> | 1 |
| | Paridae | |
| Cinereous Tit | <i>Parus cinereus</i> | 1 |
| Green-backed Tit | <i>Parus monticolus</i> | 1 |
| Sultan Tit | <i>Melanochloa sultanea</i> | 1 |
| | Alaudidae | |
| Sand Lark | <i>Alaudala raytal</i> | 1 |

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| | Pycnonotidae | |
| Black-crested Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i> | 1 |
| Red-whiskered Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> | 1 |
| Red-vented Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i> | 1 |
| White-throated Bulbul | <i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i> | 1 |
| Black Bulbul | <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i> | 1 |
| | Hirundinidae | |
| Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | 1 |
| Plain Martin | <i>Riparia diluta</i> | 1 |
| Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | 1 |
| Asian House Martin | <i>Delichon dasypus</i> | 1 |
| Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Cecropis daurica</i> | 1 |
| | Pnoepyidae | |
| Pygmy Wren-babbler | <i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i> | 1 |
| | Cettiidae | |
| Grey-bellied Tesia | <i>Tesia cyaniventer</i> | 1 |
| Slaty-bellied Tesia | <i>Tesia olivea</i> | 1 |
| | Phylloscopidae | |
| Dusky Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i> | 1 |
| Smoky Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus fuligiventer</i> | 1 |
| Tickell's Leaf Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus affinis</i> | 1 |
| Lemon-rumped Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i> | 1 |
| Hume's Leaf Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus humei</i> | 1 |
| Greenish Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> | 1 |
| Blyth's Leaf Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i> | 1 |
| Yellow-vented Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus cantator</i> | 1 |
| Whistler's Warbler | <i>Seicercus whistleri</i> | 1 |
| Chestnut-crowned Warbler | <i>Seicercus castaniceps</i> | 1 |
| | Acrocephalidae | |
| Paddyfield Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus agricola</i> | 1 |
| Thick-billed Warbler | <i>Iduna aedon</i> | 1 |
| | Locustellidae | |
| Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler | <i>Locustella certhiola</i> | 1 |
| | Cisticolidae | |
| Ashy Prinia | <i>Prinia socialis</i> | 1 |
| Plain Prinia | <i>Prinia inornata</i> | 1 |
| Common Tailorbird | <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i> | 1 |
| | Timaliidae | |
| Large Scimitar Babbler | <i>Pomatorhinus hypoleucos</i> | 1 |
| White-browed Scimitar Babbler | <i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i> | 1 |
| Rufous-capped Babbler | <i>Stachyridopsis ruficeps</i> | 1 |
| Buff-chested Babbler | <i>Stachyridopsis ambigua</i> | 1 |

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| Pin-striped Tit-Babbler | <i>Macronus gularis</i> | 1 |
| Chestnut-capped Babbler | <i>Timalia pileata</i> | 1 |
| | Pellorneidae | |
| Abbott's Babbler | <i>Malacocincla abbotti</i> | 1 |
| Puff-throated Babbler | <i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i> | 1 |
| | Leiothrichidae | |
| Striated Babbler | <i>Turdoides earlei</i> | 1 |
| Slender-billed Babbler - VU | <i>Turdoides longirostris</i> | H |
| White-crested Laughingthrush | <i>Garrulax leucolophus</i> | 1 |
| Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush | <i>Garrulax monileger</i> | 1 |
| Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush | <i>Garrulax pectoralis</i> | 1 |
| Rufous-necked Laughingthrush | <i>Garrulax ruficollis</i> | 1 |
| | Sylviidae | |
| Jerdon's Babbler - VU | <i>Chrysomma altirostre</i> | 1 |
| | Zosteropidae | |
| Oriental White-eye | <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i> | 1 |
| | Irenidae | |
| Asian Fairy-bluebird | <i>Irena puella</i> | 1 |
| | Sittidae | |
| Velvet-fronted Nuthatch | <i>Sitta frontalis</i> | 1 |
| | Sturnidae | |
| Common Hill Myna | <i>Gracula religiosa</i> | 1 |
| Great Myna | <i>Acridotheres grandis</i> | 1 |
| Jungle Myna | <i>Acridotheres fuscus</i> | 1 |
| Common Myna | <i>Acridotheres tristis</i> | 1 |
| Pied Myna | <i>Gracupica contra</i> | 1 |
| Chestnut-tailed Starling | <i>Sturnia malabarica</i> | 1 |
| | Turdidae | |
| Orange-headed Thrush | <i>Geokichla citrina</i> | 1 |
| | Muscicapidae | |
| Blue Whistling Thrush | <i>Myophonus caeruleus</i> | 1 |
| White-browed Shortwing | <i>Brachypteryx montana</i> | 1 |
| Siberian Rubythroat | <i>Calliope calliope</i> | 1 |
| White-tailed Rubythroat | <i>Calliope pectoralis</i> | 1 |
| Oriental Magpie-Robin | <i>Copsychus saularis</i> | 1 |
| White-rumped Shama | <i>Copsychus malabaricus</i> | 1 |
| Daurian Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus aureus</i> | 1 |
| Plumbeous Water Redstart | <i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i> | 1 |
| Black-backed Forktail | <i>Enicurus immaculatus</i> | 1 |
| White-throated Bush Chat | <i>Saxicola insignis</i> | 1 |
| Siberian Stonechat | <i>Saxicola maurus</i> | 1 |

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|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| White-tailed Stonechat | <i>Saxicola leucurus</i> | 1 |
| Grey Bush Chat | <i>Saxicola ferreus</i> | 1 |
| Blue Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | 1 |
| Dark-sided Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa sibirica</i> | 1 |
| Taiga Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula albicilla</i> | 1 |
| Little Pied Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula westermanni</i> | 1 |
| Slaty-blue Flycatcher | <i>Ficedula tricolor</i> | 1 |
| Verditer Flycatcher | <i>Eumyias thalassinus</i> | 1 |
| Pale Blue Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis unicolor</i> | 1 |
| Pale-chinned Blue Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis poliogenys</i> | 1 |
| Large Niltava | <i>Niltava grandis</i> | 1 |
| Small Niltava | <i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i> | 1 |
| Pygmy Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapella hodgsoni</i> | 1 |
| | Chloropseidae | |
| Golden-fronted Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i> | 1 |
| | Dicaeidae | |
| Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i> | 1 |
| | Nectariniidae | |
| Ruby-cheeked Sunbird | <i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i> | 1 |
| Little Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera longirostra</i> | 1 |
| Streaked Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera magna</i> | 1 |
| | Passeridae | |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | 1 |
| Eurasian Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | 1 |
| | Ploceidae | |
| Baya Weaver | <i>Ploceus philippinus</i> | 1 |
| | Estrildidae | |
| Scaly-breasted Munia | <i>Lonchura punctulata</i> | 1 |
| | Motacillidae | |
| Western Yellow Wagtail | <i>Motacilla flava</i> | 1 |
| White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba</i> | 1 |
| Paddyfield Pipit | <i>Anthus rufulus</i> | 1 |
| Olive-backed Pipit | <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 263 |

| BHUTAN EXTENSION - ASSAM, INDIA MAMMAL LIST NOVEMBER 2015 | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Common Name IOC 6.1 | Scientific Name (IOC 6.1) | Trip |
| | CARNIVORA | |
| | Felidae | |
| Bengal tiger | <i>Panthera tigris tigris</i> | 1 |
| | Mustelidae | |

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Smooth-coated otter | <i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i> | 1 |
| | ARTIODACTYLA | |
| | Cervidae | |
| Sambar | <i>Cervus unicolor</i> | 1 |
| Northern red muntjac | <i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i> | 1 |
| Hog deer | <i>Axis porcinus</i> | 1 |
| Swamp deer | <i>Rucervus duvaucelli</i> | 1 |
| | Suidae | |
| Wild boar | <i>Sus scrofa</i> | 1 |
| | Bovidae | |
| Wild water buffalo | <i>Bubalus arnee</i> | 1 |
| | RODENTIA | |
| | Sciuridae | |
| Black giant squirrel | <i>Ratufa bicolor</i> | 1 |
| Himalayan striped squirrel | <i>Tamiops macclellandi</i> | 1 |
| Hoary-bellied squirrel | <i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i> | 1 |
| | PERISSODACTYLA | |
| | Rhinocerotidae | |
| Indian rhinoceros | <i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i> | 1 |
| | PROBOSCIDEA | |
| | Elephantidae | |
| Asian elephant | <i>Elephas maximus</i> | 1 |
| | CHITOPTERA | |
| | Pteropodidae | |
| Indian flying fox | <i>Pteropus giganteus</i> | 1 |
| | PRIMATES | |
| | Cercopithecidae | |
| Rhesus macaque | <i>Macaca mulatta</i> | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 15 |