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**The Birds and Mammals recorded on
the CAMBODIA 2006 Tour**



compiled by
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Cambodia 2006

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The attractions of Cambodia are many—the magic of Angkor Wat, the rare and recently rediscovered birds that can still be found in many parts of the country, and the marvelous rural landscapes that evoke childhood memories of an imagined exotic Southeast Asia. Only a few years ago the country was off-limits, and these birds remained unknown to the outside world; now we were amongst the first birding groups to marvel at the sight of the almost mythical Giant Ibis and White-shouldered Ibis, among many others. One of the attractions for a birder visiting Cambodia is the chance to observe in the wild some of the rarest birds in the world. The really special bird of this trip is the Giant Ibis, which survives in good numbers in the hidden-away corner of Preah Vihear Province. But other treats like Black-headed Woodpecker, Small Buttonquail, White-shouldered Ibis, and Pale-capped Pigeon are very enticing! The remarkable Tonle Sap Lake and its surroundings support large breeding populations of Greater Adjutant, Sarus Crane, Milky Stork, and Bengal Florican—birds that are approaching extinction elsewhere in Asia. This small country supports a remarkable 24 threatened bird species—a testament to the extent and quality of the forests, grasslands, and wetlands. Long may it remain so!

Our journey started in Bangkok, with a morning visit to the salt pans of Khok Kam. Here we met up with Mr. Tee, a local man working hard to protect the habitat of the many waders and waterbirds that find a haven here. A very enjoyable morning of wader-watching was followed by a brief flight to Siem Reap in Cambodia's west. The next morning we explored the simply amazing ruins of the ancient city of Angkor, set in forest featuring remarkably large trees and wonderful congregations of birds. Large and noisy flocks of parakeets vied for our attention with a host of forest birds and wonderful views of the temples. Angkor is one of the great archaeological sites of Southeast Asia, along with Pagan, Borobodur, and Ayuthaya. This magnificent reminder of an empire that shaped the entire region is now a major attraction for visitors to Cambodia. The Khmer Empire flourished for three centuries from 800 to 1100 AD, ruling over most of Burma, Laos, central Vietnam, and the Malay Peninsula.

Ang Trapeang Thmor is an extensive area of wetlands centered around a thousand-year-old reservoir. After a rough drive on the worst road in Cambodia, we found the place absolutely teeming with birds! What a treat to watch large flocks of Comb Ducks grazing on the swamps, and congregations of the rapidly declining *Sharpii* race of Sarus Crane walking across the grasses. This sort of experience in Southeast Asia is, sadly, now unique to Cambodia.

The highlight of our tour was undoubtedly our journey into the remote parts of northern Cambodia for our two-night stay in the tiny and rustic village of Tmatboey. Our travels on dirt roads into the interior were punctuated with frequent stops for many exciting birds! The very attractive Rufous-winged Buzzard is still delightfully common in the dry dipterocarp forests of this area. In fact, these are easily the best and most extensive dry dipterocarp forests surviving in Asia; this explains the presence of many of these species that are otherwise very difficult to find or absent elsewhere in the entire region. Other moments of excitement included a large flock of Crested Treeswifts drinking from a small dam, a low-flying and simply lovely Black Baza, pocket-sized Collared Falconets, and countless numbers of the common, but nevertheless gorgeous Indian Roller. On arrival in Tmatboey we still had a bit of time for some late afternoon birding and, much to our delight, we were soon marveling at superb scope views of the critically endangered and very handsome White-shouldered Ibis!

Up and at it early again the next morning, we made our way out to the Trapeangs (water holes) of the woodlands north of the village. Walking through these bird-rich forests was a magical experience, as we encountered numerous species that are so rarely seen outside Cambodia these days: more Rufous-winged Buzzards, Lesser Adjutants, Chinese Francolin, Pale-capped Pigeons, Yellow-legged Green-Pigeons, Black-headed Woodpeckers, and numerous Burmese Shrikes. Of course, despite all these most welcome distractions, we mainly had one bird in mind—the amazing Giant Ibis! After much searching, we were all eventually rewarded with thrilling looks at this highly endangered bird. It lives up to its name—huge, with startling pink legs and subtle grayish wing coverts. In the evening we returned to our simple but very comfortable lodge to enjoy a most welcome cold beer and a delicious meal prepared by our two lovely cooks.

Our next destination, Prek Toal on the Tonle Sap Lake, was yet another very special place. This reserve, located on the southern shores of the enormous Tonle Sap, is one of the largest waterbird colonies in Asia. After a long boat ride over the vast lake, we arrived in the core area and transferred to small canoes before paddling quietly up the small streams to the platforms overlooking the breeding colonies. We soon found a pair of nesting Milky Storks—with a world population of perhaps 5,000 individuals, it now survives only in Sumatra, Java, and Cambodia. We were also treated to great views of Greater Adjutants in flight over the inundated forest, and now only found in Assam and Cambodia.

A day out on the grasslands of Kompong Thom was disappointing, as we missed out on the elusive Bengal Florican, but compensation came in the form of a cooperative Manchurian Reed Warbler, four Black-necked Storks (completing our list of seven storks!), and flocks of the enchanting Red Avadavat. A visit to a nearby reservoir produced some more fine sightings including Spot-billed Ducks and Garganey, a lovely Pied Harrier, Oriental Pratincoles, a number of Pintail Snipe, and a swag of waders. From here we journeyed further east for an overnight stay in Kompong Cham before heading into Kratie on the banks of the mighty Mekong River. Taking a boat out onto the river, we soon found the delightful Mekong Wagtail, the river's only known endemic bird. A pod of friendly Irrawaddy dolphins quietly cavorted around us as we made our way back to the shore—a very suitable end to our birding in this wonderful country.

This remarkable country is an absolute joy!

Acknowledgments: Special thanks to you all for your great company and companionship on this tough but thoroughly enjoyable tour. Of course, the enjoyment of our tour was greatly enhanced by the presence of our friends Thearit and Souphorn. Their cheerfulness, charm, and professionalism were very much appreciated. Our excellent drivers proved to be indispensable. As always, Mr. Tee at Khok Kam was very helpful— he's doing a great job for visitors and for conservation at this excellent and important site.

Susan Myers 12 March 2006

Daily Itinerary

2 February **ANGKOR**

Today was spent exploring **Angkor**, visiting Angkor Wat, Angkor Thom and Ta Prohm. Birding around Angkor Wat was excellent with lots of activity. Close examination of many of the temple friezes is interesting as there are depictions of Javan Rhinoceros, Asian Elephant and many birds, some of which are unidentifiable, but we could see Sarus Crane, adjutants, ibis and a few others.

3 February **ANG TRAPEANG THMOR**

Visited **Ang Tropeang Thmor** reserve today - an extensive reservoir surrounded by woodland. The reserve is only 80 km northwest of Siem Reap - about a 2 hour drive on poor roads. Soon found Sarus Cranes feeding in nearby grasslands and flying over the reservoir. This is the rare, eastern *sharpii* race of Sarus Crane, and this reserve hosts a large non-breeding flock during the dry season.

4 February **TMATBOEY**

Left early this morning visiting **Koh Ker** en route, a temple, dating from 1100AD, north of Siem Reap. The whole area around Koh Ker is peppered with the remains of temples. The temple is sensational, the centrepiece a pyramid-like structure rising 40 m out of the forest. The view from the top shows the extent of forest cover here is still impressive. We continued on and turned off down a sandy track for another hour. The surprisingly large village of 800+ inhabitants has no electricity or amenities but our host's house is comfortable and clean with a luxurious new bathroom!

5 February **TMATBOEY**

Next morning our local guides who know the forest intimately led of us out into the forest. We drove the first couple of kilometres in order to get into the best forest at daybreak. The forest here is a revelation - birds everywhere! At the height of the dry season, today was hot and hard work. We walked through open dry dipterocarp forest and bamboo-lined creekbeds from *trapeang* to *trapeang* (small permanent waterholes). Eventually we spotted Giant Ibis in flight, which we scoped when it landed. In the afternoon we walked from the other end of the village through fallow rice padi and forest. We found White-shouldered Ibis perched and in flight.

6 February **TMATBOEY - SIEM REAP**

We left the village early again today in search of more Giant Ibis and others. After some more very pleasant and successful birding, we packed up and headed on down the road back to Siem Reap for some well-earned rest and recreation!

7 February PREK TOAL

Met Neung for a trip to **Prek Toal** on Tonle Sap this morning. The trip across the lake to the floating village of Prek Toal takes about an hour before transferring to smaller rowboats to go into the reserve. We had some brilliant views of Milky Stork, Greater Adjutant along with lots of Lessers, and multitudes of Painted Storks. Quite a few Grey-headed Fish Eagles and big congregations of three species of cormorant, Spot-billed Pelicans, and so on. The whole area is amazing with a huge number of birds.

8 February KOMPONG THOM

This morning we met a representative of the WCS and drove out to the grasslands near **Kompong Thom** to look for Bengal Florican. We turned off the main road and travelled a few kilometres along a dirt road to an extensive area of semi-cultivation and grassland. After lunch in Stung we headed out to another area of grasslands and reservoirs for some fascinating birding in a highly endangered habitat.

9 February KRATIE

From Kompong Thom we proceeded to **Kratie** on the banks of the Mekong from where we took a boat out onto the river to complete our birding in Cambodia.

10 February KRATIE – PHNOM PENH

A long drive back to the very attractive city of Phnom Penh where we savoured a delicious lunch before catching our flight back to Bangkok.

NON-PASSERINES

1. Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*
One on Tonle Sap.
2. Indian Cormorant *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*
Possibly the most common of the cormorants on Tonle Sap.
3. Great Cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*
Very common on Tonle Sap.
4. Little Cormorant *Phalacrocorax niger*
Very common on Tonle Sap.
5. Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*
Very common on Tonle Sap.
6. Spot-billed Pelican *Pelecanus philippensis*
Large congregations of feeding and breeding birds on Tonle Sap and at Prek Toal.
7. Yellow Bittern *Ixobrychus sinensis*
Four seen very well at Ang Trapeang Thmor. One seen in streamside undergrowth at Prek Toal.
8. Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*
Ang Trapeang Thmor; two Prek Toal.
9. Striated (Little) Heron *Butorides striata*
Six at Khok Kam; very common at Prek Toal.
10. Chinese Pond-Heron *Ardeola bacchus*
Seen daily in good numbers throughout.
11. Cattle Egret *Ardea ibis*
Very common and seen daily.
12. Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*
Ang Trapeang Thmor, Tonle Sap, Mekong River.
13. Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*
Ang Trapeang Thmor; Prek Toal; Mekong River.
14. Great Egret *Ardea alba*
Very common and seen daily.
15. Intermediate Egret *Ardea intermedia*
Khok Kam; Ang Trapeang Thmor, Tonle Sap, Mekong River.
16. Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*
Very common and seen almost daily.
17. Milky Stork *Mycteria cinerea*
A pair of fabulous birds attending a nest at Prek Toal. One bird, presumably the female tended and cooled the chicks while the male regularly brought food.
18. Painted Stork *Mycteria leucocephala*
Marvellously common at Ang Trapeang Thmor and Tonle Sap.
19. Asian Openbill *Anastomus oscitans*
Abundant at Prek Toal.
20. Woolly-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus*
Up to 12 were seen near Tmatboey in Preah Vihear Province; a flock of seven soaring over the grasslands of Stung.
21. Black-necked Stork *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus*
Four birds flying over grassland at Kompong Thom were a first in Asia for both David and Susan.

22. Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus*
Up to three were seen at trapeangs in the woodlands of Tmatboey and abundant at Prek Toal and Kompong Thom.
23. Greater Adjutant *Leptoptilos dubius*
One possible bird seen at a trapeang at Tmatboey, up to seven seen at Prek Toal.
24. Black-headed Ibis *Threskiornis melanocephalus*
Ang Trapeang Thmor; Tonle Sap.
25. White-shouldered Ibis *Pseudibis davisoni*
Two to four were seen daily at Tmatboey.
26. Giant Ibis *Pseudibis gigantea*
A total of eight birds were seen over two days at Tmatboey.
27. Black-faced Spoonbill *Platalea minor*
Two seen in flight over Prek Toal.
28. Lesser Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna javanica*
Swirling masses of this wildfowl were seen flying over the wetlands of Ang Trapeang Thmor.
29. Comb Duck *Sarkidiornis melanotos*
Large congregations of this bird were seen at Ang Trapeang Thmor – now a very rare sight indeed in Asia.
30. Cotton Pygmy-goose *Nettapus coromandelianus*
In large numbers at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
31. Spot-billed Duck *Anas poecilorhyncha*
More than 12 birds seen on a reservoir at Stung.
32. Garganey *Anas querquedula*
Five birds in amongst Spot-billed Ducks and Common Redshanks on a reservoir at Stung.
33. Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*
One seen in flight on Tonle Sap.
34. Black Baza *Aviceda leuphotes*
One superb bird in flight over our heads en route to Tmatboey.
35. Oriental Honey-Buzzard *Pernis ptilorhynchus*
A total of three birds recorded at Tmatboey.
36. Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus*
Four at Ang Trapeang Thmor; two at Stung.
37. Black Kite *Milvus migrans*
Ang Trapeang Thmor; Kratie.
38. Brahminy Kite *Haliastur Indus*
Ang Trapeang Thmor, Tonle Sap, Mekong River.
39. Grey-headed Fish-Eagle *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*
Two seen perched at Prek Toal.
40. Crested Serpent-Eagle *Spilornis cheela*
Quite common around Tmatboey with a high count of 10 on one day.
41. Eastern Marsh-Harrier *Circus spilonotus*
Very common around Ang Trapeang Thmor with more than 30 birds recorded; 10 Tonle Sap, 30 at Kompong Thom and Stung.
42. Pied Harrier *Circus melanoleucos*
One superb male seen on the way out of Stung.

43. Shikra *Accipiter badius*
Between two and six birds were seen almost daily.
44. Chinese Goshawk *Accipiter soloensis*
One adult male seen in near Tmatboey.
45. Rufous-winged Buzzard *Butastur liventer*
In the province of Preah Vihear we saw this scarce bird daily with a high count of 12 on one day.
46. Changeable Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus cirrhatus*
One en route to Tmatboey.
47. Collared Falconet *Microhierax caerulescens*
A total of three birds were seen on one day as we drove in to Tmatboey.
48. Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*
Three at Prek Toal; one at Stung.
49. Chinese Francolin *Francolinus pintadeanus*
One seen briefly in grassland at Tmatboey.
50. Red Junglefowl *Gallus gallus*
51. Barred Button-quail *Turnix suscitator*
Two flushed from grassland at Kompong Thom.
52. Sarus Crane *Grus antigone*
More than 40 seen at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
53. White-breasted Waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus*
Just one seen "tangled" in string at Angkor.
54. Ruddy-breasted Crake *Porzana fusca*
55. White-browed Crake *Porzana cinerea*
Six birds were seen very well at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
56. Watercock *Gallicrex cinerea*
Super views of this scarce waterbird at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
57. Purple Swampphen *Porphyrio porphyrio*
Ang Trapeang Thmor, Tonle Sap, Mekong River.
58. Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*
Two at Ang Trapeang Thmor; two at Tonle Sap.
59. Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*
Abundant at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
60. Bronze-winged Jacana *Metopidius indicus*
Abundant at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
61. Great Thick-knee *Esacus recurvirostris*
One flying over Ta Prohm, Angkor.
62. Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*
Very common at Khok Kam; one at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
63. Oriental Pratincole *Glareola maldivarum*
One in flight at Stung.
64. Red-wattled Lapwing *Vanellus indicus*
Two in anthropogenic grassland near Tmatboey; one or two in the grasslands of Stung.

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65. Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva*
Very common at Khok Kam this year.
66. Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*
67. Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*
Two at Khok Kam; more than 30 recorded near Stung; two super close birds on a sandbar on the Mekong at Kratie.
68. Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus*
12 seen at Khok Kam.
69. Lesser Sand Plover *Charadrius mongolus*
Many at Khok Kam.
70. Greater Sand Plover *Charadrius leschenaultia*
Many at Khok Kam.
71. Pin-tailed Snipe *Gallinago stenura*
We flushed up to five of these birds from grasslands at Kompong Thom.
72. Common Redshank *Tringa tetanus*
Khok Kam; Ang Trapeang Thmor; Stung.
73. Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*
Khok Kam; just one at the reservoir at Stung.
74. Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*
Khok Kam; Stung; one on the Mekong River at Kratie.
75. Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*
One at Stung.
76. Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*
One at Prek Toal; three on the Mekong River at Kratie.
77. Red-necked Stint *Calidris ruficollis*
Many at Khok Kham.
78. Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta*
Great views of this often overlooked species at Khok Kham.
79. Curlew Sandpiper *Calidris ferruginea*
Common at Khok Kham.
80. Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus*
A flock of twenty at Khok Kham.
81. Brown-headed Gull *Larus brunnicephalus*
Khok Kam.
82. Common Black-headed Gull *Larus ridibundus*
An interesting record of one bird at Khok Kam.
83. Caspian Tern *Sterna caspia*
Two at Khok Kam.
84. Little Tern *Sterna albifrons*
Khok Kam.
85. Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybridus*
Very common at Khok Kam and Prek Toal/Tonle Sap.
86. Rock Dove *Columba livia*
Feral and ubiquitous.

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87. Pale-capped Pigeon *Columba punicea*
Two seen in flight at Tmatboey.
 88. Red Collared-Dove *Streptopelia tranquebarica*
Seen on most days in the dry woodlands of Preah Vihear Province.
 89. Spotted Turtle-Dove *Streptopelia chinensis*
Seen almost daily throughout.
 90. Zebra Dove *Geopelia striata*
Two recorded at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
 91. Orange-breasted Pigeon *Treron bicincta*
A really beautiful pair were seen near the village at Tmatboey.
 92. Yellow-legged Green Pigeon *Treron phoenicopterus*
Two at Tmatboey.
 93. Green Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula aenea*
Just one seen on two days at Tmatboey.
 94. Vernal Hanging-Parrot *Loriculus vernalis*
Many seen around Koh Ker temple in particular.
 95. Alexandrine Parakeet *Psittacula eupatria*
We saw a total of six birds in the forests around Angkor but we found them to be very common in the dry forests of Tmatboey, where they congregated in very large flocks.
 96. Blossom-headed Parakeet *Psittacula roseate*
Seen in much lower numbers than the above around Tmatboey.
 97. Red-breasted Parakeet *Psittacula alexandri*
Very common around Angkor and Tmatboey.
 98. Large Hawk-Cuckoo *Cuculus sparveroides*
Heard around Koh Ker and Tmatboey, one was seen very well along the creekline at Tmatboey.
 99. Indian Cuckoo *Cuculus micropterus*
Heard at Tmatboey.
 100. Banded Bay Cuckoo *Cacomantis sonneratii*
Heard frequently at Tmatboey.
 101. Plaintive Cuckoo *Cacomantis merulinus*
Heard at Khok Kam and Kratie, at least three were seen very well at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
 102. Asian Koel *Eudynamis scolopacea*
Heard more often than seen, we at last had great views as a male responded strongly to playback at Tmatboey.
 103. Green-billed Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus tristis*
At least five seen in the wetland forests of Prek Toal.
 104. Greater Coucal *Centropus sinensis*
Heard frequently throughout, we had super views of a number of birds at Prek Toal.
 105. Collared Scops Owl *Otus bakkamoena*
Heard at Tmatboey.
 106. Asian Barred Owlet *Glaucidium cuculoides*
Heard frequently throughout.
 107. Edible-nest Swiftlet/Germain's Swiftlet *Collocalia germani*
Recorded at a number of sites.
 108. Brown-backed Needletail *Hirandapus giganteus*
A flock of 50+ birds wheeling over the dry forests near Koh Ker, en route to Tmatboey.

109. Asian Palm-Swift *Cypsiurus balasiensis*
Recorded almost throughout the rural landscape where they nest in the sugar palms that are so commonly grown.
110. Crested Treeswift *Hemiprocne coronata*
We saw these fabulous birds frequently in the dry forests of the north and around Kratie.
111. Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*
Four at Ang Trapeang Thmor; very common at Prek Toal; two at Kompong Thom.
112. Stork-billed Kingfisher *Pelargopsis capensis*
Heard at Tmatboey.
113. Ruddy Kingfisher *Halcyon coromanda*
One glimpsed by Susan at Prek Toal.
114. White-throated Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis*
Ang Trapeang Thmor; Tmatboey; common at Prek Toal.
115. Black-capped Kingfisher *Halcyon pileata*
One at Khok Kam; four at Prek Toal.
116. Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris*
Four at Khok Kam.
117. Green Bee-eater *Merops orientalis*
This delightful bird was common around Tmatboey.
118. Blue-tailed Bee-eater *Merops philippinus*
Common almost throughout.
119. Indian Roller *Coracias benghalensis*
Very common throughout.
120. Common Hoopoe *Upupa epops*
A total of eight of this super bird were seen around Tmatboey.
121. Oriental Pied-Hornbill *Anthracoceros albirostris*
A fabulous bird was scoped as it perched in a very large tree at Ta Prom in Angkor; we then saw another at Tmatboey. By no means common this year.
122. Lineated Barbet *Megalaima lineate*
Up to six were seen daily around Angkor and Tmatboey. The call of this bird is certainly one of the most evocative of the Cambodian birds!
123. Coppersmith Barbet *Megalaima haemacephala*
Khok Kam; Angkor; Tmatboey.
124. Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker *Dendrocopos canicapillus*
A total of six were seen in the dry dipterocarp forests of Tmatboey.
125. Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos macei*
We saw a lovely male at Ang Trapeang Thmor and three in woodlands at Tmatboey.
126. Yellow-crowned Woodpecker *Dendrocopos mahrattensis*
One or two at Tmatboey.
127. Rufous Woodpecker *Celeus brachyurus*
A super look at a single bird at Tmatboey.
128. White-bellied Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis*
A total of three of this really wonderful woodpecker in the woodlands of Tmatboey.
129. Lesser Yellownappe *Picus chlorolophus*
A total of two were seen at Tmatboey.

130. Black-headed Woodpecker *Picus erythropygius*
Three of these sensational birds were seen displaying at Tmatboey and several others seen as they fed on the ground or in flight.
131. Common Flameback *Dinopium javanense*
Quite common at Tmatboey.
132. Greater Flameback *Chrysocolaptes lucidus*
Just two seen in the woodlands of Tmatboey. A remarkable total of nine species of woodpecker were seen around Tmatboey – a testament to the high quality of the habitat here.

PASSERINES

133. Plain Martin *Riparia paludicola*
Ang Trapeang Thmor and Kompong Thom.
134. Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*
Seen daily.
135. Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica*
Common at Khok Kam.
136. Red-rumped Swallow *Hirundo daurica*
Quite common around Tmatboey and Kompong Thom.
137. Mekong Wagtail *Motacilla samveasnae*
Sensational close views of this fascinating Mekong endemic as we approached numerous small sand islets in the river by boat.
138. Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*
Two at Khok Kam and two at Stung.
139. Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*
One seen in the gardens around Angkor.
140. Richard's Pipit *Anthus richardi*
A number in the grasslands of Kompong Thom and Stung.
141. Paddyfield Pipit *Anthus rufulus*
Very common around Tmatboey and Kompong Thom.
142. Olive-backed Pipit *Anthus hodgsoni*
Several seen on two days at Tmatboey.
143. Indochinese Bushlark *Mirafra marionae*
Just one seen very well at Ang Trapeang Thmor; up to six were seen one morning at Tmatboey.
144. Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis*
Seen in the tall woodlands around Angkor, Ang Trapeang Thmor and Koh Ker.
145. Black-hooded Oriole *Oriolus xanthornus*
Most common in the woodlands around Tmatboey.
146. Large Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina macei*
A number of sightings of this excellent bird were made around Angkor and Tmatboey.
147. Indochinese Cuckoo-shrike *Coracina polioptera*
Up to six birds were seen daily at Tmatboey and Koh Ker.
148. Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus*
We enjoyed excellent looks at four birds en route to Tmatboey.
149. Small Minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*
Very common to abundant in the dry forests around Tmatboey.

150. Scarlet Minivet *Pericrocotus flammeus*
This very attractive bird was seen in good numbers on one morning only at Tmatboey.
151. Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike *Hemipus picatus*
Two seen at Tmatboey.
152. Large Woodshrike *Tephrodornis gularis*
Quite a few were seen around Tmatboey.
153. Common Woodshrike *Tephrodornis pondicerianus*
One of the most common of the passerines in the forests of Tmatboey.
154. Black-crested Bulbul *Pycnonotus melanicterus*
Just two at Koh Ker.
155. Sooty-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus aurigaster*
Common around Tmatboey.
156. Stripe-throated Bulbul *Pycnonotus finlaysoni*
One only at Tmatboey.
157. Yellow-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus goiavier*
A few at Ang Trapeang Thmor and Kratie.
158. Streak-eared Bulbul *Pycnonotus blanfordi*
Many were seen around Khok Kam, Angkor and Ang Trapeang Thmor.
159. Golden-fronted Leafbird *Chloropsis aurifrons*
A male and female seen on two days at Tmatboey.
160. Common lora *Aegithina tiphia*
Common around Tmatboey.
161. Great lora *Aegithina lafresnayeii*
Just one male seen at Tmatboey.
162. Blue Rock-Thrush *Monticola solitarius*
Super views of a couple of birds of the *philippensis* race on the walls of Angkor Wat.
163. Bluethroat *Luscinia svecica*
At least three birds in non-breeding plumage were seen at a small marsh at Stung, many more were flushed from grasslands at Kompong Thom but did not show at all.
164. Oriental Magpie-Robin *Copsychus saularis*
Seen and heard at a number of sites.
165. Common Stonechat *Saxicola torquata*
Common in open areas.
166. Pied Bushchat *Saxicola caprata*
Similarly common in open areas.
167. Lanceolated Warbler *Locustella lanceolata*
One in grasslands surrounding a small marsh at Stung.
168. Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis*
Many were recorded at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
169. Manchurian Reed-Warbler *Acrocephalus tangorum*
A very elusive and skulking bird was eventually seen quite well by a lucky few at Stung.
170. Common Tailorbird *Orthotomus sutorius*
Common throughout.
171. Dark-necked Tailorbird *Orthotomus atrogularis*
Many heard at Prek Toal.

172. Dusky Warbler *Phylloscopus fuscatus*
A couple seen in the gardens of our hotel at Siem Reap.
173. Radde's Warbler *Phylloscopus schwarzi*
A very nice bird was seen near a trapeang at Tmatboey.
174. Yellow-browed Warbler *Phylloscopus inornatus*
A couple seen at Tmatboey.
175. Striated Grassbird *Megalurus palustris*
Two birds seen in grasslands at Stung.
176. Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*
Very common in the grasslands of Kompong Thom and Stung.
177. Grey-breasted Prinia *Prinia hodgsonii*
Ang Trapeang Thmor; Tmatboey.
178. Plain Prinia *Prinia inornata*
Most common at Tmatboey where we saw them in quite high numbers.
179. Asian Brown Flycatcher *Muscicapa dauurica*
180. Red-breasted Flycatcher *Ficedula parva*
One or two at Tmatboey.
181. Tickell's Blue-Flycatcher *Cyornis tickelliae*
Heard in riparian vegetation at Tmatboey.
182. White-browed Fantail *Rhipidura aureola*
Only seen at Tmatboey where quite common.
183. Pied Fantail *Rhipidura javanica*
A number of sightings at various sites.
184. Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea*
185. Striped Tit-Babbler *Macronous gularis*
Heard frequently along the creekline at Tmatboey, one was seen quite well in thick bamboo.
186. White-crested Laughingthrush *Garrulax leucolophus*
Fine views of a small flock and several others heard at Tmatboey.
187. Great Tit *Parus major*
One was seen in the tree over our lunch spot at Koh Ker, en route to Tmatboey.
188. Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch *Sitta castanea*
Not uncommon at Tmatboey.
189. Velvet-fronted Nuthatch *Sitta frontalis*
In lower numbers than the above at Tmatboey.
190. Purple Sunbird *Cinnyris asiatica*
Very common in the dry woodlands.
191. Yellow-bellied Sunbird *Cinnyris jugularis*
A few sightings at Angkor, Koh Ker and Kompong Thom.
192. Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum cruentatum*
In the gardens of our hotel in Siem Reap.
193. Brown Shrike *Lanius cristatus*
Very common in the agricultural areas of the northern plains.

194. Burmese Shrike *Lanius collurio*
Super looks at this very smart and localized species at Tmatboey where we had a high count of 20 birds on one day.
195. Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus*
Recorded daily.
196. Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus*
Common, particularly around Tmatboey.
197. Hair-crested Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus*
Just two were seen at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
198. Greater Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus*
We recorded this species at Angkor, Ang Trapeang Thmor and Tmatboey.
199. Red-billed Blue Magpie *Urocissa erythrorhyncha*
This very striking bird was seen a number of times en route to and around Tmatboey. Although quite wary, we had great views of a pair at one of the trapeangs.
200. Rufous Treepie *Dendrocitta vagabunda*
Brief views of one near Koh Ker and two at a small village en route to Phnom Penh.
201. Racket-tailed Treepie *Crypsirina temia*
Just one seen at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
202. Large-billed Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos*
Recorded almost daily.
203. Common Hill Myna *Gracula religiosa*
Many were seen in the tall forests around Angkor.
204. Great Myna *Acridotheres grandis*
Recorded daily except at Tmatboey.
205. Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis*
Also very common everywhere except Tmatboey.
206. Vinous-breasted Starling *Acridotheres burmannicus*
Common around Tmatboey and also seen at Kompong Thom and Stung.
207. Black-collared Starling *Gracupica nigricollis*
After seeing just two birds at Ang Trpaeang Thmor, we found this species to be common at Tmatboey.
208. Asian Pied Starling *Gracupica contra*
Common at Ang Trapeang Thmor but only one was recorded at Tmatboey.
209. House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*
Recorded daily except at Tmatboey.
210. Plain-backed Sparrow *Passer flaveolus*
This smart sparrow was seen in a large flock at Ang Trpaeang Thmor and also in good numbers at Tmatboey.
211. Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*
Seen near all human habitation.
212. Streaked Weaver *Ploceus manyar*
In good numbers at Ang Trapeang Thmor; all in non-breeding plumage.
213. Red Avadavat *Amandava amandava*
Nice views of this very pretty bird in the grasslands of Stung.
214. Scaly-breasted Munia *Lonchura punctulata*
Recorded at a number of sites.

215. Yellow-breasted Bunting *Emberiza aureola*
Up to 30 in the grasslands at Stung.

MAMMALS

Cambodian Striped Squirrel *Tamiops rodolphei*

Irrawady Dolphin *Orcaella brevirostris*

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