

Birding Ecotours



INDIA – THE NORTHEAST: SET DEPARTURE BIRDING TRIP REPORT

26 FEBRUARY – 11 MARCH 2024

By Chris Lotz



Ibisbill was one of three monotypic family birds we found on this tour

Overview

Northeast India is one of the best places for finding **Ibisbill**, **Wallcreeper** and **Spotted Elachura**. These three species are the only members of their families, and are therefore sought-after by bird family listers, like the three participants on this tour. Thankfully, we found these major targets. This part of the world is also excellent for a suite of Himalayan foothill forest bird species such as **Beautiful Nuthatch**, **Yellow-rumped Honeyguide**, **Fire-tailed Myzornis**, **Himalayan Cutia** and many other star birds; we saw the four mentioned above really well. The Sela Pass provides easy access to sought-after high altitude Himalayan birds like the luminous **Grandala**, **Blood Pheasant** and various rosefinches, all of which we enjoyed seeing on this tour.

In stark contrast to all these mountain species, the Assamese Plains on either side of the massive Brahmaputra River provide refuge for big mammals including **Greater One-horned (Indian) Rhinoceros**, **Asian Elephant** and many others, along with a rich assemblage of bird species.

All in all, this was a tour with spectacular, varied scenery, lots of birds, and brilliant mammals which also included an unexpected **Marbled Cat** in Nameri National Park.



Yellow-rumped Honeyguide showed well towards the end of the tour

Detailed Report

Day 1, 26th February 2024. Arrival in Delhi and birding Lodi Gardens

John and I had arrived the previous day, so we had time to bird the Lodi Gardens in Delhi for a couple of hours this afternoon (the other tour participants arrived this afternoon and opted out of

this introductory birding session). Before heading there, we enjoyed seeing some very tame **Bank Mynas** just outside the hotel, a nice species to see compared to the ever-abundant **Common Mynas** that are literally everywhere. At the Lodi Gardens, we enjoyed seeing some great birds such as **Brown-headed Barbet**, **Indian Grey Hornbill**, **Yellow-footed Green Pigeon**, **White-breasted Waterhen**, **Red-naped Ibis**, **Indian Pond Heron**, **Common Tailorbird**, personality-filled **Jungle Babbler**, large numbers of **Rose-ringed Parakeets** and a handful of their larger relatives, **Alexandrine Parakeets**. These gardens are a fascinating place to visit not only for birds, but also to see the 15th century Lodi dynasty tombs. After our visit to the park, we went to the Khan Market before heading back to our hotel for dinner and to get some rest for our flight to Assam the next day.

Day 2, 27th February 2024. Flight to Guwahati and transfer to Nameri Tiger Reserve

This was mainly a travel day. After arrival in Guwahati in the late morning, we immediately visited the Deepor Beel Garbage Dump. This is not a pleasant place to visit but is famous in birding circles. Indeed, we were rewarded with close-up sightings of the rare and localized **Greater Adjutant**, among impressive numbers of **Black Kites** and **Eastern Cattle Egrets**.



The huge Greater Adjutant.

We then continued our journey, making some brief birding stops along the way, one of them being at some **Lesser Adjutant** nests so we could compare this species with its larger relative. A **Cinereous Tit**, singing alongside the adjutant nests, showed well.

With much anticipation about the next day's birding, we arrived at Baligara Camp, Nameri National Park (aka Nameri Tiger Reserve) and checked in for our two-night stay.

Day 3, 28th February 2024. Birding Nameri National Park

This morning, we were distracted by a flowering Coral Tree that was attracting many excellent birds, including **Lineated Barbet**, **Blue-throated Barbet**, **Green Imperial Pigeon**, **Chestnut-tailed Starling** and a few others. This slightly delayed our morning visit to Nameri where, upon stopping at the park office, we got great views of some **Capped Langurs**, always a good-looking monkey to see.

Our main birding site for the morning was Jia Bhoroli Camp, where we amassed 50 bird species. One of the biggest highlights of this session was, however, seeing a mammal, not a bird, in the form of a **Marbled Cat** crossing the trail in front of us, wow! We also saw and heard **Northern Red Muntjac** (Barking Deer). Bird-wise, the pickings included a couple of **Peregrine Falcons** which we scoped, **Red Junglefowl** (ancestors of domestic chickens), **Barred Cuckoo-Dove**, **Green-billed Malkoha**, **Indian Stone-curlew**, some nice woodpeckers in the form of **Greater Flameback** and **Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker**, **Red-breasted Parakeets** feeding on Coral Tree flowers, and three species of colorful minivets: **Scarlet**, **Short-billed** and **Grey-chinned Minivets**. The unusual **Maroon Oriole** showed well, albeit briefly, as did **Black-naped Monarch**, **Small Niltava**, **Pale-chinned Flycatcher** and a fabulous **Little Pied Flycatcher**. A **White-capped** (Water) **Redstart** was yet another of many extremely colorful birds we saw. **Abbott's Babbler**, many **Pin-striped Tit-Babblers** and a host of other species kept us busy until we had to head back for lunch.

After lunch, we went rafting on the Kameng River. Our most important target, which we saw very well near the start of the session, was the unique **Ibisbill**. This bizarre wader is in its own family and hence sought after by family listers, like the participants on this tour. We enjoyed getting close views of four individuals. We also loved seeing the spectacle of hundreds of **Small Pratincoles**, such striking birds in flight with their pied wing pattern; they are more subtle when resting on the bank. A pair of massive-billed **Great Thick-knees** were a real highlight. This is truly an impressive-looking species and we saw them pretty close-up. A range of other great birds put in appearances along the bank, including beautiful **River Lapwings**, really close-up **Little Ringed Plover**, **Common Greenshank**, **Green Sandpiper**, **Common Sandpiper**, **Sand Lark**, **Siberian Stonechat** and three kingfisher species. Many pairs of **Ruddy Shelducks**, and smaller numbers of **Eurasian Teals**, **Common Mergansers** and a few other ducks, were in evidence. Flocks of **Little Cormorants** and the occasional **Great Cormorant** were also around. **Sand Larks** showed now and again, and there were also a couple flocks of **Rosy Pipits**, with one individual in beautiful pink breeding plumage. A couple of brightly-colored **Indochinese Rollers** sat conspicuously on open perches as we rafted by. An **Asian Openbill** flew past at one point.

After our very successful session on the river, we made a short birding stop on our way back to our lodgings. This did not disappoint, as we added some good trip birds like **Black-winged Cuckooshrike**, our first of many **Dusky Warblers**, **Red-wattled Lapwing**, **Rufous Treepie**, more **Greater Flamebacks** and a new woodpecker, **Black-rumped Flameback**.

Before dinner, we did a 45-minute-long owling session, seeing **Brown Boobook** (Brown Hawk-Owl) nicely. We heard two other owl species but were unable to lay eyes on them.

Day 4, 29th February 2024. Climbing in altitude from Nameri to Dirang

At breakfast time, we found more good birds around our lodgings, the highlight being **Taiga Flycatcher**. We then began our drive towards the mountains, soon entering the state of Arunachal Pradesh (and saying goodbye to Assam for a few days). Shortly after crossing the state line, we scoped a stunning pair of **Oriental Hobbies** and a brightly-colored **Chestnut-headed Bee-eater**.

We then rapidly started climbing higher and higher into the Himalayan foothills, reaching 6,000 feet (1,830 meters) at the highest point before later descending a little to Dirang, which would be our base for the next three nights. We soon entered the bamboo zone where we obtained good views of a few **Yellow-bellied Warblers**.

Further up, we scoped some birds far down in the river below us. These included some attractive species like **Slaty-backed Forktail**, **White-capped (Water) Redstart**, **Plumbeous Water Redstart** and **Blue Whistling Thrush**. Another stream-associated bird, **Grey Wagtail**, visited us right on the road. Also very close to the road, but remaining well-hidden most of the time, was a beautiful but elusive **Chestnut-headed Tesia**. We got excellent views of a male **Black-throated Sunbird**, while on the slope between the road and the river, we scoped a female **Blue Rock Thrush**. In the scrubby hillside, we enjoyed looking at a mobile flock of **Silver-eared Mesias**, another really colorful species.

Driving further and stopping for roadside birding along the way generated new trip birds like a scoped **Mountain Hawk-Eagle**, a **Buff-barred Warbler**, **Blyth's Leaf Warblers**, a female **Blue-fronted Redstart** and a flock of **Whiskered** and **White-naped Yuhinas**.

Our lunch stop was arguably the best birding stop yet. While we waited for lunch to be prepared, we got close views of a handful of **Little Buntings**, while a **Black-throated Prinia** also co-operated well. A showy **Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher** provided a nice comparison with the similar **Taiga Flycatcher** we'd seen earlier. We also found a number of other nice species like **Green-backed Tits**, a **Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher**, a female **Hodgson's Redstart**, some **Olive-backed Pipits** and another **Dusky Warbler**. A couple of **Eurasian Tree Sparrows** were also around.

We then went to a site along the Tenga River to look for **Long-billed Plover** and we weren't disappointed! This enigmatic plover breeds on mountain rivers with shingle islands and banks, a habitat shared with **Ibisbills**, and indeed we saw a dozen of these too. We also saw some other great birds, such as **Red-wattled Lapwings**, a showy **Brown Dipper**, good numbers of **White Wagtails** (at least three subspecies), a couple of **White-browed Wagtails**, a **Grey Wagtail** and various other bird species we had already seen.

Our last stop just before reaching our hotel was a site for the stunning **Wallcreeper**, and this charismatic species co-operated awesomely; we could not have asked for better views!



Wallcreeper was one of three monotypic family birds we were looking for on this tour

Day 5, 1st March 2024. High altitude birds of the Sela Pass

We had a 4 am start to head to 14,108 feet (4,200 meters), where we were able to find star birds against the backdrop of spectacular Himalayan scenery. The vividly blue **Grandala** did not disappoint, and neither did the beautiful **Blood Pheasant**. **White-browed Tit-warbler** was another real highlight, as were the dapper **Snow Pigeons** that were around. The high altitude is great for rosefinch species and we saw **Dark-breasted, Himalayan White-browed** and **Red-fronted Rosefinches**. We also saw the much less colorful **Plain Mountain Finch**. **Alpine Accentor** and **Alpine Chough** were also around, and during the drive up, there were good numbers of **Eurasian Nutcracker**, a **White-collared Blackbird** and a spectacular **Yellow-billed Blue Magpie**. The charismatic **Spotted** and **Black-faced Laughingthrushes** were quite entertaining, and we were also treated to a magnificent **Bearded Vulture**. In the afternoon, we tried finding **Black-tailed Crake** but only heard it.

Day 6, 2nd March 2024. Birding Mandala

We spent most of the day birding Mandala, up to about 10,500 feet (3,200 meters). Three **Black Eagles**, a **Shikra** dashing below us and a **Himalayan Vulture** were all good to see. We scoped fabulous-looking **Red-headed** and **Grey-headed Bullfinches** and unusual female **Golden-naped Finch**. We enjoyed seeing a lot of **Russet Sparrows** at breakfast time near the top, and a close-up pair of **Darjeeling Woodpeckers** co-operated nicely. Several striking tit species with crests were around: **Grey-crested Tit**, **Coal Tit** (of the crested subspecies), **Rufous-vented Tit** and the colorful **Yellow-cheeked Tit**. **Black-throated Bushtit** also provided a splash of color in a tree full of equally bright **Black-faced Warblers**. In another area, there was a tree full of **Ashy-throated Warblers**. Personality-filled **Black-faced** and **Chestnut-crowned**

Laughingthrushes were also around. A couple of **Green Shrike-babblers** were next to show themselves to us. An exciting mixed flock contained several **Brown Parrotbills**, **Brown-throated Fulvettas** and, unexpectedly, **Manipur Fulvettas** (the latter was a lucky find). Our first of many flocks of **Beautiful Sibias** wowed us, as did a flock of **Stripe-throated Yuhinas**. We found our first **Himalayan Bluetails**, a couple of **White-browed Bush Robins**, which proved challenging to see and a couple of vibrant **Green-tailed Sunbirds**.

Day 7, 3rd March 2024. Birding Mandala again before transferring to Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary

We started the day with some productive birding just above Dirang. Highlights included **Grey-backed Shrike**, **Grey Bush Chat**, **Tibetan Serin**, **Daurian Redstart** and several **Blue-fronted Redstarts**, **Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush**, **Large Hawk-Cuckoo**, **Fire-breasted Flowerpecker** and the scarce **Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker**. We also saw our first **Black Bulbuls**, and several warblers including new ones like **Grey-hooded Warbler**, **Grey-flanked Bush Warbler** and **Grey-sided Bush Warbler**.

Ascending towards Mandala again, we found some mixed flocks containing new trip birds like **Golden-breasted Fulvetta**, **Rufous-capped Babbler**, **Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler** and others. A small flock of **Crimson-browed Finches** also co-operated well.

Beyond Mandala, we made further birding stops all along the way to Lama Camp, the gateway to Eaglenest Sanctuary. We added quite a number of bird species to our growing list. These included **Rufous-vented Yuhina**, **Rufous-breasted Accentor**, **Bar-throated Minla**, **Red-tailed Minla** and **Golden-throated Barbet**.

We reached Lama Camp at dusk, eagerly anticipating further great birding.

Day 8, 4th March 2024. Our first Eaglenest area birding

We started the day birding the Singchung Bugun Community Reserve and nearby areas. Exciting mixed species flocks were much in evidence in the early morning. These contained **Golden Babbler**, **Bhutan Laughingthrush**, **Rusty-fronted Barwing**, **Bar-throated Minla**, and various other species we'd seen earlier in the trip.

Good-looking **Striated** and **Black Bulbuls** were very vocal and at times showed well. At one point, a **White-tailed Nuthatch** sat on a rock (trying to be a rock nuthatch) and showed well. We scoped a nice **Rufous-bellied Woodpecker**. We found both **Black-throated** and **Rufous-fronted Bushtits**, the latter being new for the trip. A few lovely **Grey-winged Blackbirds** provided brief views.

It was an awesome morning for raptors, with a beautiful pair of **Mountain Hawk-Eagles** putting on a show, and three accipiter species in the form of **Crested Goshawk**, **Eurasian Sparrowhawk** and our second **Shikra** of the trip.

After breakfast, we embarked on the long drive to Bompou Birding Camp, which ended up taking five hours with all the birding stops! This proved to be productive, and we gradually added new species to our growing trip list all along the scenic mountain road. As is typical for them, a pair of highly vocal **Bay Woodpeckers** only gave us flight views, always hiding out of site when

perched. We gratefully accepted this as it's better than not seeing the species at all! We also saw our first **Great Barbet** for the trip, a real whopper of a barbet, being roughly a foot-long! While walking along a trail, we startled a female **Blyth's Tragopan** which quickly vanished after brief views, but tantalizingly, creating hope that we would lay eyes on a gorgeous male at some point. John saw a **Scaly-breasted Cupwing** just as we were getting into the vehicles to drive off, but the rest of us only heard it. We saw a lot of old friends we had already seen before, plus some new trip birds like **Hoary-throated Barwing** and a mobile flock of **White-throated Laughingthrushes**. We then settled in to our accommodation at Bompu Camp, where we would be based for the next three nights.

Day 9, 5th March 2024. Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary birding

Early this morning we saw a few **Hill Partridges** and **Kalij Pheasants** on the road in front of us. We also saw good numbers of all three **Barwings**, namely **Hoary-throated**, **Streak-throated** and **Rusty-fronted**. Additionally, we encountered a flock of **Yellow-throated Fulvettas** and groups of **Striated** and **Grey-sided Laughingthrushes**. A **Long-tailed Thrush** showed well right next to the road, and we also scoped a flock of nine **Brown Bullfinches**. The highlight of the morning, and indeed the day, was an extremely co-operative and beautiful **Fire-tailed Myzornis** feeding on tree sap in a stand of bamboo.



Fire-tailed Myzornis feeding on sap

The afternoon birding below Bompu Camp was spectacular. It didn't take us long to find a mixed flock containing **Beautiful Nuthatch**, **White-browed** and **Black-headed Shrike-babblers** and various other goodies. As we descended to lower altitude, we were very pleased to see five **Sikkim Wedge-billed Babblers**, each one stopping besides the road before flying off,

one after the other. Other new trip birds included a **Greater Yellownape**, a few **Long-tailed Sibilias**, a spectacular **Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo** and others. Our first of many **Yellow-bellied Fantails** put on an awesome show and a **White-throated Fantail** made a brief appearance for comparison. No less than five **Spotted Elachuras** were vocal at various points in the afternoon, but only one of them allowed brief views, this afternoon and again the next morning. The elachura was the third and final monotypic family bird we needed on this tour.

We also heard **Asian Elephants** trumpeting in the distance, and saw their signs along the road.

Day 10, 6th March 2024. Another full day around Bompou Birding Camp, Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary

We birded quite an altitudinal range from 6,400 feet (about 1,960 meters), down to 2,900 feet (890 meters). As we descended, we found a couple of **Red-headed Trogons**, some **Emerald Doves** on the road, **Red Junglefowl**, **Kalij Pheasants** and some exciting mixed species flocks. Good birds in the mixed flocks included a group of six **Beautiful Nuthatches**, **Black-eared Shrike-babbler**, **White-breasted Parrotbill**, **Black-crowned Scimitar Babbler**, **Rufous-winged Fulvetta**, **White-bellied Erpornis**, **Blue-winged Minla**, **Red-faced Liocichla**, **Sikkim Treecreeper**, **Chestnut-crowned Warbler** and others.

Other excellent birds not associated with the mixed flocks included a pair of massive **Rufous-necked Hornbills**, a tree with three minivet species; **Grey-chinned**, **Short-billed** and **Scarlet Minivets**, **Maroon Oriole**, **White-throated Bulbul**, **Grey-cheeked Warbler**, **Black-chinned Yuhina**, **White-naped Yuhina** and more.

There were (again) a number of **Spotted Elachuras** around but getting decent visuals proved difficult; John managed to see one through his binoculars but the others only got brief naked eye views. A **Spotted Forktail** gave brief flight views. Conversely, a **Pygmy Flycatcher** bathing in a puddle in the road was viewed well, as was a female **Large Niltava**. **Himalayan Bluetails** often appeared in the road in front of us; these included a couple of brightly-colored males. We also scoped an **Orange-bellied Leafbird** and a **Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush**.

We enjoyed seeing some good mammals today, notably **Black Giant Squirrel** and **Yellow-throated Marten**.

Day 11, 7th March 2024. Birding Bompou Camp back to Lama Camp

After a 6am breakfast, we birded a bit below Bompou Camp and then above it, before heading back to Lama Camp for another night there. Birding near Bompou was excellent, with a few high-quality new trip birds. The best of these were **Yellow-rumped Honeyguide** (which showed for a long time and put on a great show) and a beautiful male **Himalayan Cutia** through the scope. Other great bird species included **Rusty-flanked Treecreeper**, **Sultan Tit**, **Yellow-cheeked Tit**, **Yellow-browed Tit**, **Golden-throated Barbet**, **Great Barbet**, **Crimson-naped Woodpecker**, **Rufous-bellied Woodpecker**, **Darjeeling Woodpecker**, **Black-winged Cuckooshrike** and many birds we had already seen before.



Himalayan Cutia, a beautiful and charismatic species

The afternoon birding back near Lama Camp afforded prolonged close-up views of a **Rufous-throated Wren-Babbler**, beautiful **Golden-breasted Fulvettas** and many other species we'd seen previously. We continued to enjoy exciting, fast-moving mixed-species flocks.

In the evening, we heard **Grey Nightjar**, **Hodgson's Frogmouth** and **Mountain Scops Owl** near Lama Camp, and saw a **Bhutan Giant Flying Squirrel**.

Day 12, 8th March 2024. Lama Camp to Kaziranga National Park

We left Lama Camp just as it was getting light, and immediately heard a **Grey Nightjar** which we stopped for and finally got good views of. We then embarked on our long drive down onto the Assamese plains where we would spend two nights at Kaziranga National Park. Shortly after crossing the huge Brahmaputra River, we stopped at Lake Brahmaputra for some great birding. A female **Smew**, a handful of **Ferruginous Ducks** and various more common wildfowl such as **Indian Spot-billed Duck**, **Eurasian Wigeon**, **Eurasian Teal**, **Ruddy Shelduck** and **Bar-headed Geese** were around. There were stacks of **Citrine Wagtails** and a couple of **White Wagtails** around, and we also found **Paddyfield**, **Richard's** and **Rosy Pipits**. We also saw a couple of **Bengal Bush Larks** and several **Oriental Skylarks** and **Zitting Cisticolas**. Both **Bronze-winged** and **Pheasant-tailed Jacanas** and a single **Temminck's Stint** were present, while **Black-headed Ibises**, five heron species and a number of other birds were seen around the lake.



Greater One-horned (Indian) Rhinoceros in Kaziranga National Park.

We got to our comfortable hotel near Kaziranga National Park in time for lunch and an afternoon birding and game drive. This generated 70 bird species and a good number of big mammals. The stars of the show were large numbers of **Greater One-horned (Indian) Rhinoceroses** (some of them close-up). Also excellent (mammal-wise) were **Barasinghas** (Swamp Deer), **Hog Deers**, a couple of **Sambar**s and wild **Water Buffalo**s. Bird-wise, we saw many waterbirds like **Spot-billed Pelicans**, **Bar-headed Geese**, **Asian Openbills**, **Asian Woolly-necked Storks** and a few **Black-necked Storks**. There were a few shorebirds around, including **Common Greenshanks**, **Marsh Sandpipers**, **Common Snipes** and some others we had seen earlier in the tour. **Grey-headed**, **Northern** and **Red-wattled Lapwings** were also out in numbers.

Apart from the waterbirds, we saw **Eurasian Collared**, **Red Collared** and **Spotted Doves**, **Yellow-footed Green Pigeon**, a **Green-billed Malkoha**, a lot of beautiful **Red-breasted Parakeets** and smaller numbers of **Rose-ringed** and **Alexandrine Parakeets**. Three kingfisher species, including **Stork-billed Kingfisher**, were good to see, and other splashes of vivid color came in the form of **Black-hooded Oriole**, **Indochinese Roller** and several barbet species. A singing **Striated Grassbird** was also a highlight. Hundreds of **Barn Swallows** were around and a cute **Asian Barred Owlet** watched us as we watched it.

Day 13, 9th March 2024. A full day in Kaziranga National Park

We started the day seeing a few good birds around our hotel, including **Tickell's Leaf Warbler**, **Black-hooded Oriole**, **Blossom-headed Parakeet**, **Alexandrine Parakeet**, and a male **Daurian Redstart** amongst others.

We then did a morning game and birding drive into the eastern side of Kaziranga National Park, finding 87 bird species and numerous good mammals. An adorable family of **Smooth-coated Otters** entertained us for a while, and our first of two **Wild Boars** showed near the road. We also saw our first **Asian Elephants** in good numbers, and a **Burmese Python** right next to the road was a real highlight. Bird-wise, we added several new species to our list. These included a single **Lesser Whistling Duck**, **Greater** and **Lesser Coucals**, **Black Storks**, a cute **Spotted Owlet**, **Eurasian Hoopoe**, **Long-tailed Minivet**, **Brown Shrike**, **Great Myna** and others.

After lunch, we spent the afternoon in the central section of Kaziranga National Park. Here, we obtained good views of **Blossom-headed Parakeet**, closer views of **Slender-billed Vultures** than yesterday, **Long-tailed Shrike**, **Spot-winged Starling**, **Finn's Weaver** and others. A number of **Swamp Francolins** were seen well in the late afternoon, but we unfortunately just missed a Bengal Tiger nearby. We ended the day back at our hotel with heard-only **Blue-naped Pitta**.

Day 14, 10th March 2024. Drive back to Guwahati for flight back to Delhi

This was a travel day in preparation for departure from Delhi homewards the following day.



Grey-headed Fish Eagle looking at a rhino

Day 15, 11th March 2024. Delhi

John flew out of Delhi early, on his way to Ghana to go and see more family birds, while Joy and Dave did a city tour of Delhi before their evening flights home.

Bird List - Following IOC (14.1 – December 2023)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable.

Common name	Scientific name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>
Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Pheasants & Allies (Phasianidae)	
Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>
Rufous-throated Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>
Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>
Blyth's Tragopan - VU	<i>Tragopan blythii</i>
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
Grey Peacock-Pheasant (H)	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
Swamp Francolin - VU	<i>Ortygornis gularis</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>
Frogmouths (Podargidae)	
Hodgson's Frogmouth (H)	<i>Batrachostomus hodgsoni</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
Common Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>
Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
Barred Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>
Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>
Rails, Crakes & Coots (Rallidae)	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Black-tailed Crake (H)	<i>Zapornia bicolor</i>
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Stone-curlews, Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Great Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>
Indian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>
Ibisbill (Ibidorhynchidae)	
Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>
Plovers (Charadriidae)	
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Long-billed Plover	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>
Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>
Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>
Courasers, Pratincoles (Glareolidae)	
Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>
Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)	
River Tern - VU	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>
Cormorants, Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Ibises, Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)	
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Red-naped Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Medium Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Ospreys (Pandionidae)	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
Slender-billed Vulture - CR	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>
Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Mountain Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>
Eastern Imperial Eagle - VU	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
Pallas's Fish Eagle - EN	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
Collared Owlet (H)	<i>Taeniopteryx brodiei</i>
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>
Mountain Scops Owl (H)	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>
Oriental Scops Owl (H)	<i>Otus sunia</i>
Collared Scops Owl (H)	<i>Otus lettia</i>
Trogon (Trogonidae)	
Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>
Hoopoes (Upupidae)	
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
Great Hornbill - VU	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>
Rufous-necked Hornbill - VU	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Indochinese Roller	<i>Coracias affinis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
Asian Barbets (Megalaimidae)	
Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i>
Coppersmith Barbet (H)	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
Honeyguides (Indicatoridae)	
Yellow-rumped Honeyguide	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Crimson-naped Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates cathpharius</i>
Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>
Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>
Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>
Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>
Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Pittas (Pittidae)	
Blue-naped Pitta (H)	<i>Hydrornis nipalensis</i>
Ioras (Aegithinidae)	
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>
Vireos, Greenlets, Shrike-babblers (Vireonidae)	
Green Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>
Black-eared Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>
Black-headed Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius rufiventer</i>
White-browed Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>
Figbirds, Old World Orioles, Piopios (Oriolidae)	
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>
Fantails (Rhipiduridae)	
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	
Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>
Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrhacorax pyrrhacorax</i>
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
Tits, Chickadees (Paridae)	
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>
Grey-crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>
Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus</i>
Larks (Alaudidae)	
Bengal Bush Lark	<i>Miraфра assamica</i>
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
Sand Lark	<i>Alaudala raytal</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
White-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>
Striated Bulbul	<i>Alcurus striatus</i>
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Pale Martin	<i>Riparia diluta</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Cupwings (Pnoepyidae)	
Pygmy Cupwing (H)	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>
Scaly-breasted Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>
Cettia Bush Warblers & Allies (Cettiidae)	
Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>
Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Brown-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>
Aberrant Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis flavolivaceus</i>
Slaty-bellied Tesia (H)	<i>Tesia olivea</i>
Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>
Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>
Bushtits (Aegithalidae)	
White-browed Tit-warbler	<i>Leptopoecile sophiae</i>
Black-throated Bushtit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>
Rufous-fronted Bushtit	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>
Leaf Warblers (Phylloscopidae)	
Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
Lemon-rumped Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>
Grey-cheeked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus poliogenys</i>
Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus castaniceps</i>
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>
Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>
Grassbirds & Allies (Locustellidae)	
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>
Cisticolas & Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Fan-tailed Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Black-throated Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
Parrotbills & Allies (Paradoxornithidae)	
Fire-tailed Myzornis	<i>Myzornis pyrrhoura</i>
Golden-breasted Fulvetta	<i>Lioparus chrysotis</i>
Brown-throated Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta ludlowi</i>
Manipur Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta manipurensis</i>
Brown Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis unicolor</i>
White-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis ruficeps</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>
Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
White-naped Yuhina	<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>
Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>
Rufous-vented Yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
Babblers, Scimitar Babblers (Timaliidae)	
Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>
Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaemum</i>
Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps</i>
Rufous-throated Wren-Babbler	<i>Spelaeorhis caudatus</i>
Black-crowned Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ferruginosus</i>
Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>
Sikkim Wedge-billed Babbler	<i>Stachyris humei</i>
Ground Babblers (Pellorneidae)	
Yellow-throated Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus cinereus</i>
Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>
Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>
Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>
Laughingthrushes & Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i>
Himalayan Cutia	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>
Bhutan Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron imbricatum</i>
Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron affine</i>
Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>
Long-tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>
Beautiful Sibia	<i>Heterophasia pulchella</i>
Hoary-throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura nipalensis</i>
Streak-throated Barwing	<i>Actinodura waldeni</i>
Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>
Bar-throated Minla	<i>Actinodura strigula</i>
Rusty-fronted Barwing	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>
Silver-eared Mesia - EN	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
Red-tailed Minla	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>
Red-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>
Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>
White-crested Laughingthrush (H)	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>
Spotted Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla ocellata</i>
White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus albogularis</i>
Grey-sided Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus caerulatus</i>
Goldcrests, Kinglets (Regulidae)	
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Elachura (Elachuridae)	
Spotted Elachura	<i>Elachura formosa</i>
Wrens (Troglodytidae)	
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>
Nuthatches (Sittidae)	
	<i>Sitta formosa</i>
White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>
Wallcreeper (Tichodromidae)	
Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>
Treecreepers (Certhiidae)	
Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>
Sikkim Treecreeper	<i>Certhia discolor</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornises (Sturnidae)	
Spot-winged Starling	<i>Saroglossa spilopterus</i>
Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>
Bank Myna	<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Indian Pied Myna	<i>Gracupica contra</i>
Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Grandala	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>
Green Cochoa (H)	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>
Long-tailed Thrush	<i>Zoothera dixonii</i>
Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>
White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>
Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>
Pale-chinned Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis poliogenys</i>
Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>
Pygmy Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i>
Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophiatea</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
White-browed Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger indicus</i>
Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>
Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>
Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>
White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>
Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus auroreus</i>
Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>
Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
Grey Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>
Dippers (Cinclidae)	
Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>
Leafbirds (Chloropseidae)	
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>
Flowerpeckers (Dicaeidae)	
Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum melanozanthum</i>
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Weavers, Widowbirds (Ploceidae)	
Finn's Weaver - EN	<i>Ploceus megarhynchus</i>
Accentors (Prunellidae)	
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>
Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophciata</i>
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>
Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>
Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Brown Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>
Red-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>
Grey-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i>
Golden-naped Finch	<i>Pyrrhoptetes epauletta</i>
Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Procarduelis nipalensis</i>
Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>
Himalayan White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>
Red-fronted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus puniceus</i>
Crimson-browed Finch	<i>Carpodacus subhimachalus</i>
Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>
Tibetan Serin	<i>Spinus thibetanus</i>
Buntings (Emberizidae)	
Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>
Total seen	333
Total heard only	9
Total recorded	342

Mammal List – Following Mammalwatching.com (January 2024)

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following IUCN:
EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable.

Common name	Scientific name
Elephants (Elephantidae)	
Asian Elephant - EN	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecidae)	
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>
Arunachal Macaque - EN	<i>Macaca munzala</i>
Capped Langur - VU	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Squirrels (Sciuridae)	
Irrawaddy Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>
Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops mccllellandii</i>
Indian Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>
Bhutan Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista nobilis</i>
Mustelids (Mustelidae)	
Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>
Smooth-coated Otter - VU	<i>Lutra perspicillata</i>
Felids (Felidae)	
Marbled Cat	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>
Mongoose (Herpestidae)	
Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Urva auropunctata</i>
Rhinoceroses (Rhinocerotidae)	
Greater One-horned Rhinoceros - VU	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>
Bovids (Bovidae)	
Domestic Yak - DO	<i>Bos grunniens</i>
Asian Wild Buffalo - EN	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>
Deer (Cervidae)	
Hog Deer - EN	<i>Axis porcinus</i>
Barasingha - VU	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>
Sambar - VU	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>
Northern Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>
Suids (Suidae)	
Eurasian Wild Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
Total seen	21

Reptile List – Following The Reptile Database and iNaturalist

Common name	Scientific name
Pythons (Pythonidae)	
Burmese Python - VU	<i>Python bivittatus</i>
Total seen	1