

Eastern Himalaya

Manipur, Nagaland, Eaglenest, Assam and Mishmi Hills

2nd - 23rd April 2023

Leader: Shashank Dalvi

Participants: Graeme and Moira Wallace



Asiatic Golden Cat, Eaglenest WLS

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Our Birdtour Asia Northeast India tour is always action-packed, typically producing the highest bird list in all of Asia, although for us it's species quality that takes precedence. This custom tour encountered some of the most globally sought-after species, highlighted by an array of Himalayan jewels. We began in Manipur, encountering Yellow-throated Laughingthrushes, Slender-billed Babblers, Indian Grassbirds, and White-tailed Stonechats. Nagaland followed with species like Spot-winged Grosbeak, Spot-breasted Laughingthrushes, Naga Wren Babbler, and Blyth's Tragopan. Our Kaziranga experience included majestic Bengal Florican, Blue-naped Pittas, and all 'big five' mammals, including a majestic Tiger. Eaglenest didn't disappoint, offering Bugun Liocichla, Long-billed Wren Babbler, Rufous-throated and Bar-winged Wren Babbler, Sikkim Wedge-billed Babbler, Beautiful Nuthatch, Ward's Trogon, Pale-headed Woodpecker, Blyth's Kingfisher, Large Blue Flycatcher, Chestnut-breasted Partridge, just to name few of the highlights. However, all these birds were superseded by the mind-blowing sighting of a Golden Cat. Climbing to elevations above 4,000 meters revealed stunning Himalayan Monals, Blood Pheasants, bold Snow Partridges, and Fire-tailed Myzornis. Our journey to eastern Assam and Arunachal Pradesh yielded Swamp Grass Babbler, Chestnut-backed Laughler, Large Scimitar Babbler, Collared Treepie, Jerdon's and Marsh Babblers, Cachar Wedge-billed Babblers, Mishmi Wren Babblers, both Green and Purple Cochoas, Gould's and Rusty-bellied Shortwings, and eventually a flock of Brown Hornbills. With so many extraordinary

birds and mammals vying for attention, having just 65 target species was a welcome challenge. Two species remained an elusive heard-only encounter, adding to the allure of this custom tour.

Despite having run tours in the Northeast India realm since 2008 and consistently striving to refine itineraries each year, we inaugurated this year's tour in Manipur. The journey commenced with a spectacular view of Loktak Lake from the air, which dominated the landscape of the Manipur Plains. Immediate birding ensued upon landing, taking us to the outskirts of Imphal. Here, a delightful surprise awaited as we encountered a flock of around 60 Yellow-throated Laughingthrushes playfully darting from tree to tree. This fresh addition to the itinerary proved advantageous, saving us a gruelling 6-hour drive each way compared to our previous tours. Our birding endeavors in the vicinity also rewarded us with the sights of Striped and White-browed Laughingthrushes, as well as a Black-breasted Thrush. Regrettably, Spot-breasted Laughingthrushes remained heard-only and we left the bird for a later time. As the drizzle set in after our birding session, our day was over.



Yellow-throated Laughingthrush, Manipur

The following morning, we opted to explore the Loktak Lake. This location is historically significant as it was where Allan Octavian Hume, the father of Indian Ornithology and founder of the Indian National Congress, collected the Manipur Bush-quail – a species that hasn't been reliably sighted in India for over 80 years. While we knew that sighting the bush-quail was unlikely, the area was rich with other grassland specialties. Upon reaching the suitable habitat, we were promptly greeted by the sight of the first pair of Slender-billed Babblers. This was followed by the appearance of a pair of Black-breasted Parrotbills, and a pair of Indian Grassbirds, all within the initial 40 minutes of our birding session. Our efforts also yielded other targeted species such as White-vented Myna, Chestnut-capped Babbler, and Spotted Grasshopper Warbler within the grasslands. Additionally, we got about 70 other species, including Pied Harrier, numerous White-tailed Stonechats, and Striated Grassbirds, among others. While scanning from a vantage point, we managed to 'scope the Eld's Deer. This distinctive population of the species is exclusive to Loktak Lake and was deemed extinct until a rediscovery in the 1950s when only six individuals were observed. Today, the Keibul Lamjao National Park shelters a population of around 200 individuals. However, the population remains under threat due to the rapid degradation of Manipur's lake ecosystem. Our pursuit of the Spot-breasted Laughingthrush continued, yet it remained heard only. We did, however, encounter Striped and White-browed Laughingthrushes once more, a lone Spot-breasted Parrotbill, a Spot-breasted Scimitar Babbler, a Rufous-crowned Prinia (now classified as a separate species from the Black-throated Prinia), and a Himalayan Prinia. Having already accomplished a significant portion of our target species, we chose to wrap up the day, preparing for an early start the following morning.

The journey from Manipur to Nagaland turned out to be remarkably uneventful, though not particularly bird-rich until our arrival in Khonoma. We made a brief stop at the immaculately preserved Second World War Memorial, a location of great historical significance. This was where the renowned 'battle of the tennis court' took place, altering the course of the war in favour of the British forces against the Japanese Imperial Army. Graeme's familiarity with this event, having read a book about it and having met a war veteran who fought on these very grounds, enhancing our appreciation of the site.

Once we reached the picturesque village of Khonoma, we swiftly delved back to birding. Khonoma stands as an exceptional tale of community conservation success in north-eastern India. The village collectively resolved to safeguard a portion of the communal forest and implemented a hunting ban, resulting in the revival of numerous bird species—a contrast to the rest of Nagaland. Our luck took a favourable turn when we chanced upon a fruit-bearing tree. Among our significant sightings here was a Spot-winged Grosbeak, a species that can prove elusive when birding in the region. We also heard Blue-naped Pitta that remained unseen for time being. Additionally, we were treated to delightful views of Crested Finchbill,

Grey Sibia, and Chestnut-vented Nuthatch. These, along with a few other species we encountered in Manipur, are limited to the southern side of the Brahmaputra River.

After dedicating an hour or so to birding around the village, we headed to look for two target species. The first among them was the infamous skulker, the Spot-breasted Laughingthrush. In Manipur, we had heard at least two pairs up close on consecutive days, but the birds remained unseen. However, when we heard their complex song in Khonoma, a sense of anticipation arose, as the location seemed promising for a sighting the Spot-breasted Laughingthrush (or at least as best as one can see it!). Gradually, we began catching fleeting glimpses of the bird until it unexpectedly emerged into plain sight for a brief moment, allowing us to capture a few images as well. The second target of the evening was comparatively less challenging, the Little Bunting. Although we detected its call in an open area, we were unable to lay eyes on the bird itself. Little did we know, missing this bird in Nagaland would bear significance later on during the tour.



Slender-billed Babbler and Black-breasted Parrotbill, Manipur

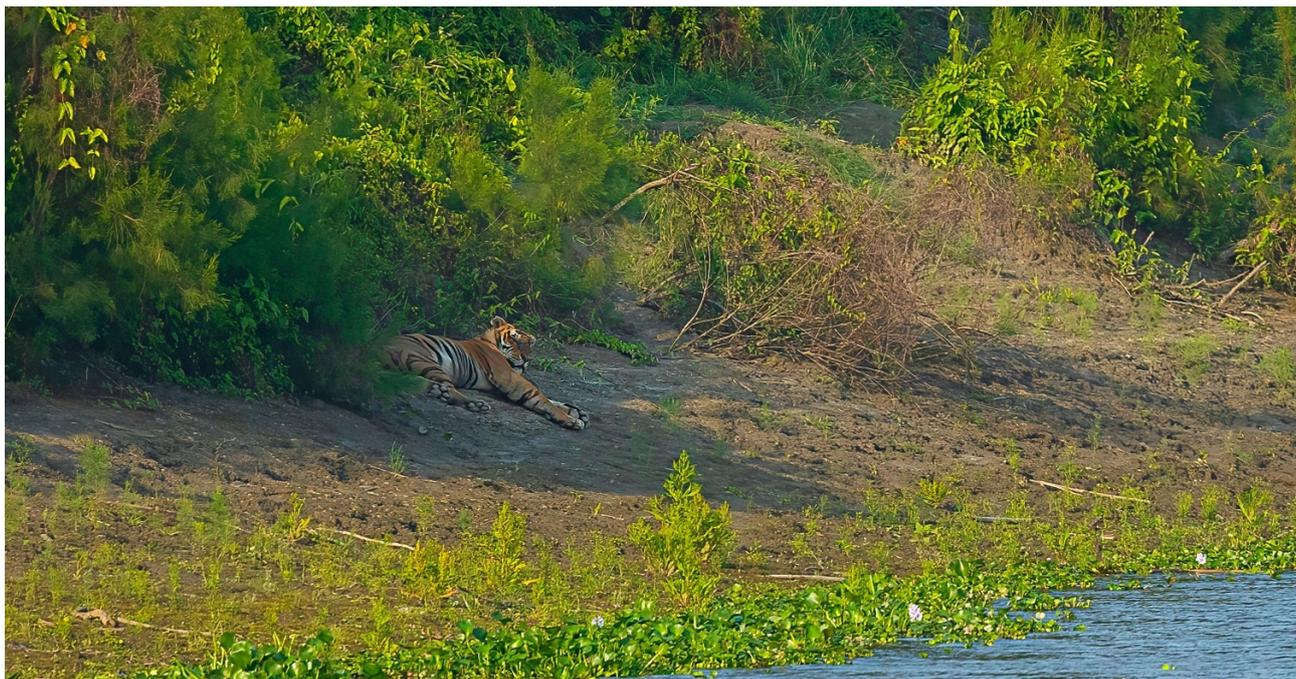


Spot-breasted Laughingthrush and Naga Wren-Babbler, Nagaland

The following morning we had a strenuous hike on the agenda, primarily in search of Blyth's Tragopan. However, before we could even begin our attempt for the tragopan, we were treated to the appearance of our other target species, Naga Wren Babbler, a species restricted to the Naga Hill range. We were delighted to encounter at least three pairs of these diminutive babbler. As we ascended to higher altitudes, we chanced upon a bold pair of a Black-headed Shrike-Babbler, perching directly above our heads. The weather soon wrapped us in a veil of mist, and despite patiently waiting, there was

no sign of the elusive fat, crimson chicken. Eventually, we made the decision to descend in elevation, retreating by approximately 100 meters. Just as we began our descent, a call from the Blyth's Tragopan resonated from above. Astonishingly, it echoed from the very spot where we had been birding a mere 15 minutes prior. Craning our necks at a 45-degree angle upslope, we meticulously scanned the undergrowth. After what felt like an eternity, a red form emerged against the incline—it was indeed the male Blyth's Tragopan. The satisfaction of this sighting made the subsequent walk back feel somewhat easier, even though it truly wasn't. Upon returning to the main road, we were rewarded with sightings of the Blue-winged, Grey-sided, and Assam Laughingthrushes to round off the day.

Nestled in the heart of Assam lies the captivating Kaziranga National Park. Renowned as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, this biodiversity hotspot acts as a haven for conservation and wildlife enthusiasts alike. Encompassing the sprawling floodplains of the Brahmaputra River, Kaziranga presents a striking mosaic of wetlands, grasslands, and dense forests. Its claim to fame is anchored in the massive population of the Indian one-horned rhinoceros, a species that once stood on the brink of extinction. Today, it stands as a testament to effective conservation endeavors, offering a secure refuge for over two-thirds of the global rhino population. The park's remarkable conservation narrative extends its reach to other endangered species as well, including Tiger, Asian Elephant, Asiatic Wild Buffalo, Swamp and Hog Deers.



Tiger dozing in the shade, Kaziranga National Park

Upon arrival at Kaziranga for lunch, we learned that two out of the four ranges were closed due to the impending visit of the Indian President to the park. Remarkably, even though the president's visit was scheduled for the following day, the park ranges had been pre-emptively shut down. Luckily, having already encountered the essential grassland species in Manipur, we were able to explore the park at a leisurely pace. Opting for the westernmost range, one of the initial birds we encountered was a Pale-chinned Flycatcher. Remarkably, within the first 15 minutes, we were treated to sights of four out of the 'Big five' mammals of Kaziranga National Park. The landscape was dominated by the imposing figures of Indian Rhinoceros, accompanied by Asian Elephants, Swamp Deer, and Wild Water Buffaloes. Additionally, numerous Hog Deer made appearances as well. Our pursuit of the Bengal Florican yielded no results during our initial search. However, a trio of Swamp Francolins put on a spectacular display. They approached us head on, fluttering their breast feathers against the wind, all while emitting calls towards the sky. Continuing onward, we unexpectedly chanced upon a Tiger on the banks of the mighty Brahmaputra River—albeit on the opposite bank—slumbering on its side and facing away from us. Despite the commotion on our side, the Tiger appeared unperturbed. Gradually, news of the Tiger spread to other vehicles, and a sense of chaos ensued. We patiently awaited the old male Tiger to reveal its scarred face before departing from the scene. Thrilled with the achievement of encountering all of Kaziranga's 'Big Five' during our very first park ride, we returned to our hotel.

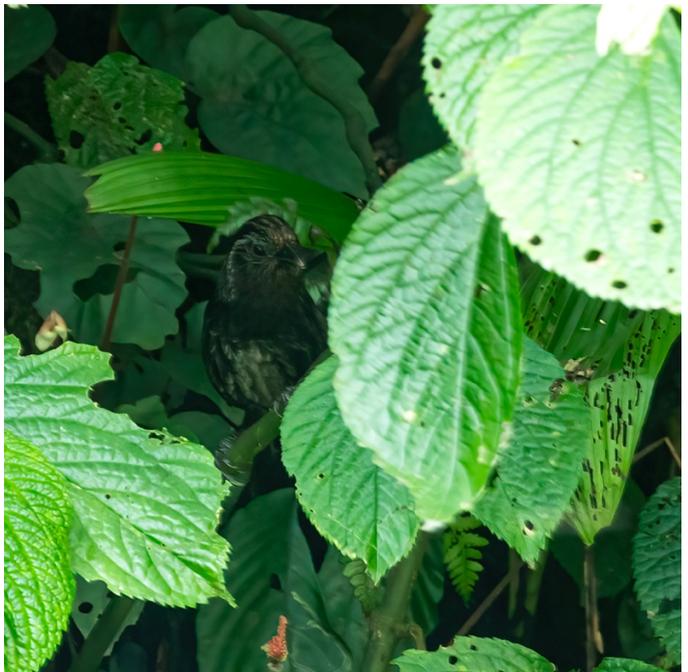
The next morning, our focus was set on the elusive Blue-naped Pitta—one of the primary targets of the trip for both Graeme and Moira. However, given the heightened security measures in place for the Indian president's protection, we were uncertain about reaching the desired habitat. Leveraging our knowledge of Kaziranga's intricate internal road network, we navigated through the smallest village roads, finally arriving at our desired location. Fortunately, the Blue-naped Pitta didn't pose much of a challenge, and we enjoyed exceptional views of the bird. The remainder of the day was dedicated to observing Asian Woolly-necked, Greater and Lesser Adjutant Storks, Pied Harriers, and a host of other species that made repeat appearances.

Starting the next leg of the tour we embarked early for our journey to Arunachal Pradesh. As we transitioned from the plains of Assam to the mountains of Arunachal, the scenery underwent a dramatic transformation. During our first stop, we encountered multiple Yellow-vented Warblers, each fiercely defending their individual territories. At our second stop, we

encountered a dynamic mixed feeding flock of bamboo specialist species. Among them, the raucous White-hooded Babblers stood out as the leaders, while Black-browed Parrotbills, Red and White-browed Scimitar Babblers made up the numbers of the flock. Graeme and Moira were particularly keen to include the complete set of scimitar babblers on their lifelist, and the encounter with this flock marked a promising beginning. We made a swift halt along the main highway, at the suitable elevation and habitat for the Sikkim Wedge-billed Babbler. Within a minute, a group of these attractive species emerged, offering us spectacular views. With this gratifying encounter, we resumed our journey toward the centre point of the entire trip—Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary.



Pale-chinned Flycatcher and Swamp Francolin, Kaziranga



Bugun Liocichla and Sikkim Wedge-billed Babbler, Eaglenest

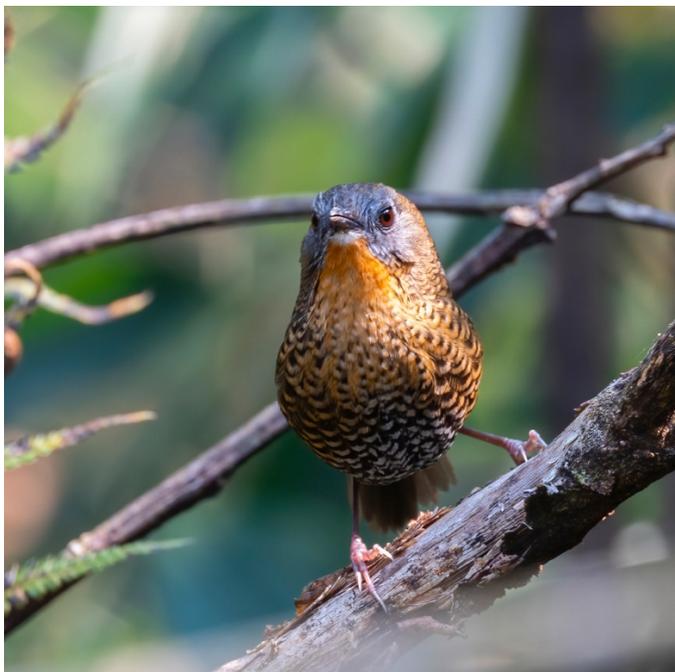
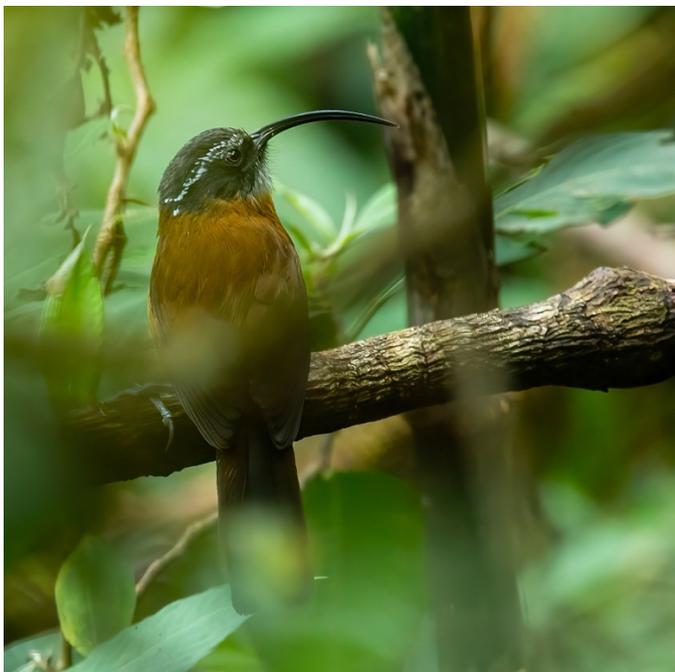
Access to Eaglenest is granted via an old military road that originates in the valley. This road was established during the 1950s, a period marked by the Dalai Lama's escape from China, followed by China's brief attempt to invade Arunachal Pradesh. Stretching through the core of the sanctuary, this road provides passage to elevations ranging from 250 to 2,800m. The beauty of this route lies in the lack of traffic, ensuring an undisturbed environment for birding. Eaglenest rose to prominence in 2006 when it became the site of an exceptional discovery—a previously unknown bird to science, the seemingly localized Bugun Liocichla.

The first morning beneath Lama Camp was primarily dedicated to the pursuit of the liocichla. Knowing that our timing was a week premature for bird's best possible window to see it, we descended the gully below the camp in search of it. We came across a few Rusty-fronted Barwings and Striated Laughingthrushes. Even a Himalayan Forest Thrush showed up

briefly. After a patient effort, we finally managed to see a female Bugun Liocichla which paused just long enough for us to observe it before vanishing into the undergrowth. We also picked up the call of the Rufous-throated Wren Babbler, a sighting we reserved for a later time. Moreover, we were treated to breath-taking views of Long-billed Wren-babbler—a diminutive bird reminiscent of a miniature kiwi, perched at the dry stream's edge. Continuing our journey towards the sanctuary's heart, we paused briefly before reaching the Eaglenest Pass. From the depths of the valley, we heard the call of the Ward's Trogon. Swiftly, a pair emerged into view. In a charming display, one of the Trogons settled below eye level within the undergrowth, later ascending to a tree, twisting its neck to curiously peer down at us. At the Eaglenest Pass, we attempted to spot the Temminck's Tragopan. While it wasn't a new bird for Graeme, who had previously seen one in China. After around 40 minutes of patient waiting, a male tragopan made its appearance. Regrettably, a small sapling obstructed Graeme's line of sight to the bird. Though Moira managed to glimpse the bird before it quickly vanished from view – a new bird for her. With this eventful day drawing to a close, we wrapped up our activities at Eaglenest Pass.



Ward's Trogon male, Eaglenest and Ward's Trogon female, Mishmi



Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler and Rufous-throated Wren-Babbler, Eaglenest

The following morning marked an early start at Bompou Camp, where we had planned to explore the lower elevations within Eaglenest. Our initial stop at these lower heights rewarded us with a sighting of a male Large Blue Flycatcher, announcing its mournful yet melodious song. Soon after, we achieved another mega bird—an eventual view of the Pale-headed Woodpecker through our binoculars. Amid our pursuits, we heard the call of Green Cochoa. Despite calling for a while, the bird mysteriously fell silent before we could pinpoint its location. With this elusive species on hold, we continued our birding activities and encountered Pale Blue and Blue-throated Blue Flycatchers. Another appearance by Little Bunting was cut

short as it hastily departed, chased away by an Ashy Drongo. It was taking much longer than expected for such a common species to show up!



Himalayan Monal and Snow Partridge, Se La



Blood Pheasant, Se La and Fire-tailed Myzornis, Manda La

We pushed on towards the lowermost elevations in search of the seldom-seen Blyth's Kingfisher. Along the way, we inadvertently flushed a Rufous-throated Partridge. As the morning progressed, the sun's intensity grew stronger, beating down on us. We exercised patience, waiting until we picked up the distinct call of the kingfisher. Just in the nick of time, we focused on the bird as it flew in, disappearing upstream shortly after. Our efforts were yielding results, slowly but surely checking off birds from our Eaglenest target list. A Rusty-fronted Barwing-led mixed flock introduced us to Coral-billed Scimitar Babbler and White-breasted Parrotbill. Beautiful Nuthatch was seen busy courting a female, while Rufous-necked Hornbill peered down at us through the forest canopy. The latter part of the day was dedicated to the pursuit of Chestnut-breasted Partridge, one of the most coveted species of the trip. Despite having heard a pair at close quarters for a while, the birds remained elusive, never revealing themselves. This marked our second evening spent in search of this species, with at least three close calls. As darkness began to fall on our final evening within Eaglenest, we opted to make one more attempt. This time, our patience and strategy bore fruit, as a pair finally emerged from cover, venturing into the open below us, affording us breath-taking views.

With most of the Eaglenest bird species already checked off our list, we opted to linger near Bompou Campsite in hopes of sighting Little Bunting – again! However, despite a lengthy wait, the bird remained elusive. Just before our departure from Bompou, Moira took a brief stroll and managed to photograph the Little Bunting with her point-and-shoot camera, while Graeme was preoccupied with other things. Acknowledging a sense of defeat, we eventually left Bompou camp and set out. Driving only a few kilometers and taking a minor switchback, we suddenly noticed a brown cat ahead of us. Instantly recognizing we had encountered a magnificent specimen of a Golden Cat. Remarkably, the cat exhibited complete nonchalance towards the car trailing it. Therefore, we disembarked from the vehicle and proceeded on foot, following the cat for about 100 meters. We were all treated to breath-taking views of the rusty-coloured cat with a distinct white tail tip as it sauntered away. Our anticipation proved right as the Golden Cat eventually turned to face us, displaying a unique facial pattern with white lines running down from its forehead between its eyes and whiskers. Even in the face of our presence, the cat appeared utterly unperturbed, continuing its leisurely stride. In this moment, we knew we got the "bird of the trip". We offered gratitude to the Little Bunting, whose delay in our departure from Bompou ultimately led us to this astonishing encounter with the Golden Cat. The remainder of our journey was punctuated by several birding stops, each yielding much-improved views of various species. Highlights included much improved views of Rufous-throated Wren Babbler, Bar-winged Wren Babbler, Brown-throated Fulvetta, Cutia, Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler, Himalayan Shortwing, and numerous other species.



Swamp Grass Babbler and Oriental Scops Owl, Maguri

Following the success of Eaglenest, our exploration led us to higher elevations, and the next morning found us immersed in birding at the heady elevation of 4,200 meters at Se La. The glorious morning light cast a glow upon Se La Lake and the surrounding mountains. Among our initial encounters was the impossibly blue Grandala, a striking sight against the spectacular mountain backdrop. Himalayan Beautiful Rosefinches showed up as well. Meanwhile, Snow Pigeons foraged on the ground. Before we could even begin our search for the morning's pheasants, our path was unexpectedly halted by a Siberian Weasel. It perched atop a rock, scouting for possible Large-eared Pika as its prey. We were captivated by this mustelid, which showcased a mix of its partial winter and partial summer coat, seamlessly moving in and out of the rocky terrain. Amid this scene, the call of the Himalayan Monal echoed from the cliffs. Swiftly, we set our sights on a stunningly beautiful male monal, admiring its vibrant plumage. Pressing forward, we stumbled upon a male Blood Pheasant, which called out and graciously posed for us on the main trail. This remarkable sequence continued with an appearance by Alpine Thrush. The bird offered a captivating display from various rocky perches in our vicinity, giving out its scratchy song. Our delight only expanded as we encountered Snow Partridges. These splendid birds formed a small convoy, walking gracefully in the snow before perching remarkably close to us, revealing every intricate detail of their plumage. Our birding expedition proceeded, with the sighting of a pair of Common Shelduck. These individuals were clearly on their migratory journey to their breeding grounds. We switched our focus on Solitary Snipe. However, after devoting two hours to the search for a Solitary Snipe, our efforts yielded no result, despite thoroughly combing through every likely habitat. However, many other birds showed up like Black-faced and Spotted Laughingthrushes and an array of leaf warblers, underscoring the diversity of the region's birds.

The following day, we went up Manda La in search of Fire-tailed Myzornis. The birding was exceptional, and we finally secured a sighting of the Little Bunting for Graeme, which turned out to be quite abundant. In quick succession, we also got Grey-headed, Red-headed, and Brown Bullfinches. A Hume's Bush Warbler made an appearance, and a Temminck's Tragopan called from nearby, frustratingly elusive despite our prolonged wait. Among the clear highlights of the morning was the sighting of a male Blanford's Rosefinch, which presented itself beautifully. Just as we began to accept the possibility of missing out on the myzornis, our luck turned, and one of these birds emerged from the undergrowth, sitting quietly with

its face adorned with Rhododendron anthers. Our evening efforts produced Long-billed Plovers, which provided excellent views and even some broken-wing display. We also got Blyth's Pipit—another lifer for us.

The ensuing morning saw us departing from Dirang. During a breakfast stop, which added Grey-sided and Bhutan Laughingthrushes, along with Red-billed Leiothrix and Dark-sided Flycatcher, among other common species. Our timing for Kaziranga was impeccable, allowing us to head straight for a park ride in pursuit of the Critically Endangered Bengal Florican. The florican was a bit far but we did get 'scoped views of the bird. Upon visiting the same bank where we had encountered a Tiger during our previous visit, we were greeted by the presence of Slender-billed Vultures. With a lengthy drive slated for the next day, we opted to conclude the day and rest for the night.



Jerdon's Babbler, Purple Cochoa, Mishmi



Bar-winged Wren-Babbler and Mishmi Wren-Babbler, Mishmi

Following a mostly uneventful morning, we directed our focus towards yet another important grassland target—the Swamp Grass Babbler. However, due to the elevated water level, we proceeded with caution while crossing the river. Adhering to a two-birders at a time in a boat policy, we eventually managed to reach a small island within the river. During this venture, we encountered the first Sand Lark of the trip and vocal Reed Bunting, a noteworthy India record. Our persistence eventually paid off, granting us splendid views of the Swamp Grass Babbler. Evening birding was followed by a concise owling session, resulting in the rapid sighting of an Oriental Scops Owl and a Brown Boobook within a mere 5 minutes of birding.

The following day commenced with our quest for the range-restricted Chestnut-backed Laughingthrush, at the only reasonably accessible place in the world for this fine songster. Despite a patient effort and a couple of near misses, our determination eventually bore fruit. Just as we were contemplating leaving the area, we were finally treated to the sight of a pair of Chestnut-backed Laughingthrush crossing a small path. A fleeting appearance by a Collared Treepie also added to the excitement. The latter part of the morning was dedicated to the pursuit of Large Scimitar Babbler, resulting in the rewarding sight. With this accomplishment, we successfully completed all possible scimitar babbler species for the trip. Nonetheless, Brown Hornbill remained elusive, despite a prolonged wait. Leaving the bird for later on, we prepared for another drive, this time to the Mishmi Hills in Arunachal Pradesh. Even before reaching the foothills of Arunachal, we seized the opportunity for a brief stop, where we managed to see the Jerdon's and Marsh Babblers, the last two specialist grassland species for our tour.



Gould's Shortwing, Mishmi

The next three days we spent in the Mishmi Hills were brimming with bird sightings. The Cachar Wedge-billed Babblers made their appearance with ease, along with Mishmi Wren Babbler. In a rather surprising turn of events, we managed to obtain improved views of the Bar-winged Wren Babbler, even though the Eaglenest sighting was amazing. Both the Manipur and Golden-breasted Fulvettas treated us to captivating displays. After a diligent search, we were rewarded with a sighting of one of our most coveted birds of the trip—the stunning Gould's Shortwing. This diminutive chestnut bird displays an intricate belly pattern that greatly impressed us. Following this marvellous encounter, we stumbled upon the Rusty-bellied Shortwing, which had just arrived in the Mishmi Hills overnight. It took some time, but we eventually succeeded in observing these birds establish their territories, for the first time in this season. Similarly, the Blue-fronted Robins also arrived later than usual to their breeding grounds, with only three individuals vocalizing instead of the typical twenty. Despite several close calls, these birds remained elusive. On an unfortunate note, the one time a Blue-fronted Robin did emerge from cover, it did so right in front of Shashank, while Graeme and Moira were positioned just a few feet away. Throughout our time in the hills, we encountered some species repeatedly, including Ward's and Red-headed Trogons, Beautiful Nuthatches, and Large Blue Flycatchers.

Although we had been on the road for 19 days, the absence of any cochoas was a bit unusual. Graeme had expressed multiple times that this was his most coveted bird for the trip, especially after missing out on Javan and Sumatran Cochoas previously. Thus, *any* cochoa sighting would be welcomed! Finally, while heading back to our comfortable stay in Roing, late in the evening, we heard the call of the Green Cochoa. After extensive scanning, we managed to 'scope out the bird singing from top of the canopy. However, our longing for a closer view remained. The following day brought even greater satisfaction, as we added the Purple Cochoa to our list. Unlike the Green, the Purple Cochoa perched, close-up, and sang in full view. This exemplified the essence of birding, and our time in the Mishmi Hills concluded on a high note.

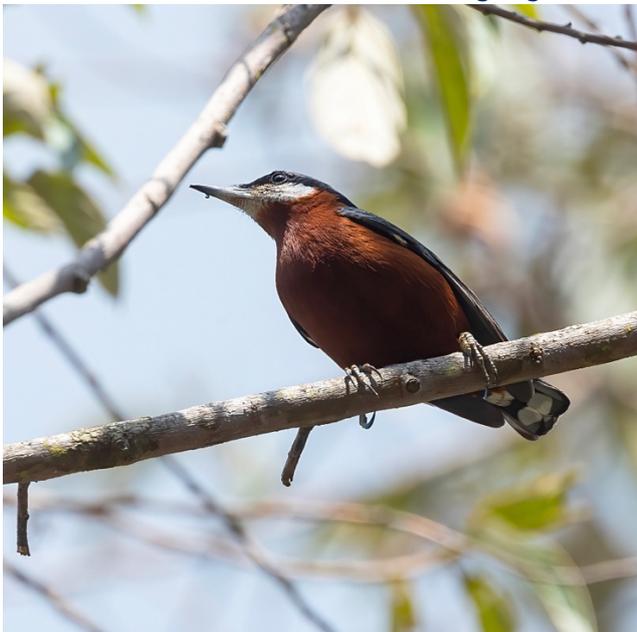
On the final day of our birding expedition, we had only a few remaining targets. We eventually encountered a flock of Brown Hornbills that flitted from tree to tree, engaged in playful chasing and gliding. Despite being within feet of us, two species remained only heard and not seen—White-cheeked Partridge and Oriental Bay Owl. By this point, we had already netted over 60 new bird species to our lists. Considering their previous birding experiences in Bhutan and Myanmar, this was a considerable achievement, and the mammal sightings too concluded an entirely successful tour.



Rufous-crowned Prinia and Striped Laughingthrush, Manipur



Yellow-throated Laughingthrush and White-tailed Stonechat, Manipur



Chestnut-vented Nuthatch and Grey Sibia, Nagaland



Spot-winged Grosbeak, Nagaland and Smooth-coated Otter, Kaziranga



Crested Serpent Eagle and Grey-headed Eagle, Kaziranga



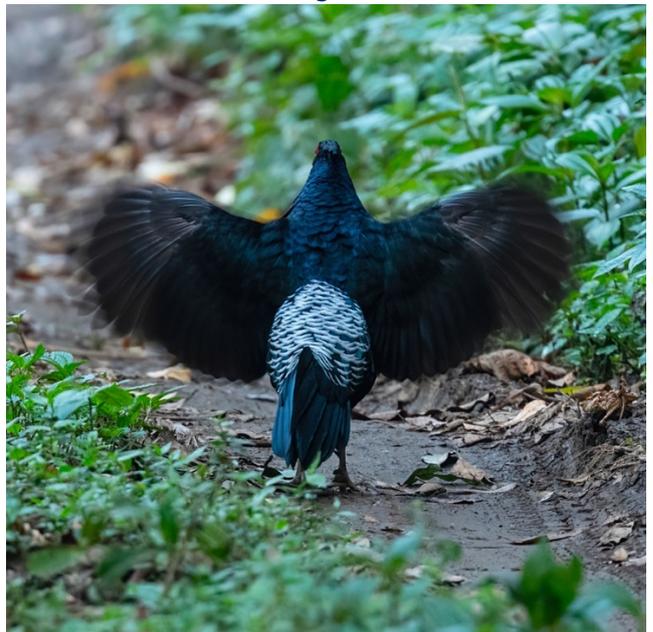
Asiatic Wild Buffalo and Capped Langur, Kaziranga



Hog Deer and Indian One-horned Rhinoceros, Kaziranga



Brown-throated Fulvetta and Coral-billed Scimitar Babbler, Eaglenest



Cutia and Kaleej Pheasant, Eaglenest



Large-billed Blue Flycatcher and Long-billed Wren-Babbler, Eaglenest



Long-tailed Thrush and Black-browed Parrotbill, Eaglenest



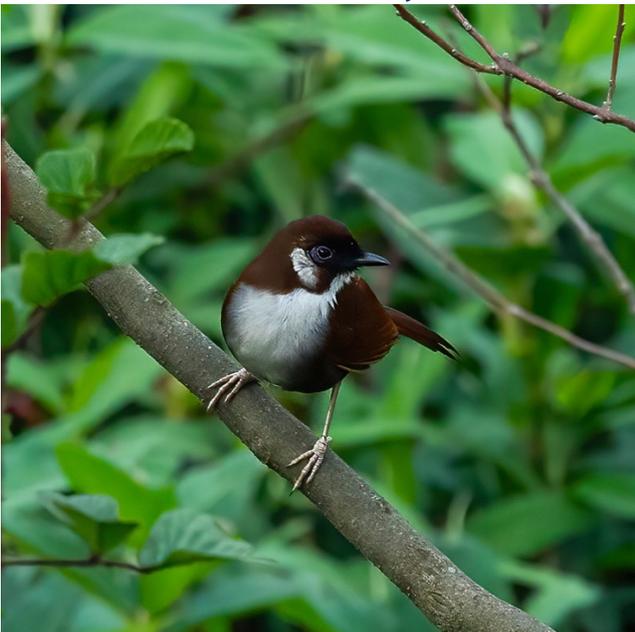
Taiga Flycatcher and Rufous-necked Hornbill, Eaglenest



Rusty-fronted Barwing and White-hooded Babbler, Eaglenest



Ashy-throated Warbler and Alpine Thrush, Se La



Grey-sided Laughingthrush and Bhutan Laughingthrush, Dirang



Large-eared Pika and Siberian Weasel, Se La



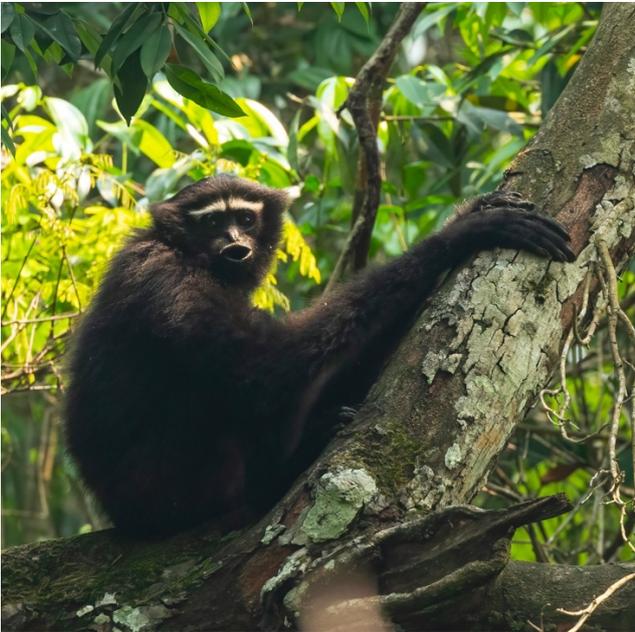
Snow Pigeon and Snow Partridge, Se La



Little Bunting and Russet Grasshopper Warbler, Manda La



Bengal Bushlark and Dark-necked Tailorbird, Kaziranga



Western Hoolock, Dihing Patkai



Beautiful Nuthatch and Blue-fronted Robin, Mishmi



Gould's Shortwing and Manipur Fulvetta, Mishmi



Velvet-fronted Nuthatch and Greater-necklaced Laughingthrush, Dihing Patkai



Indian Rhino, Kaziranga National Park

Systematic List

ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae

Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Indian Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
Garganey	<i>Querquedula querquedula</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>

GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae

Swamp Francolin	<i>Francolinus gularis</i>	
Snow Partridge	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>	
Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	
Chestnut-breasted Partridge	<i>Arborophila mandellii</i>	
White-cheeked Partridge	<i>Arborophila atrogularis</i>	heard only
Rufous-throated Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis rufogularis</i>	
Blood Pheasant	<i>Ithaginis cruentus tibetanus</i>	
Blyth's Tragopan	<i>Tragopan blythii blythii</i>	
Temminck's Tragopan	<i>Tragopan temminckii</i>	
Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	
Mountain Bamboo-Partridge	<i>Bambusicola fytchii hopkinsoni</i>	
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus murghi</i>	
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos lathamii</i>	
Grey Peacock-Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	heard only

COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae

Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis agricola</i>
Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis tigrina</i>
Barred Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall tusalia</i>
Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica indica</i>
Ashy-headed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phayrei</i>
Thick-billed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra nipalensis</i>
Pin-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda apicauda</i>
Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenura sphenura</i>
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea sylvatica</i>
Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia griseicapilla</i>

CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae

Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>	
Whistling Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx nisicolor</i>	heard only
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus micropterus</i>	
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	heard only
Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	heard only
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii sonneratii</i>	
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus querulus</i>	
Asian Drongo-Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris brachyurus</i>	
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea malayanus</i>	
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis tristis</i>	
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis sinensis</i>	
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis bengalensis</i>	

APODIFORMES: Apodidae

Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris brevirostris</i>
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis balasiensis</i>
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis nipalensis</i>

CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae

Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka hazarae</i>	heard only
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GRUIFORMES: Rallidae

White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>
Black-tailed Crake	<i>Amauornis bicolor</i>
Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio poliocephalus</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus chloropus</i>

GRUIFORMES: Otididae

Bengal Florican	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis bengalensis</i>
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CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae

Bronze-winged Jacanã	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>
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CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae

River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
Long-billed Plover	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius jerdoni</i>

CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae

Pintail Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>

CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae

River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>
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PELECANIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae

Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>

CICONIIFORMES: Anhingidae

Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
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CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae

Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus episcopus</i>
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus asiaticus</i>
Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>

CICONIIFORMES: Threskiornithidae

Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
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CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae

Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea manilensis</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia intermedia</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis coromanda</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta garzetta</i>
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
Malayan Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>

PELECANIFORMES: Pelecanidae

Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>
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ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae

Eurasian Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo reffectus</i>
Oriental Honeybuzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus ruficollis</i>
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus vociferus</i>
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans govinda</i>
Pallas's Fish Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
Slender-billed Vulture	<i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>
Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>
Lammergeier / Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela cheela</i>
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus melaschistos</i>
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis perniger</i>
Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>
Changeable Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus limnaetus</i>
Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis nipalensis</i>

STRIGIFORMES: Tytonidae

Oriental Bay Owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>	heard only
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STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae

Mountain Scops Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus spilocephalus</i>	
Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus lettia lettia</i>	
Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia sunia</i>	
Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica newarensis</i>	heard only
Chinese Tawny Owl	<i>Strix nivicola</i>	heard only
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei garoense</i>	heard only
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	
Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama ultra</i>	
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata burmanica</i>	

TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae

Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes e. erythrocephalus</i>
Ward's Trogon	<i>Harpactes wardi</i>

CORACIIFORMES: Bucerotidae

Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris albirostris</i>
Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
Rufous-necked Hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>
Austen's Brown Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus austeni</i>

PICIFORMES: Capitonidae

Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>
Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineata hodgsoni</i>
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii franklinii</i>
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiatica asiatica</i>
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon australis cyanotis</i>

PICIFORMES: Picidae

Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla chinensis</i>	
Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus hyperythrus</i>	
Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>	heard only
Crimson-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos cathpharius</i>	
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Microptemus brachyurus phaiiceps</i>	
Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha flavinucha</i>	
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus chlorolophus</i>	
Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	
Grey-faced Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus hessei</i>	heard only
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>	
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus guttacristatus</i>	

Pale-headed Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus grantia grantia</i>	
Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis pyrrhotis</i>	heard only
CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae		
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis bengalensis</i>	
Blyth's Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo hercules</i>	
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis capensis</i>	
Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda coromanda</i>	
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smymensis perpulchra</i>	
Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris guttulata</i>	
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis leucomelanurus</i>	
CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae		
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni athertoni</i>	
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	
Little Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis ferrugeiceps</i>	
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti leschenaulti</i>	
CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae		
Indochinese Roller	<i>Coracias [benghalensis] affinis</i>	
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis cyanicollis</i>	
CORACIIFORMES: Upupidae		
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	
FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	
PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae		
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	
Blossom-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	
Vernal Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis vernalis</i>	
PASSERIFORMES: Eurylaimidae		
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae dalhousiae</i>	
Silver-breasted Broadbill	<i>Serilophus lunatus rubropygius</i>	
PASSERIFORMES: Pittidae		
Blue-naped Pitta	<i>Hydromis nipalensis</i>	
PASSERIFORMES: Vangidae		
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis pelvicus</i>	
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus capitalis</i>	
PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae		
Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	
PASSERIFORMES: Aegithinidae		
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia tiphia</i>	
PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae		
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei nipalensis</i>	
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>	
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus laetus</i>	
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus semiruber</i>	
Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris solaris</i>	
PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae		
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach tricolor</i>	
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	
PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidea		

Black-headed Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius rufiventer</i>	
Blyth's Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus validirostris</i>	
Green Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius x. xanthochlorus</i>	heard only
Black-eared Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis melanotis</i>	
Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca zantholeuca</i>	

PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae

Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus xanthornus</i>
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii traillii</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Dicuridae

Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus albrictus</i>
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus hopwoodi</i>
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus aeneus</i>
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer tectirostris</i>
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus hottentottus</i>
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus grandis</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae

White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis stanleyi</i>
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PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae

Blyth's Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis saturatior</i>
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PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae

Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris flavirostris</i>
Red-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha magnirostris</i>
Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis chinensis</i>
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda vagabunda</i>
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae himalayensis</i>
Collared Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i>
Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes macella</i>
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens splendens</i>
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos levaillantii</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Stenostiridae

Yellow-bellied Fairy-fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis calochrysea</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Paridae

Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater aemodius</i>
Grey-crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes dichrous dichrous</i>
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus nipalensis</i>
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus yunnanensis</i>
Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus spilonotus</i>
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus modestus</i>
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea sultanea</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae

Bengal Bushlark	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>
Sand Lark	<i>Calandrella raytal raytal</i>
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula vernayi</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae

Crested Finchbill	<i>Spizixos canifrons</i>
Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris flaviventris</i>
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus monticola</i>
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer bengalensis</i>
Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>
White-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>
Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala flavala</i>

Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mccllellandii mccllellandii</i>
Himalayan Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus nigrescens</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae	
Grey-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica gutturalis</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Pnoepygidae	
Scaly-breasted Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer albiventer</i>
Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla pusilla</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Cettidae	
Hume's Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis brunnescens</i>
Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes fortipes</i>
Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivea olivea</i>
Grey-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>
Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>
Grey-sided Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia brunnifrons muiroides</i>
Chestnut-crowned Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia major</i>
Rufous-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus albogularis albogularis</i>
Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris flaviventris</i>
	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris drasticus</i>
	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps flavimentalis</i>
Black-faced Warbler	<i>Tickellia hodgsoni</i>
Broad-billed Warbler	<i>Phyllergates cuculatus coronatus</i>
Mountain Tailorbird / Leaftoiler	
PASSERIFORMES: Aegithalidae	
Black-throated Bushtit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus rubricapillus</i>
Rufous-fronted Bushtit	<i>Aegithalos iouschistos</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Phylloscopidae	
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus fuscatus</i>
Smoky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuligiventer fuligiventer</i>
Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus m. maculipennis</i>
Lemon-rumped Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus c. chloronotus</i>
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides trochiloides</i>
Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides assamensis</i>
Yellow-vented Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>
Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>
Green-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus burkii</i>
Whistler's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus whistleri whistleri</i>
Grey-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tephrocephalus</i>
White-spectacled Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus intermedius zosterops</i>
Grey-cheeked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus poliogenys</i>
Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus c. castaniceps</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Locustellidae	
Spotted Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella thoracicus</i>
Brown Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella luteoventris</i>
Russet Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella mandelli mandelli</i>
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris toklao</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae	
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis cursitans</i>
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis tytleri</i>
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis nitidus</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius patia</i>
Himalayan (Striated) Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera yunnanensis</i>
Black-throated Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis atrogularis</i>
Rufous Crowned Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis khasiana</i>

Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens rufescens</i>
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris flaviventris</i>
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata fusca</i>
Delicate Prinia	<i>Prinia lepida</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Paradoxornithidae

Fire-tailed Myzornis	<i>Myzornis pyrrhoura</i>
Golden-breasted Fulvetta	<i>Lioparus chrysotis chrysotis</i>
	<i>Lioparus chrysotis albilineatus</i>
Jerdon's Babbler	<i>Chrysomma altirostre griseigulare</i>
Ludlow's/Brown-throated Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta ludlowi</i>
Brown Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis unicolor</i>
Grey-headed Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis gularis</i>
Black-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis flavirostris</i>
Spot-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>
White-breasted Parrotbill	<i>Psittiparus ruficeps</i>
Black-throated Parrotbill	<i>Suthora nipalensis poliotis</i>
Black-browed Parrotbill	<i>Suthora atrosuperciliaris oatesi</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae

Striated Yuhina	<i>Staphida castaniceps rufigenis</i>
White-naped Yuhina	<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>
Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis flavicollis</i>
	<i>Yuhina flavicollis rouxi</i>
Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis gularis</i>
Rufous-vented Yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>
Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>
Indian (Oriental) White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus palpebrosus</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae

Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata bengalensis</i>	
Pin-striped Tit Babbler	<i>Mixornis gularis rubicapilla</i>	
Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma rufifrons ambigua</i>	
Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps ruficeps</i>	
Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaemum chrysaemum</i>	
Rufous-throated Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaornis caudatus</i>	
Mishmi Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaornis badeigularis</i>	
Naga Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaornis chocolatinus</i>	
Bar-winged Wren Babbler	<i>Spelaornis troglodytoides sherriffi</i>	
Large Scimitar Babbler	<i>Erythrogonys hypoleucos hypoleucos</i>	
White-browed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps schisticeps</i>	
Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis godwini</i>	
Black-crowned Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus f. ferruginosus</i>	
	<i>Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps austeni</i>	
Sickle-billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus superciliaris</i>	
Spot-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus maclellandi</i>	
Sikkim Wedge-billed Babbler	<i>Stachyris humei</i>	
Cachar Wedge-billed Babbler	<i>Stachyris roberti</i>	
Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps nigriceps</i>	heard only

PASSERIFORMES: Pellorneidae

Indian Grassbird	<i>Graminicola bengalensis</i>
White-hooded Babbler	<i>Gampsorhynchus rufulus</i>
Yellow-throated Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus cinereus</i>
Rusty-capped Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus dubius mandellii</i>
Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus c. castaneiceps</i>
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps mandellii</i>
Marsh Babbler	<i>Pellorneum palustre</i>
Swamp Grass Babbler	<i>Laticilla cinerascens</i>
Long-billed Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera malacoptilus</i>
Eye-browed Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera epilepidota guttaticollis</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Alcippeidae

Nepal Fulvetta

Alcippe nipalensis nipalensis

PASSERIFORMES: Leiothrichidae

Striated Laughingthrush

Grammatoptila striata brahmaputra

Himalayan Cutia

Cutia nipalensis

Bhutan Laughingthrush

Trochalopteron imbricatum

Scaly Laughingthrush

Trochalopteron s. subunicolor

Blue-winged Laughingthrush

Trochalopteron squamatus

Assam Laughingthrush

Trochalopteron chrysopteron godwini

Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush

T. erythrocephalum nigrimentum

Long-tailed Sibia

Heterophasia picaoides picaoides

Beautiful Sibia

Heterophasia pulchella nigroaurita

Grey Sibia

Heterophasia gracilis

Rusty-fronted Barwing

Actinodura egertoni

Streak-throated Barwing

Actinodura waldeni daflaensis

Blue-winged Minla

Actinodura c. cyanouroptera

Bar-throated Minla

Actinodura strigula strigula

Silver-eared Mesia

Leiothrix argentauris argentauris

Red-billed Leiothrix

Leiothrix lutea calipyga

Rufous-backed Sibia

Leioptila annectens annectens

Red-tailed Minla

Minla ignotincta ignotincta

Crimson-faced Liocichla

Liocichla phoenicea phoenicea

Bugun Liocichla

Liocichla bugunorum

Black-faced Laughingthrush

Argya affinis bethalae

Slender-billed Babbler

Argya longirostris

Striated Babbler

Argya earlei

Spot-breasted Laughingthrush

Garrulax merulinus merulinus

Striped Laughingthrush

Ianthocincla virgatus

Spotted Laughingthrush

Ianthocincla ocellatus ocellata

Chestnut-backed Laughingthrush

Pterorhinus nuchalis

Rufous-necked Laughingthrush

Pterorhinus ruficollis

White-throated Laughingthrush

Pterorhinus albogularis albogularis

Grey-sided Laughingthrush

Pterorhinus caerulatus caerulatus

Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush

Pterorhinus pectoralis pectoralis

White-browed Laughingthrush

Pterorhinus sannio

Yellow-throated Laughingthrush

Pterorhinus galbanus

PASSERIFORMES: Elachuridae

Elachura

Elachura formosus

PASSERIFORMES: Troglodytidae

Eurasian Wren

Troglodytes troglodytes nipalensis

PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae

Chestnut-vented Nuthatch

Sitta nagaensis nagaensis

White-tailed Nuthatch

Sitta himalayensis

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch

Sitta frontalis frontalis

Beautiful Nuthatch

Sitta formosa

PASSERIFORMES: Certhiidae

Hodgson's Treecreeper

Certhia hodgsoni mandellii

PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae

Common Hill Myna

Gracula religiosa peninsularis

Jungle Myna

Acridotheres fuscus fumidus

White-vented Myna

Acridotheres grandis

Bank Myna

Acridotheres ginginianus

Common Myna

Acridotheres tristis

Indian Pied Starling

Gracupica contra superciliaris

Chestnut-tailed Starling

Sturnia malabarica malabarica

Sturnia malabarica nemoricola

PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae

Alpine Thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>
Himalayan Forest Thrush	<i>Zoothera salimalii</i>
Long-tailed Thrush	<i>Zoothera dixonii</i>
Small-billed Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma dauma</i>
White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>
Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>
Black-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>
Black-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus [ruficollis] atrogularis</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae

Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica cacabata</i>
Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophilata</i>
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>
White-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula monileger monileger</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni australorientis</i>
Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor tricolor</i>
Verditer Warbling-flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina thalassinus</i>
Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis grandis</i>
Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae signata</i>
Pale-chinned Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis poliogenys</i>
Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor unicolor</i>
Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides dialilaemus</i>
Large Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis magnirostris</i>
Hill Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis whitei</i>
Chinese Rubythroat	<i>Calliope [pectoralis] tschebaiewi</i>
Indian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>
Golden Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus chrysaeus</i>
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis erimelas</i>
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus indicus</i>
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros rufiventris</i>
Hodgson's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>
Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>
White-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>
Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>
White-tailed Robin	<i>Myiomela leucura leucura</i>
Blue-fronted Robin	<i>Myiomela frontale</i>
Grandala	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>
Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>
Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
Blue Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus eugenei</i>
Purple Cochoa	<i>Cochoa purpurea</i>
Green Cochoa	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus maurus</i>
White-tailed Stonechat	<i>Saxicola leucurus</i>
Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferrea haringtoni</i>
Blue-capped Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i>
Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>
Blue Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius philippensis</i>
Gould's Shortwing	<i>Heteroxenicus stellata</i>
Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophrys nipalensis</i>
Rusty-bellied Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx hyperythra</i>
Himalayan Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx [montana] crulias</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Cinclidae

Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii dorjei</i>
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PASSERIFORMES: Chloropseidae

Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii hardwickii</i>
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PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae

Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus ignipectus</i>
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum cruentatum</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae

Mrs Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae gouldiae</i>
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis koelzi</i>
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata assamensis</i>
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja labecula</i>
Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna magna</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Ploceidae

Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus burmanicus</i>
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PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae

Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata subundulata</i>
Black-headed / Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla atricapilla</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae

House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus cinnamomeus</i>
	<i>Passer cinnamomeus intensior</i>
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Prunellidae

Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophciata</i>
Maroon-backed Accentor	<i>Prunella immaculata</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae

<i>Amur Wagtail</i>	<i>Motacilla alba leucopsis</i>
<i>Himalayan Wagtail</i>	<i>Motacilla alba alboides</i>
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola citreola</i>
	<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla t. tschutschensis</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus rufulus</i>
Richard's Pipit	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>
Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni hodgsoni</i>
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae

Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>
Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus nipalensis</i>
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus</i>
Dark-rumped Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus edwardsii</i>
Himalayan Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus p. pulcherrimus</i>
Himalayan White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>
Blanford's Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubescens</i>
Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis spinoides spinoides</i>
Brown Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis ricketti</i>
Red-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>
Grey-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca erythaca</i>
Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>
White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carnipes carnipes</i>
Gold-naped Finch	<i>Pyrrhoptectes epauletta</i>
Scarlet Finch	<i>Haematoaspiza sipahi</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae

Little Bunting	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>

Mammals

Large-eared Pika	<i>Ochotona macrotis macrotis</i>
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>
Orange-bellied Squirrel	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i>

Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>	
Hoary-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>	
Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops maccllellandi</i>	
Asiatic Golden Cat	<i>Felis temminckii</i>	
Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	
Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes auropunctatus</i>	
Crab-eating Mongoose	<i>Herpestes urva</i>	
Smooth Otter	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	
Siberian Weasel	<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>	
Capped Langur	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>	
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	
Eastern Hoolock	<i>Hoolock leuconedys</i>	
Eurasian Wild Pig	<i>Sus Scrofa</i>	
Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	heard only
Eld's Deer	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	
Swamp Deer	<i>Cervus duvaucelii</i>	
Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	
Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	
Wild Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>	
Indian Rhinoceros	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	



Swamp Deer and Wild Water Buffalo, Kaziranga National Park