

Vietnam and Cambodia

The Wildlife of Tonkin and Annam, and the Incomparable Angkor Wat

A Greentours Trip Report

25th February to 16th March 2008

Led by Paul Cardy

Trip Report by Paul Cardy

Days 1 and 2 Monday 25th and Tuesday 26th February Arrival and Hanoi

The Malaysian flight from Heathrow was as always excellent, and even more comfortable than usual as there were many free seats. Time at Kuala Lumpur airport allowed us to spot a few birds such as Glossy Swiflet, Pacific Swallow and Javan and Common Mynas. I was very pleased to find a superb new mammal field guide for south-east Asia in the bookshop.

We were a bit bleary by the time the Hanoi flight came around, but this was smooth and punctual. We were promptly met by our ground agent and driven through extensive agriculture land and then the frenetic activity of the city to the beautiful Sofitel.

In the afternoon we went for a stroll around Hoan Kiem lake, and visited the Ngoc Son temple where we saw Yellow-browed Warbler and a Common Kingfisher. We then ambled along some of the narrow streets of the old town, dodging mopeds and bicycles as we went. It was all very photogenic and there was time for a little shopping too.

An early dinner was enjoyed in a cafe opposite the hotel and then we tried to get some much needed sleep.

Day 3 Wednesday 27th February Hanoi to Cuc Phuong

Breakfast at the Sofitel was as always a superb wide selection of Vietnamese, other Asian, and European dishes. We loaded up the vehicle and set off just after nine, south towards Cuc Phuong National Park. The weather was overcast, and a little cool. It took a while to reach the city limits of Hanoi, but there was so much to see that made the journey interesting. The multitude of mopeds, cars and buses remarkably all seem to avoid each other.

The countryside of this part of Tonkin is completely disturbed by human activity. Agriculture is intensive, with rice paddies forming the main part. Fish pools and duck ponds were numerous, and there were many grave yards and individual graves among the paddies. Towns and villages, and industry, lined most of the journey. In all this there was little wildlife, but we started to see several Brown Shrikes on the wires, and a few Kingfishers. Over one paddy were several Black Drongos flycatching. Egrets were initially few and far between but in the end we saw Little, Intermediate, Great, and Cattle, as well as Chinese Pond Heron.

Having left the main road we entered more interesting scenery as we approached the distinctive Vietnamese limestone hills, still much degraded outside the park however. We arrived at Cuc Phuong at about midday. I was pleased to learn that we had procured the chalet accommodation at Bong substation in the centre of the accessible part of the park. As we waited for our passports to be returned to us we found Stripe-throated Bulbul, Orange-bellied Leafbird, Magpie Robin, and Olive-backed Pipit.

Driving up through good forest, and more open stretches, towards Bong, a stop was prompted by a Crested Serpent Eagle atop a dead tree. We had fine views. We quickly unloaded our luggage into the rooms and then walked to lunch at the nearby small canteen. Grey-backed Shrike and a Black Giant Squirrel were seen here. Lunch was a great selection of stir fry dishes and rice, the food here is really now very good, and the girls who prepare it really helpful!

Whilst the group enjoyed a cup of tea I found a pair of Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpeckers, and another Crested Serpent Eagle was in the air. Walking through the grid was as often initially very quiet but then Alan spotted a Red-headed Trogon, which we saw very well. It was at this point that things became rather odd. A chap I knew from the HQ walked up to us in the forest, and told me there was an urgent message from the UK and I must call there immediately. This set us all to worrying about our loved ones, and in the journey down to the HQ (there was no phone signal at Bong) I played over all the terrible possibilities in my mind. After several hectic phone calls, and quite some time, I finally learnt that it was a complete false alarm, and a case of Vietnamese whispers. I simply needed to phone to discuss a future flight possibility. Nothing was urgent at all. This of course was the hoped for outcome. Whilst I was waiting I managed to see some good birds to take my mind off things. Racket-tailed Treepie, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, White-winged Magpie, and most notably Red-billed Starling, a good record here, were all seen.

I got back to Bong as quickly as I could and was able to reassure everyone that there were no problems at home. The group had seen some good things in my absence including Silver-breasted Broadbill, Japanese Thrush, and Chestnut-capped Warbler. A small mixed flock appeared with Sultan Tits, Verditer Flycatcher, and Ashy Drongos. Squirrels were much in evidence with Pallas's and Eastern Striped both seen. Both Blue-rumped and Bar-bellied Pitta were calling, the latter very close, but not located.

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo was as always impressive with its long tail shafts. Back at the Bong clearing we had great prolonged views of two Japanese Thrushes on the road, and a female

Siberian Blue Robin. Red-vented Barbet and Bay Banded Cuckoo gave their distinctive calls, and Bar-backed Partridges called from inside the forest. A Brown Hawk-Owl by the 'swimming' pool was a fitting end to a productive first afternoon at Cuc Phuong.

After a short rest we set off in the dark to the dining area. I was delighted to find a Binturong along the way, in the top of a large tree. I've seen this uncommon species here in the past too. We watched him for some time. Dinner was another superb selection. Collared Scops Owl and Collared Owlet were both calling as we settled down to sleep.

Day 4 Thursday 28th February Cuc Phuong

At 6.30 we assembled bleary eyed outside the chalets to a cacophony of exotic calls, but the birds themselves were very elusive, perhaps due to the cold and overcast weather. Brown Hawk Owl and Mountain Scops Owl had also been heard overnight in some of our waking hours.

It really was difficult and slow on the pre-breakfast walk, which we took along the valley trail, in secondary and rather open habitat. Tien tried to locate a Blue-rumped Pitta and some had brief flying views. Species we finally got a reasonable look at included both Yellownapes, Large Cuckooshrike, Puff-throated Bulbul, and Scarlet Minivet. A female Orange-flanked Bush Robin was a good find, and much more obliging, allowing close approach. On the path were two female Red Junglefowl and a Northern Treeshrew appeared briefly on the trail.

It was time to return for breakfast, for which we were already a bit late. Having split up, amongst us we saw Black-browed and Rufous-throated Fulvettas, and Grey-crowned Warbler on the way there. Breakfast was a choice of bread, fried eggs, or noodles, which were excellent. Walking back to the chalets through the grid produced Silver-breasted Broadbills and Sultan Tit.

The remainder of the morning was spent walking further along the valley trail. This is one of my favourite walks here, and can be very productive. Or it can be very slow and quiet, as was the case today. Although cool the weather was not terrible, but there was almost no bird activity at all. Moreover, butterflies, of which I have seen a good selection along here on other visits at this time of year, were basically absent. A mystery find was the remains (basically a wing) of a Sultan Tit, spiked shrike like on a sharp twig, and nearby remains of a minivet and another unidentified species. Presumably an accipiter was responsible. A Bay Woodpecker called noisily as it flew from tree to tree, and we saw it very well. Having entered the beautiful and characteristic limestone forest, the hoped for Limestone Wren Babblers did put in an appearance, but were seen all too briefly. Otherwise there were more Fulvettas.

Lunch was followed by a break and in the afternoon we set out in the vehicle to drive down the entrance road and make a few stops along the way. The first was by a small pond near a ranger station. Initially things seemed very quiet here but Tien spotted a Scaly Thrush at the water's edge. We were able to watch this usually very skulking species for many minutes, and had fine views.,

Of great interest was the fact it was dancing around on the wet mud, presumably to stimulate invertebrates to move to the surface. Another highlight came when two Blue-rumped Pittas were seen superbly on the road. Other birds noted during the day included two Pied Falconets, Black-winged Cuckoo-shrike and Orange-bellied Leafbird.

After dark, as we gathered for the walk to dinner, we were shocked to feel some spots of rain. Banded Bay Cuckoo was still calling at this late hour. We started the walk but soon Dung appeared in the mini-van to wisk us to dinner. Well I continued on foot but didn't find anything of significance. Dinner was another excellent selection, made even better by the unearthing of a bottle of Hanoi vodka, and more dubious rice wine. We went through the checklists and on the walk back Alan, Judith and I saw a Masked Palm Civet feeding in a fruiting tree.

Day 5 Friday 29th February Cuc Phuong

We awoke to heavy rain, but were soon out anyway, and the rain soon became lighter. There were many birds calling, although overnight no owls had been heard. Blue Whistling Thrush was seen by some behind the chalets, and Judith and Alan had a Red-headed Trogon in their garden. Greater Racket-tailed Drongo was seen well.

On the walk to breakfast Japanese Thrush, Orange-flanked Bush-robin, and White-rumped Shama were watched on the road. The breakfast noodles warmed us up a little. Near the restaurant were a male and two female Red Junglefowl. A mixed flock comprised Striped Tit-babblers, Rufous-capped Babbler, and another trogon. In the grid Blyth's Leaf Warbler searched tree trunks, and Sulphur-bellied Warbler and White-bellied Yuhina were seen.

After a short break we set off in the vehicle towards the HQ. Two Crested Serpent Eagles were perched atop dead trees at the pool, with several squashed *Bufo melanostictus* on the road. A fantastic sight was a male and two female Silver Pheasants on the road. Superb. The driver even photographed the male with his mobile phone. At the same spot was a male White-tailed Flycatcher, and Rufous-throated Fulvetta. More Japanese Thrushes were seen on the road. A short stop at the lake produced only Common Kingfishers.

The HQ was busy due to a meeting in progress. A walk around the botanic gardens was initially quiet, but we saw several Sooty-headed Bulbuls (here with a red vent), Olive-backed Pipits, Magpie Robins, and heard White-crested Laughingthrushes. Two White-winged Magpies were characteristically shy and flew before we could get a good look at them. The weather improved and the sun brought out two *Lethe confusa*, Glassy Tiger, and a Punchinello.

We saw our first Common Tailorbird, and in a large flock of Sultan Tits was Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike, and nearby two Green-eared Barbets. Crested Goshawk was in the air. Racket-tailed Treepie was seen near the restuarant.

Lunch was delicious. There followed a short break in which I went for a short walk and saw several butterflies in the sunshine. Common Tiger, Common Grass Yellow, and the attractive hairstreak *Ancema blanka* were among them.

At the HQ was a perched Crested Goshawk. A walk along the new road, through interesting scrub habitat, produced Black-crested Bulbuls, Stripe-throated Bulbuls, Common Iora, another Green-eared Barbet, and Yellow-bellied Prinias. The butterfly Common Jester was admired and the skipper Plain-banded Awl was found.

Near the primate rescue centre we were very fortunate to see a White-winged Magpie feeding on the ground, and we had superb prolonged 'scope views of it. Nearby we found a dead one and several feathers ended up in my hat. Blackbird and a female Japanese Thrush were here too.

As we had ended up very near the Endangered Primate Rescue Centre, and we had time to spare, I suggested we bring forward tomorrow's planned visit there. The Primate Centre has been established to look after confiscated animals taken from markets, poachers, or people keeping them as pets. Vietnam supports many extremely rare monkeys, several of them endemic, and most can be seen at close quarters in this vitally important and very well run centre. All three species of Douc Langurs were here, namely Red-shanked, Grey-shanked and Black-shanked. All are very beautiful. We were to see the latter in the wild later in the trip at Cat Tien. Two species of Gibbon were here, both with beautiful golden coloured females.

The world's most endangered primate is the Cat Ba Langur, with fewer than 100 remaining in the wild, and the only ones in captivity being here. Delacour's Langur was of particular interest as it occurs in the Cuc Phuong area and we were going in search of it this afternoon. As usual the small selection of postcards and publications was raided, the funds raised helping the centre. Black Bulbuls were seen in trees in the re-habilitation enclosure.

On the drive back to Bong we saw the Blue-rumped Pitta on the road again and had superb views. On a short walk along the valley trail in what was left of the afternoon light a variety of strange noises and calls came from the forest but little was seen other than a Ratchet-tailed Treepie by some. It called often, but kept moving on and disappearing into foliage. But back at the swimming pool we had excellent views of a perched Brown Hawk Owl.

The walk to dinner was cold, under clear starry skies. Dinner was another fine selection and on the walk back we saw no animals, or heard anything either.

Day 6 Saturday 1st March Cuc Phuong and Van Long

A very varied day began with mist in the Bong clearing. First of all we located the Blue Whistling Thrush around the buildings, and this was seen very well. A short walk up the valley trail produced a Red-headed Trogon, Blyth's Leaf Warbler, White-bellied Yuhina, Black-browed

Fulvetta, and Grey-cheeked Warbler. In the grid things were very quiet but perseverance was paid off by a Rufous-tailed Robin that flew up from the path and before too long reappeared. Near the restaurant was a perched Crested Goshawk.

Bye bye to Bong, but not before I had seen a soaring Black Eagle, all too briefly. This being Saturday the road was very busy today, and it was as well that we were leaving Bong. Several large and very loud groups had already arrived to walk to the big tree.

At the cave of prehistoric man I was hoping to see Limestone Wren Babbler. This could not have been more perfect as no sooner had we got out of the vehicle than one of these usually very shy endemics was hopping around on the footbridge. Amazing. We had fine 'scope views! A walk here was otherwise very quiet but Bay Woodpecker was seen very well.

For the rest of the morning we strolled down the road. I picked up a Draco flying lizard and we could admire its colourful dewlap and fine camouflage. There were some good birds, notably a male Fujian Niltava perched inside the forest.

On arrival at the HQ we settled into our new rooms and after an early lunch we set out in the mini-bus towards Van Long nature reserve, under blue skies, the paddies and villages looking especially good in the strong light. On arrival we stood on the dam and looked out on the large expanse of water, with many patches of vegetation, with a backdrop of beautiful limestone hills. Egrets were numerous, Little, Intermediate, Great and Cattle. A Purple Heron sailed across the distant cliffs. Among the ducks were Teal and Garganey, and a pair of Ferruginous Ducks. Moorhen and Coot were new to us, there was a group of Black-winged Stilts, and a Yellow-bellied Prinia was active near the boats. A dubious addition to the mammal list was a Brown Rat, and a few more were seen during the afternoon.

It was time to board our two person punts for the afternoon boat trip through the limestone scenery, in the hope of seeing Delacour's Langur, for which this is an important site. Initially there was little new to see but the journey was very pleasant. There were a few White-throated Kingfishers and several Common Kingfishers.

Suddenly the lady rowing my boat started making an incredible fuss, pointing and talking stridently, and very loudly. Obviously she had spotted one of the monkeys we were after but she was so excitable that there was no way of following what she was saying. This was fine entertainment in itself, and Tien at least collapsed with laughter at this scene! I managed to spot one of the Langurs, and calming everything down a bit managed to get everyone a brief look. I saw two animals.

Further along we found a perched Purple Heron, Kestrels in the air, a pair of Blue Rock Thrushes at the top of the cliffs, Blue Whistling Thrush was here too. Stopping again on the journey back to scan for the langurs Tien came up with three, and the group steadily grew, most of the group

seeing eight, and no-one believing that I had seen twelve. We watched this beautiful but tragically surely doomed animal for some time, as they moved effortlessly over the jagged limestone habitat.

Back at the boat mooring was a final highlight of the day as a White-browed Crake hopped about on a couple of boats. Stonechats perched on the reeds. It was time to head home, and we arrived back at Cuc Phuong after dark in time to pack for our journey tomorrow.

Day 7 Sunday 2nd March Journey to Cat Tien

After an early breakfast we left Cuc Phuong and drove towards Hanoi. The drive was uneventful and we arrived at the airport in good time. Check in was straightforward and then we ate a snack lunch in the departure area. The flight was in a surprisingly large aircraft, that was full.

Ho Chi Minh City was hot and humid in contrast to the north. As in Hanoi bicycles and mopeds filled the streets, which were even more vibrant here, the character being more south-east Asian. We arranged ourselves into the bus that had come to meet us and started the journey north, the traffic as usual meaning slow progress. Two Indian Rollers were among the few birds seen on the journey.

As usual it was dark when we arrived at Cat Tien but we were in very good time, getting the ferry before seven o'clock. With the help of a vehicle we arranged ourselves and our luggage into the rooms and then enjoyed a very good dinner. The food here improves on every visit!

Day 8 Monday 3rd March Cat Tien

I awoke to the amazing calls of several gibbons, and could barely believe my ears here at the Cat Tien HQ. Dressing hurriedly I rushed outside and soon located the source, a cage in the trees housing Yellow-cheeked Crested Gibbons. Apparently the start of a rehabilitation programme along the lines of that at Cuc Phuong. We do sometimes hear and see these superb primates here, but around the HQ buildings would have been a great surprise.

As I predicted the pre-breakfast morning stroll was extremely busy, with new birds coming thick and fast. Lineated Barbet, Red-breasted Parakeet, Black-naped Oriole, Olive-backed Sunbird, and Asian Brown Flycatcher started things off. Pallas's Squirrel and Cambodian Striped Squirrel were both active in the vegetation. Greater Racket-tailed Drongos were much in evidence, with Black and Ashy Drongos seen too.

Vinous-breasted Starlings are usually easy to see here now around the HQ in the large bare trees, and today was no exception. Thick-billed and Green Imperial Pigeons were spotted, and Vernal Hanging Parrots regularly flew over. Stripe-throated, Streak-eared, Black-headed and Black-

crested represented the Bulbuls. A troop of Rhesus Macaques moved through the trees near the river. Oriental Pied Hornbill was a pleasing sight, and Racket-tailed Treepie was seen very clearly.

It was time to return for a well earned breakfast. After that we set out again on foot along the Dac Lua road. Birds were still active. Grey-breasted Prinia and Dark-necked Tailorbird moved through the foliage, and a very pale perched Shikra took to the air. Brown-backed Spinetail sped past, and Germain's Swiftlet was seen briefly. Ruby-cheeked and Purple-throated Sunbird were both admired, and a Coppermith moved about in one of the large trees. Little Spiderhunter, Great Iora, Black-hooded Oriole, Green-billed Malkoha, and Golden-crested Myna were among the other birds recorded.

At the rangers' station a Large Woodshrike was feeding on larvae extracted from a tree trunk. Here I spotted a Flying Lizard, extending its orange dewlap.

The butterflies were rather good on such a splendid sunny morning. Common Rose and Great Mormon sailed along the road, and a few Common Birdwings were seen. A Centaur Oak Blue was a good find. Clippers sped past and both Common and Clear Sailors were here. Common Earl perched on the ground. Among the other species were Psyche, Striped Blue Crow, The Knight, and Common Caerulean.

A few Puff-throated Babblers hopped on the ground, and at the forest edge a Radde's Warbler was a good find. A brief detour along the Lagerstroemia Trail produced a highlight for me, two Blue-bearded Bee-eaters perched in the canopy, a new bird for us at this site. Back on the road there was still activity, and Grey-faced Tit-babbler and a White-browed Piculet were added to the list. Also here was Black-naped Monarch. Back at the rooms a Lurcher(!), a fine butterfly, was perched outside D block. It was time for a break in the middle of the day, with lunch optional (most opted for it).

In the afternoon we travelled by jeep to Heaven's Rapids, situated amid a mixture of fine Lagerstroemia forest and bamboo. At the falls we saw Chestnut-headed Bee-eater and a Black-capped Kingfisher. Back on the track was the superb hairstreak *Drupadia ravindra*. The afternoon walk was beautiful, with trees towering around us and no one else here at all. There were still many butterflies on the wing, notably Blue-striped Crows and many Common Crows around a flowering tree. Both species of Birdwing were seen.

A highlight was a stick that Judith tried to remove from my trouser leg. It was the best stick insect I've ever seen, about seven inches long, dark brown, with various protrusions to add to the camouflage. The forelegs were held together in front of the insect to accentuate the effect. It was well photographed, first on my leg, and then on a leaf with a 1000 Dong coin as a scale.

There was still much bird activity, with green birds taking the fore. Orange-breasted, Pompadour and Thick-billed Pigeons were all here, Vernal Hangiong Parrots and Red-breasted Parakeets perched, Red-vented and Blue-eared Barbet were both good finds, and Blue-winged Leafbird.

Woodpeckers were elusive but Greater Flameback put in a brief appearance. Two Great Hornbills made a fine spectacle as they flew through the forest, and a little later I spotted them hidden through the foliage in a distant tree, and then we had great perched views.

Among the flowers was a shrubby *Melastoma*, and there was an incredible fungus growing on a tree resembling a hand of orange bananas. I've been unable to identify this from the few books on fungi of the region that I have.

At 7.30 we went on a spotlighting night drive, into the grasslands to the west of the HQ. As usual Sambar were much in evidence, and four Common Palm Civets were seen, but otherwise this was a rather quiet drive. Dinner at the end of a long and very productive day was most welcome.

Day 9 Tuesday 4th March Cat Tien

This morning we headed along the Dac Lua road in a jeep, making stops along the way and walking stretches of it. This was a very different morning to yesterday and things were very quiet for most of it, although improved later on. So many things were only glimpsed, or got away before we could see them properly, or in some cases determine what they were. However all three common green pigeons, Orange-breasted, Pompadour, and Thick-billed were seen very well. Pig-tailed Macaques were active but difficult to see a few trees back into the forest, and a Heart-spotted Woodpecker was a highlight. A noisy group of White-crested Laughingthrushes appeared briefly. Black Prince was the butterfly highlight, and also seen were Clipper and the Archduke *Lexias albopunctata*.

We explored the first part of the Crocodile Lake trail, seeing a Northern Naked-tailed Treeshrew tackling a piece of wood and seemingly unconcerned by our presence. A mixed flock contained species such as Black-naped Monarch, Great Iora, Blue-winged Leafbird, and Scaly-crowned Babbler. The Lagerstroemia trail proved to be excellent late morning. Scaly-crowned Babbler was seen very well, and then a male Tickell's Blue Flycatcher. Three Great Slaty Woodpeckers were wonderful, and seen well, and then a Blue-eared Barbet was drumming like a woodpecker, excavating a nest hole. Here too was another White-browed Piculet. A blue and gold Calotes was a good find.

A superb afternoon saw us heading west at 3.00 p.m. towards the grassland and more disturbed habitat in that part of the park. First new bird was a Dollarbird, and then a row of flowering and fruiting silk cottons had two Crow-billed Drongos, a Hoopoe, several Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters, a pair of Green-billed Malkohas, and Striated Swallows and Asian Palm Swift overhead. After that various stops were made for the likes of Red-collared Doves, Spotted Doves (remarkably our first), Pied Bushchat, and Common Flameback. Pigeons were much in evidence, with a large number of Green Imperial Pigeons in particular. An Oriental Honey Buzzard was being mobbed by a Shikra, and stopping to see those we had fine views of soaring Lesser Adjutant and four or so Woolly-necked Storks. On the track were yellow vented Sooty-headed Bulbuls.

Having reached a small minority village outside the park new birds came thick and fast. Here in the paddies, with water buffalo grazing, and Cattle Egrets, we saw Pintail Snipe, Little Ringed Plover, Paddyfield Pipit, many Zitting Cisticolas, a few Bright-headed Cisticolas, and Stonechat. Black-winged Kite hovered and was admired, several Black-collared Starlings were seen and then two perched, and a Plaintive Cuckoo was a highlight. Ashy Woodswallow was here too.

It was getting late and despite all the activity in this new habitat I was anxious to drive back to the grasslands in the hope of seeing Green Peafowl. It was hard not to stop, and we did once or twice, but nevertheless, in the dry woodland nearing the grassland a superb male Green Peafowl walked out onto the road. We watched it for at least five minutes, one of the trip highlights. A stunning bird. The sky was leaden and we felt a few spots of rain, but got back to base without getting wet, seeing Lesser Coucal along the way.

Day 10 Wednesday 5th March Cat Tien

A varied day began in the grasslands to the west of the HQ. Here we walked through the tall grass, and found many good birds, among them single Grey and Purple Herons, a selection of egrets, White-breasted Waterhen, Red-wattled Lapwing, and Black-browed Reed Warbler. Two Cinnamon Bitterns was a good record, as were two Black Bazas, perched and seen superbly. Two more Blue-bearded Bee-eaters was a pleasant surprise.

Osprey and Black-shouldered Kite were in the air. The highlight was a Black-necked Stork, in flight, and then perched.

Later in the morning it became hot and activity quietened considerably. Back at the HQ Judith and I went for a walk concentrating on butterflies. This was very productive, particularly by the river where there were many mud-puddling swallowtails, mainly Chain Swordtails and Lesser Zebras. We had to wait for the ferry to depart as it had docked on the mud sending the butterflies into restless clouds. Other species seen around the HQ included Yellow Orange-tip, both Emigrants, Grey, Yellow and Lemon Pansies, and Lesser Albatross.

In the afternoon we set out again along the Dac Lua road, ending up at the eponymous village itself. The overcast and very close weather was probably the reason for little activity along the road. Things were very quiet until I spotted a Collared Falconet perched atop a tree, always a good find. A stop at the Crocodile Lake trailhead had two calling Germain's Peacock Pheasant, and Emerald Dove on the road.

At Dac Lua we set out for a stroll through the disturbed habitat there. In the grassland we soon found Green Bee-eaters, as well as Chesnut-headed Bee-eaters. A Paddyfield Pipit was seen well and finally Hill Myna was added to the list. The common species of dove were indeed common. I was lucky to see a very interesting starling, a Purple-backed Starling, perhaps a new record for the park. Sadly it flew before anyone else saw it.

As we sat and waited for dusk several Pied Hornbills came in to roost. The sounds around us were superb with Green Peafowl, Germain's Peacock Pheasant and Bar-bellied Pitta all close too. Great Eared Nightjar flew over. The night drive back was surprisingly quiet but the only thing seen, a grey phase Indian Flying Squirrel, made it very worthwhile.

Day 11 Thursday 6th March

Cat Tien

Today was a long day in field as we made the ten kilometre round trip walk to Crocodile Lake. The drive to the trailhead was rather quiet, but we did hear Black and Red Broadbill and see a flock of White-crested Laughingthrushes, and two Emerald Doves on the road. Nearing our destination a Red Junglefowl was on the road, and Hill Mynas in the trees. The trail took us through good forest, and was more or less level the whole way. Early on a mixed flock contained species such as Black-naped Monarch, Great Iora, Blue-winged Leafbird, and Striped Tit-Babbler. A Northern Smooth-tailed Treeshrew was active on the forest floor. The walk was generally quiet, but punctuated by moments of excitement. The highlight was a female Bar-bellied Pitta that we saw extremely well. There were some fine old trees, including one with very large buttresses. A few flying lizards were encountered and several skinks in the leaf litter. Scaly-crowned Babblers moved through a vine tangle, and Puff-throated Babblers were on the forest floor. Banded Broadbill called but we were unable to locate it. Nearing the lake we found an Arctic Warbler, and Ruby-cheeked Sunbird in the bamboo. As the sun became stronger butterflies took to the wing. There were a few Redspot Marquis, a male Great Eggfly, a female Common Earl, Chocolate Albatross, and Dark Blue Tiger.

At Crocodile Lake we had nearly four hours to relax and enjoy the tranquility. Many Lesser Whistling Ducks lined up on the far shore and a Darter was perched on a stick in the lake. Bronze-winged Jacanas, Moorhens, and Purple Gallinules fed near the reeds, and two Ospreys were hunting overhead, whilst Pied Kingfishers hovered over the water. Purple Heron was here too. Despite regular scanning of the shore, no Siamese Crocodiles were seen today.

Lunch was served on the floor of the ranger's room. He'd done a superb job of preparing a great selection of dishes, with three different fish being the highlight. The others tried the rice wine. A Red Helen fed on the mud below the kitchen area, and a Great Orange tip flew past. The trees near the tower attracted Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker. Magpie Crow was among the other butterflies, and Garden Calotes was seen.

I went for a stroll along the lakeshore finding several little pockets of mud puddling butterflies, mostly Chain Swordtails. The highlight was a White-spot Beak, a relative of the European Nettle-tree Butterfly. Wood Sandpiper and Greenshank were on the shore. In the reeds were Black-browed Reed Warbler and Plain Prinia, and Duyen saw Long-tailed Macaque briefly.

The walk back was painless enough, although the afternoon was incredibly hot and sticky. Highlights were a male and two female Siamese Firebacks that appeared on the track and were seen superbly, a male Bar-bellied Pitta, and Scaly-breasted Partridge that was seen only briefly.

At the trailhead we were reunited with Guy, and immediately saw Black-shanked Douc Langurs, some eight animals. On the drive back we found two Banded Broadbills, at last we had caught up with them.

The rain that had been threatening finally came and the heaven's opened. Everyone refused my offer for them to sit in the vehicle, and we all got thoroughly drenched before arriving back at HQ.

Day 12 Friday 7th March Cat Tien

What was probably our most productive morning at Cat Tien was spent along the Heaven's Rapids road, beautiful at this time of day, and as is usually the case here not a single other person was seen. On the way there we spotted a small flock of Racket-tailed Treepies, and Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters. At the rapids themselves we saw a Blue Whistling Thrush.

The weather was sultry at first but we ended up under blue skies. The walk through the tall forest was punctuated by things of interest. A male Tickell's Blue Flycatcher was spotted in the bamboo. In the trees Vernal Hanging Parrots were much in evidence, and both orioles were seen. Golden-fronted Leafbird was new for us, as was a lone Ashy Minivet, and Velvet-fronted Nuthatch. Brown-backed Needletails sped over the canopy.

Pallas's Squirrels were rather common. Among the butterflies were several crows, Yellow Orange-tip, Common Birdwing, and Common Sailers. Large Cuckoo-shrike, Greater Racket-tailed Drongo, Green-eared Barbet, Asian Fairy Bluebird, Hill Myna and Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike were all seen. A good find was a white flowered epiphytic orchid in fine bloom. Woodpeckers were a feature with Lesser Yellownappe, Greater Flameback and Grey-capped Pygmy all here.

I was pleased to finally spot an Asian Barred Owlet, and we had great views, and soon afterwards a second bird. It was as we neared the last of the good forest that things really got exciting. First one or two Dusky Broadbill appeared, and soon we were admiring at least ten of these superb birds, which were collecting nesting material. In the background a monkey moving through the trees was a Silvered Langur. Superb. This is a new record for us here, and this animal was seen well but briefly before it disappeared from sight. The birds continued with Great Slaty and Black-and-Buff Woodpecker, and a whole host of commoner species. Alan spotted a monitor lizard on a tree trunk.

Back in the vehicle, we drove to the end of this road, through more open areas. A bridge had a superb collection of mud puddling butterflies, mostly Chain Swordtails, but with many Lesser Zebras and one or two grass yellows and Striped Albatrosses. After photos had been taken I

walked ahead to make them all fly so as not to get run over by the pick-up. The clouds of butterflies around me were a marvellous site.

Having reached a ranger's station and the river there was another group of butterflies, this time with lone Five-bar Swordtail and a Vagrant. The riverside afforded good views of cultivation and the surrounding hills. Two Ospreys and four Lesser Adjutants were circling.

Back on the Dac Lua road a ford had a truly astounding collection of butterflies. Again most were Chain Swordtails and Lesser Zebras, but among them were Common Bluebottle, Common Jay, Spotted Zebra, Common Albatross, Tree Yellow, and various other pierids and lycaenids. Two photographers were snapping away at them but we had to get the vehicle past. Again I generated clouds of butterflies, which would soon return once we had passed.

Back at HQ it was time for me to settle bills and sort out things for the next part of the trip, before we met again at 3.30 p.m. We set out on foot along a trail that led behind the HQ buildings, eventually joining up with The Lagerstroemia Trail. The weather was again sultry and rain was imminent. Once again we got soaked, but did manage to see Blue-rumped Pitta, Blue and White Flycatcher, Long-tailed Macaques, and another Asian Barred Owlet.

Day 13 Saturday 8th March Journey to Dalat

It was time to leave Cat Tien after five excellent full days. This seemed to be everyone else's idea too, all the students were on the move as well. Luckily we were in no hurry, as when finally we were on the ferry it wouldn't start, and another boat had to be sent the short distance from the other shore to replace it. Many Striated Swallows were lined up on the wires over the river.

A minor road took us through small villages to the main road north. In Bao Loc we detoured to Dambri waterfalls, stopping for Burmese Shrike on the way. The falls were overrun today, the collection of kitsch shops, swan pedalos, bars and restaurants attracting the Vietnamese in their hoards, this being Saturday. Nevertheless we made the circuit down to the waterfall and back by the lift (really) and saw a few things that made it worthwhile. Highlight was an Indian Purple Emperor, taking salts from the path and in fine condition. This was a new butterfly record for this tour. In what is left of the forest we found a few common butterflies as well as Emerald Dove, Blue-winged Leafbird and a Flying Lizard.

Lunch in the crowded dining room was rather good and even better when the crowds dispersed. The hot pot seemed to be the best choice. The skies were leaden with complex cloud formations.

Back on the road and heading north, we arrived at the Novotel in Dalat late afternoon with time to enjoy the comfort, go shopping etc. before enjoying a very good dinner in the Café de la Poste opposite.

Day 14 Sunday 9th March

Ta Nung Valley and Datanla Falls

We awoke to blue skies and a beautiful day in the highlands. Breakfast in the Cafe de la Poste began at 6 a.m, a fine selection of Asian and European options. I could even make a bacon sandwich to grab before we left, I can't do that in Italy! We were on the road at seven, for the short drive to the Ta Nung Valley. Plastic greenhouses and market gardens lined the route with all variety of produce being grown.

We stopped to admire a few Vietnamese Greenfinches, an endemic, one of our targets here, and seen beautifully in the fine light. We set out on foot down a wide track through pine forest. As soon as we were out of the vehicle Green-backed Tit was calling and perching on the telegraph poles. A flock of the endemic White-cheeked Laughingthrushes soon grabbed our attention, with one or two Red-billed Scimitar Babblers moving with them, and Jays too. Mrs Gould's Sunbird was seen poorly, we would see it superbly soon.

Black-browed Barbet called almost continuously and was seen in the distance. Again we would see it well later. Black-crested Bulbuls were much in evidence, and Hill Prinias moved low in the vegetation.

Entering the forest we encountered birds, mostly in mixed flocks, regularly. Mountain Fulvettas were often in the flocks, and there were a few Chestnut-crowned Warblers. Long-tailed and Scarlet Minivets were in the canopy and Lesser Racket-tailed Drongos were much in evidence. A male Little Pied Flycatcher looked fine in the sunlight and Penny saw a male Blue and White Flycatcher. Yellow-cheeked Tit was a good find. Ashy and Mountain Bulbuls were new to us and there were several Asian Fairy Bluebirds. In the forest were the butterflies Painted Jezebel and its relative *Delias agostina*. Red-headed Trogon, Blue-winged Minla, and Black-headed Sibia were here too. The hoped for endemic Grey-crowned Crocias was only heard today.

Back in the open area we had stunning views of Black-throated and Mrs Gould's Sunbirds, and caught up with Black-browed Barbet. By now several butterflies were on the wing including Red Helen and Great Mormon.

After a brief stop at the Novotel we went to Datanla Falls for lunch, a Black Eagle overhead as we arrived. I was concerned that this tourist attraction would be overrun on a Sunday but it was really no busier than usual. As we ate the delicious lunch we watched birds such as Black-throated Tits and Steaked Spiderhunters from the restaurant.

The post-prandial walk down to the falls, dodging under the slide tunnel rails, was interesting. The superb swallowtail Paris Peacock nectared on the Lantana and Chestnut-vented Nuthatch was active in the trees. At the falls was one of the butterfly finds of the tour, a male French Duke (!) a fine and rare nymphalid apparently only known in Vietnam from Kon Tum province further north. Back near the restaurant Judith and I saw nine Mountain Imperial Pigeons fly over. We arrived back at the hotel in good time to relax a little before dinner.

Day 15 Monday 10th March

Lang Bian and Datanla Falls

Another beautiful sunny morning with not a cloud in the sky saw us driving towards Lang Bian mountain which rises above Dalat. At the gates we transferred into two UAZ jeeps which took us up through pine forest to the track we were to walk. Little Pied Flycatcher was one of the first birds, and a pair of Chestnut-vented Nuthatches were active in the pines. Things were initially a little slow but things improved with two Golden-throated Barbets, and then the superb Cutia, a small flock of which were moving slowly through the pines, allowing great views. Red-breasted Parakeet was a surprise up here.

Near the Cutias we discovered the first of several flowering epiphytic orchids. This one was white with an orange centre. We found two more species in the pines and then other species in the broadleaf forest. In the short turf were many small pale blue flowered gentians.

We had fine views of Dalat city below, and the remaining good broadleaf forest on the slopes of the mountain. The forest path is initially narrow and birds are difficult to see. However between us we saw some great things. A Pygmy Wren Babbler flew across the path and then was seen very well only by me, whilst Alan managed a good view of a male White-browed Shortwing. Mountain Tailorbird worked through the foliage. Up in an epiphyte laden tree we all saw Yellow-billed Nuthatch, an uncommon species, and later we would see a second bird. A white Viola was very attractive and a ginger was in flower. Alan saw a Green-tailed Sunbird.

Things got very busy when we encountered a large spread out mixed flock. Spending about an hour with it we saw Grey-chinned Minivet, White-browed Shrike-babbler, Rufous-winged Fulvetta, Mountain Fulvetta, Ashy-throated Warbler, Grey-cheeked Warbler, Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher, Blue-winged Minla and Mrs Gould's Sunbird. A great surprise was more than one male and one female Siberian Thrush feeding in a fruiting tree.

An interesting find were two bright red root parasites, looking like plastic, and perhaps a member of the Balanophoraceae. Nearing the jeeps an Indochinese Cuckoo-shrike flew over, the characteristic white patches in the wings clearly visible. A male Grey Bushchat sang from atop a tree, and then we saw the female too.

For lunch we returned to Datanla Falls to hear the recorded message about the slide tunnel a few more times, and saw Burmese Shrike and Indochinese Cuckoo-shrike.

The afternoon was left free for shopping or sightseeing, and we reconvened for another good meal in the Cafe de la Poste.

Day 16 Tuesday 11th March
Minh

Transfer to Siem Reap via Ho Chi

City

After breakfast we made the short journey to the delightfully small airport near Dalat. Our flight to Ho Chi Minh City was short, smooth and on time. On arrival we had a short delay as our city tour guide and bus were late. Once they arrived however we set off into town for a few hours of sightseeing, with commentary from the guide on various aspects of Vietnamese life.

After short visits to the cathedral, a temple, a market etc. we were on our way back to the airport, where check in was very easy. We then enjoyed a very good lunch in the new terminal before our short flight to Siem Reap in Cambodia.

Visas obtained and immigration cleared we were met by the Angkor Village transport. The first Common and White-vented Mynas of the tour were seen. Our arrival time allowed us a first glimpse of the stunning Angkor Wat, the light at this time of day being particularly good for photography.

It is always a delight to arrive at the superb Angkor Village Resort, with the charming staff and excellent rooms. Dinner was enjoyed at the restaurant in the ever more lush gardens.

Day 17 Wednesday 12th March Angkor Temples

Following a very good breakfast I introduced the group to the driver and archaeological guide for the day, as I was not going with them in the morning. Instead I had to go into town, and then to the airport by moto, to make arrangements for our excursions over the next two days, reconfirm flights and the like.

First stop for the group was at the entrance gate of Angkor to purchase tickets. Despite my talking to the guide and requesting that he follow the route I usually do, to best avoid the worst of the crowds, and for better natural history possibilities, he took the group first to the ruins of Ta Prohm, famously mostly unexcavated and covered in jungle. This is a supremely photogenic place with twisted tree roots anchored into the walls of many of the ruins. I was not there of course but I'm sure Red-breasted Parakeets were numerous.

And then it was to Angkor Wat. Entering via the east gate to experience the best of the light on the temple, this also avoided the heaviest crowds. Nearly three hours were spent exploring the site, marvelling at the fine detail, and at the whole. Our guide imparted a great deal of information about the temple, and explained the details of the carvings and decorations.

The bas-reliefs on the outer walls of the central temple stretch for 800m and depict events from the epic Mahabharata, from the Ramayana, from celebrated battles, and of various Hindu themes. The central temple has three stories and there was time to climb to the top for those who wished to. Angkor Wat was probably built by Suryavarman II as a funerary temple to honour Vishnu. It dates from the early twelfth century.

I met the group in the middle of the day in the peaceful and air conditioned Angkor Café, an excellent restaurant opposite the ruins. Here we rested for some time in the hottest part of the day, enjoying lots of cold drinks. There was also a rather good quality selection of souvenirs here.

Early afternoon saw us moving on to the nearby Angkor Thom. We approached via the south gate which is lined with stunning statues of gods and demons. The gate itself is decorated with stone elephant trunks and faces of the bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara. The Bayon is considered by many as second only to Angkor Wat in importance. The structure comprises 54 gothic towers decorated with massive faces of Avalokiteshvara. It is very photogenic, and again is decorated with many fine bas-reliefs. We walked from here to the Baphuon, the Terrace of the Elephants, and the Terrace of the Leper King. The scale of these ruins is always impressive and we could easily avoid the crowds here.

Next we drove to the extensive site of Preah Khan, much less visited and amid good forest. We walked some of the trails around the perimeter walls and through the main site. The temple covers a large area, and the enclosure is well wooded. The outer walls are adorned with many fine statues of Garuda, a mythical half-man half-bird creature.

Spot-billed Duck in the moats, two Black Bazas, Oriental Cuckoo, Indian Roller, Lineated Barbet, Blue Rock Thrush, and a troop of Long-tailed Macaques were among the wildlife seen on what was above all a cultural day.

Day 18 Thursday 13th March Ang Trapeang Thmor

There is always the option to spend longer at the ruins during our stay at Siem Reap, visiting some of the many lesser sites in the area, or enjoying again the main ones, but two days of natural history are offered as an alternative.

Alan, Judith and I left the hotel at 6.30, after an early breakfast, and headed west towards the Thai border, our destination the extensive grasslands and wetlands of Ang Trapeang Thmor. Despite being the main highway the road was in very poor condition for much of the journey, making it bumpy and slow. It was amazing to see the huge numbers of workers coming into Siem Reap on bicycles and mopeds.

The journey allowed us to appreciate the rather devastated Cambodian countryside, very dry at this time of year. Few foreigners see this area and the scenes of village life were fascinating. After a

toilet and drink stop (with House Sparrows among the Tree Sparrows), a pool by the road prompted our first birding stop. Here was the first of several Painted Storks of the day, and Greenshank.

Soon we left the main road and the ditch that we followed attracted a variety of passerines and waders. Red-throated Pipit was noted here, and Yellow Wagtail. Male Eastern Marsh Harrier and a fine male Pied Harrier were on the wing. Yellow-vented Bulbul was new to us, as was Oriental Pratincole, in the air. A Black-capped Kingfisher was a highlight.

The drive took us through some isolated villages, one about to host a wedding celebration (this was the case last year too), and one with an impressively large temple. Our first extensive wetland, with much flowering lotus, had large numbers of Lesser Whistling Teal, and several Cotton Pygmy Geese. The first of these especially would be abundant today. There were several Black-winged Stilt and a female Oriental Cuckoo was seen very well. Common Snipe skulked in the grass. Both Pheasant-tailed and Bronze-winged Jacanas were here.

Driving on a little in the company of a ranger on his motorbike, trees in the distance had many Painted Storks, with several in the air, and one tree had a roost of what were presumably Lyle's Flying Fox. Pied Kingfishers were not numerous today. The tracks here were much improved since my last visit and allowed a greater area to be explored by vehicle.

The numbers of Purple Gallinule here were remarkable. Of course the common herons were much in evidence, some of the Chinese Pond Herons almost showing breeding plumage. A short walk along an overgrown bund gave fine views of Lanceolated Warblers. An adult and an immature White-browed Crake was a good record. Plaintive Cuckoo was seen well and Pied Fantail was new for us. Among the several nesting Painted Storks was a Milky Stork on a nest with three young. There was also a pair of Asian Openbills. Some twelve Sarus Cranes were seen, a low number in what is an important site for them. Among other species here were a few Spot-billed Pelicans, Black-headed Ibis, Comb Duck and Blue-tailed Bee-eaters. Garden Calotes and Great Eggfly were among the other things seen.

The usual superb hamper picnic had been supplied by the Angkor Village Resort and we ate this in the best shade we could find. After a short siesta we drove along another bund and had another short walk. This produced the only Rufous-winged Buzzard of the tour. All three cormorants were seen in very small numbers, we would see many tomorrow. We arrived back in Siem Reap in the evening after a long but very productive day.

Day 19 Friday 14th March

Prek Toal Biosphere Reserve

A fascinating day began with a pre-dawn start, with Noung, a local guide, meeting us with a vehicle at the hotel. We were driven south towards Tonle Sap Lake, and to the boat mooring along one of the channels that feeds into the lake. It's always a surprise to arrive here at this early hour, to find a bustling market, with people everywhere, and at least a hundred wooden boats moored

along the channel! It was also busy with tourists and coaches, as this is where many tour groups and travellers take boats on the lake to get to either Battambang or Phnom Penh.

The channel we travelled on initially was like an open sewer, with filthy water. The pollution was appalling but still we passed children swimming in it! Several wooden buildings comprised a floating school with immaculately dressed children ready for lessons. Having reached the open lake we found an extensive floating village which was fascinating and alone worth the journey. Kids sat outside on little wooden balconies cleaning their teeth in the filthy water that moments earlier they had used as a toilet. How did they manage to look so healthy? We passed floating restaurants, houses with floating pig pens attached, mobile grocery shops in the form of heavily laden boats, and small children paddling large boats on their own. Whenever a motor boat went past the houses swayed about in its wake. This really was another world.

Whiskered Tern was abundant here, and was the commonest bird on the lake. Once past the village we motored speedily across the lake, which was very calm today. Nuong handed out fruit and pastries for breakfast. There were several Spot-billed Pelicans, and Little, Indian and Great Cormorants were all here with Indian the most numerous.

After about an hour we reached the village of Prek Toal, another floating village that was rather neater and more colourful than the last. The wooden houses lined the channel on both sides. Here we saw myriad scenes of fascinating everyday life. Fishing was intensive here, and indeed everywhere on the lake. We saw huge quantities of fish caught with a wide variety of netting methods. In many of the houses ladies and young girls were deheading and preparing piles of small fish. There was another floating school here, and an impressive temple built on the banks of the river.

At the ranger's station we paid the entrance fees, and we eventually sorted ourselves into a smaller boat. This took us along the western shore of the lake for some time and thence into smaller channels. Several Large-billed Crows and White-vented Mynas were seen! There were a few House Sparrows among the Tree Sparrows.

In Prek Toal reserve, egrets of various species and cormorants and Darters became abundant, colouring whole trees black or white. Painted Storks and Asian Openbills were numerous. A few Lesser Adjutant were seen, but sadly no Greater Adjutant that we had been hoping for. Brahminy Kite and Grey-headed Fish-eagle flew overhead, whilst Yellow and Cinnamon Bitterns, and Black-capped Kingfisher were seen on the banks. Three Black-crowned Night Herons were seen, and two Glossy Ibis was a good record. Sand Martin was added to the list.

A bonus came with no fewer than four species of water snake. Two were casualties of the many fishing nets, namely Rainbow Water Snake and *Enhydris longicauda*. Nung managed to rescue two Puff-faced Water Snakes, also in nets, but still alive. Also trapped in a net, but a large one so it was able to swim inside, was a Chequered Keelback. Back in Prek Toal village we ate lunch in one of the houses and the friendly lady owner sold us drinks. It was time to return across the lake, where

there were now several tourists taking short trips out to see the floating village. As yet, I have been unable to identify the frog photographed on the 'Please make up my room' sign outside Alan and Judith's room!

Days 20 and 21 Saturday 15th & Sunday 16th March Departure

We enjoyed a leisurely start today as our first flight was not until lunchtime. It was time to say farewell to the lovely girls at Angkor Village. We had a final view of Angkor Wat on the way to the airport. The flight to Kuala Lumpur stopped first at Phnom Penh, where we had a chance to stretch our legs or do some final shopping. The stopover in KL was for sometime, but once on the way the flight was as usual very good, and we arrived punctually in Heathrow.

All that remained were the farewells before we went our separate ways. My journey was far from over. I had to wait several hours for my flight to Milan, where I picked up my car and drove to Turin. There I had a couple of hours at the airport before flying to Madrid, and then taking another flight to Lisbon! There I could finally stop flying, and get a night's sleep in a good hotel. The next morning saw me continuing to Cape Verde for another tour.

Systematic List Number 1 Birds

The nomenclature and systematic order follow 'A Field Guide to the Birds of South-east Asia' by Craig Robson. As an indication of abundance the number of days on which each species was seen is given, out of the possible 19. ATT= Ang Trapeang Thmor.

Bar-backed Partridge	<i>Arborophila brunneopectus</i>	Heard at Cuc Phuong.
Scaly-breasted Partridge	<i>Arborophila chloropus</i>	Two sightings at Cat Tien, and others heard there. 1/19
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	A total of 3 males and six females at Cuc Phuong, a few at Cat Tien, including 2 males in a tree! 5/19
Silver Pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	A male and two females at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Siamese Fireback	<i>Lophura diardi</i>	A few good sightings at Cat Tien. 2/19
Germain's Peacock Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron germaini</i>	Heard only this year, at Cat Tien.
Peacock Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	Heard at Cuc Phuong.
Green Peafowl	<i>Pavo muticus</i>	A male seen well at Cat Tien. 1/19
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	c.100 at Crocodile Lake, Cat Tien. Numerous at Ang Trapeang Thmor, Cambodia. 3/19
Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Several at Ang Trapeang Thmor. 1/19
Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	Several at Ang Trapeang Thmor. 1/19
Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Several at Van Long. 1/19
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Van Long, common, and ATT. 2/19
Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	A few at Angkor and Van Long. 2/19
Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	2 at Van Long. 1/19
White-browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>	2 in bamboo at Cat Tien. 2/19
Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	Cuc Phuong and Cat Tien. 4/19
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>	Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>	A few at Cat Tien, grassland. 2/19
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>	Several at Cat Tien. 4/19
Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	2 at Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Black and Buff Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes jugularis</i>	2 at Cat Tien. 1/19
Heart-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>	2 at Cat Tien. 2/19
Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripictus pulverulentus</i>	4 at Cat Tien. 2/19
Red-vented Barbet	<i>Megalaima lagrandieri</i>	Cuc Phuong (heard only), and Cat Tien. 4/19
Lineated Barbet	<i>Megalaima lineata</i>	Locally common. Cat Tien, and in Cambodia. 6/19
Green-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima faiostriata</i>	Cuc Phuong and Cat Tien. 2/19
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima franklinii</i>	Lang Bian, Dalat. 1/19
Black-browed Barbet	<i>Megalaima oorti</i>	Ta Nung Valley, Dalat. 2/19
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	Cat Tien. 3/19
Coppersmith	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	Cat Tien. 4/19

Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Heard only, at Cat Tien.
Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	2 at Cat Tien. 1/19
Orange-breasted Trogon	<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>	A few at Cat Tien. 4/19
Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	Cuc Phuong, and 1 at Ta Nung Valley. 4/19
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Scattered records. 4/19
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Several at Cat Tien. 2/19
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1 at Cat Tien. 1/19
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Widespread in Vietnam, where quite common in the north. Also seen in Cambodia. 11/19
Banded Kingfisher	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>	Heard only this year, at Cat Tien, Crocodile Lake.
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Mostly Cat Tien, also Van Long. 5/19
Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	1 at Cat Tien, 2 in Cambodia. 3/19
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Cat Tien and Cambodia. 4/19
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>	A total of 4 at Cat Tien. 2/19
Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Cat Tien, Dac Lua. 1/19
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Tonle Sap and ATT. 2/19
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	Cat Tien. 5/19
Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	A few in Cambodia. 3/19
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	Heard often (8 days), seen at Cat Tien. 1/19
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	1 at Cat Tien, a pair + at ATT. 2/19
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	Heard at ATT.
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 7/19
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Widespread. 9/19
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	Cat Tien. 2/19
Vernal Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	Common at Cat Tien. 5/19
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Common at Cat Tien, also numerous at Siem Reap, Cambodia. Lang Bian too. 7/19
Germain's Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia germani</i>	Cat Tien. 1/19
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	Kuala Lumpur airport. 1/19
Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	Cat Tien. 2/19
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasienis</i>	Scattered records, scarcer than usual? 4/19
House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Scattered records, common in Dalat area. 5/19
Mountain Scops Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	Heard at Cuc Phuong.
Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	Heard at Cuc Phuong.
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	Heard often at Cuc Phuong.
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	3 at Cat Tien, heard often too. 1/19
Brown Hawk Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	Cuc Phuong, and heard often there too. Also heard Cat Tien. 2/19
Great Eared Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>	Scarce this year at Cat Tien. 1/19
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Scattered records. 7/19
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Scattered records. 8/19
Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	Common at Cat Tien, also ATT. 3/19
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Cat Tien, and Dambri Falls. 5/19
Peaceful Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	A few in Cambodia. 2/19

Orange-breasted Pigeon	<i>Treron bicincta</i>	Cat Tien. 5/19
Pompadour Green Pigeon	<i>Treron pompadora</i>	Several at Cat Tien. 3/19
Thick-billed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	Several at Cat Tien. 5/19
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	Common at Cat Tien. 4/19
Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	9 from Dambri Falls. 1/19
Sarus Crane	<i>Grus antigone</i>	12 at Ang Trapeang Thmor in Cambodia, whereas more than 250 there in 2003. 1/19
White-browed Crake	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>	Only 1 at Van Long this year. Also an adult and juvenile at ATT. 2/19
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Scattered records. 5/19
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Scattered records, abundant at ATT. 3/19
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Scattered records. 4/19
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Van Long. 1/19
Pintail Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Cat Tien. 1/19
Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	ATT. 1/19
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Cat Tien and ATT. 2/19
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	1 at ATT. 1/19
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	3 at ATT, 1 at Cat Tien. 2/19
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	ATT. 1/19
Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	Cat Tien and ATT. 1/19
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Van Long, Cat Tien, and ATT. 4/19
Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	A few at ATT. 1/19
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Cat Tien and ATT. 2/19
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Cat Tien and ATT. 3/19
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	Abundant on Tonle Sap. 1/19
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	A few at Cat Tien. 3/19
Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	2 at Cat Tien, 2 at Angkor, 2 at ATT. 3/19
Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>	1 at Cat Tien. 1/19
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	2+ at Cat Tien. 2/19
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Ang Trapeang Thmor and Prek Toal. 2/19
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	Prek Toal. 1/19
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong. 5/19
Eastern Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>	A male at Ang Trapeang Thmor. 1/19
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucus</i>	A male at Ang Trapeang Thmor. 1/19
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	2 at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	A few at Cat Tien. 4/19
Grey-faced Buzzard	<i>Butastur indicus</i>	Cat Tien. 1/19
Rufous-winged Buzzard	<i>Butaster liventer</i>	1 at ATT. 1/19
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	Cuc Phuong and near Datanla Falls. 2/19
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>	1 at Van Long. 1/19
Collared Falconet	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>	1 at Cat Tien. 1/19
Pied Falconet	<i>Microhierax melanoleucus</i>	4 at Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	A few records, mostly in north. 3/19
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Van Long and Cambodia. 3/19
Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Numerous at Prek Toal, 2 at Crocodile Lake. 2/19
Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Cambodia. 3/19
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Abundant at Prek Toal, 1 at ATT. 2/19

Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Common at Prek Toal, also ATT. 2/19
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 5/19
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Scattered records, several at ATT. 5/19
Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Widespread and common. 6/19
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	Widespread and locally common. 5/19
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Widespread, locally numerous. 7/19
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Widespread and numerous. 10/19
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	Locally abundant. 12/19
Chinese/Javan Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus/speciosa</i>	Probably both species common in Cambodia. 4/19
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	1 at Van Long, 2 in Cambodia. 2/19
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Prek Toal and Van Long. 2/19
Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	Cat Tien (1) and Prek Toal (5). 2/19
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	Crocodile Lake, Cat Tien grassland, and Prek Toal. 3/19
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	Prek Toal and ATT. 2/19
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	2+ at Prek Toal. 1/19
Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	A few at ATT, several at Prek Toal. 2/19
Milky Stork	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>	1 with 3 young at ATT. 1/19
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Locally numerous in Cambodia. 2/19
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Numerous at Prek Toal, 2 at ATT. 2/19
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	4+ at Cat Tien. 1/19
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	1 in grasslands at Cat Tien. 1/19
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	A few at Cat Tien and Prek Toal. 4/19
Blue-rumped Pitta	<i>Pitta soror</i>	Cuc Phuong, 3 sightings, and one sighting on the Lagerstroemia Trail at Cat Tien. 3/19
Bar-bellied Pitta	<i>Pitta elliotii</i>	Heard at Cuc Phuong, and at Cat Tien, where 2 seen. 5/19
Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>	10+ at Cat Tien, Heaven's Rapids road. 1/19
Black-and-Red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>	Heard only this year, at Cat Tien.
Silver-breasted Broadbill	<i>Serilophus lunatus</i>	Several at Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	Seen at Cat Tien, along the Crocodile Lake Trail, and Heaven's Rapids road. 2/19
Asian Fairy Bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	Cat Tien, Cuc Phuong and Dalat area. 4/19
Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	Cat Tien, Cuc Phuong and Ta Nung Valley. 6/19
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	4+ at Cat Tien. 1/19
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 6/19
Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius colluriooides</i>	A few in the Dalat area. 3/19
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	Cuc Phuong. 4/19
Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Ta Nung Valley. 1/19
White-winged Magpie	<i>Urocissa whiteheadi</i>	A few at Cuc Phuong, seen very well. 3/19
Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	Heard at Cuc Phuong.
Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong. 6/19
Ratchet-tailed Treepie	<i>Temnurus temnurus</i>	1 at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Several in Cambodia. 2/19

House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Kuala Lumpur airport. 1/19
Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	1 in paddies at Cat Tien. 1/19
Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	Cat Tien and Angkor. 4/19
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	A few at Cat Tien. 3/19
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	Cat Tien(1) and 2 at Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Indochinese Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina polioptera</i>	Singles at Datanla Falls and Mt.Lang Bian. 1/19
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>	1 at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	1 at Cat Tien. 1/19
Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	A few on Lang Bian. 1/19
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	Ta Nung Valley. 1/19
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	Widespread. 5/19
Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 6/19
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	Cuc Phuong and Ta Nung Valley. 4/19
Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	c.5 at ATT. 1/19
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Widespread and locally common. 10/19
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	Widespread and common. The pale subspecies <i>leucogenis</i> was seen as well as one or more of the darker subspecies. 9/19
Crow-billed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus annectans</i>	2 at Cat Tien. 1/19
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	Cat Tien and Dalat area. 4/19
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	Ta Nung Valley. 1/19
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Widespread in forests. 10/19
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	A few at Cat Tien. 4/19
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Very scarce, singles only at Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Great Iora	<i>Aegithina lafresnayei</i>	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong. 6/19
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>	Several at Cat Tien, none at Cuc Phuong this year! 5/19
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Van Long and Preah Khan. 2/19
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	Cuc Phuong and Cat Tien. 2/19
Siberian Thrush	<i>Zoothera sibirica</i>	Several feeding on berries on Lang Bian. 1/19
Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	1 seen very well at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Japanese Thrush	<i>Turdus cardis</i>	Not uncommon at Cuc Phuong. 4/19
Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	A male at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophrys</i>	Heard at Cuc Phuong.
White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>	A male on Lang Bian.
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 7/19
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	Scattered records. 4/19
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	A few in Dalat area. 2/19
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>	Cuc Phuong and Ta Nung Valley. 3/19
Blue-and White Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>	A male seen twice at Cat Tien. 2/19
Fujian Niltava	<i>Niltava davidi</i>	A male at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
White-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis concretus</i>	Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Hainan Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis hainanus</i>	Heard at Cuc Phuong.
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	A few males at Cat Tien. 3/19

Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	Cuc Phuong and Dalat area. 2/19
Rufous-tailed Robin	<i>Luscinia sibilans</i>	1 at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia cyane</i>	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong. 3/19
Red-flanked Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>	On 3 days at Cuc Phuong. 3/19
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Widespread in Vietnam. 8/19
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong, where seen most days. 10/19
White-tailed Robin	<i>Cinclidium leucurum</i>	A male at Cuc Phuong (AB). 1/19
Pied Bushchat	<i>Sxicola caprata</i>	A few in grassland at Cat Tien. 2/19
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	Cat Tien, Van Long, and Ang Trapeang Thmor. 3/19
Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>	Lang Bian. 2/19
Black-collared Starling	<i>Sturnus nigricollis</i>	Dalat and Cat Tien. Ang Trapeang Thmor in Cambodia. 6/19
Vinous-breasted Starling	<i>Sturnus burmannicus</i>	A few at Cat Tien. 2/19
Red-billed Starling	<i>Sturnus sericeus</i>	1 at Cuc Phuong (PC). 1/19
Daurian Starling	<i>Sturnus sturnina</i>	1 at Cat Tien (PC). 1/19
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Common in Cambodia, also K.L. 5/19
White-vented Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>	Common in Cambodia. 4/19
Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	Kuala Lumpur airport. 1/19
Golden-crested Myna	<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>	A few at Cat Tien. 2/19
Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Cat Tien. 3/19
Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>	A few in the Dalat area. 2/19
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	2 at Cat Tien. 1/19
Yellow-billed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta solangiae</i>	2 on Lang Bian. 1/19
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	Dalat area. 1/19
Yellow-cheeked Tit	<i>Parus sibilans</i>	Lang Bian and Ta Nung Valley. 2/19
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>	Several at Cuc Phuong. 4/19
Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos coccinus</i>	Datanla Falls. 1/19.
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Tonle Sap. 1/19
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Widespread and very common. 11/19
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	Cat Tien. 1/19
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	K.L. airport. 1/19
Striated Swallow	<i>Hirundo striolata</i>	Cat Tien. 4/19
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	Cat Tien. 1/19
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	Cuc Phuong and Cat Tien. 6/19
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Locally common in Vietnam. 6/19
Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	Red vented subspecies at Cuc Phuong, yellow vented at Cat Tien. 3/19
Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong. 7/19
Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>	Ta Nung Valley. 1/19
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	ATT. 1/19
Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>	Cat Tien and Cambodia. 4/19
Puff-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>	Several at Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>	Cat Tien and Dalat area. 2/19
Grey-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua</i>	Cat Tien. 2/19
Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava</i>	Dalat area. 1/19

Mountain Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes maclellandii</i>	Ta Nung Valley and Lang Bian. 2/19
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	Dalat area and Cuc Phuong. 3/19
Bright-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	Cat Tien. 1/19
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Cat Tien. 2/19
Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	Ta Nung Valley. 1/19
Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>	Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	Cat Tien. 1/19
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	Cuc Phuong and Van Long. 2/19
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Cat Tien and ATT. 2/19
Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	Cat Tien, and ATT. 2/19
Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	Crocodile Lake, Cat Tien. 1/19
Oriental Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	ATT and Prek Toal. 2/19
Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus aedon</i>	1 in grassland at Cat Tien (PC). 1/19
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus cuculatus</i>	Dalat area. 1/19
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 8/19
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	Cat Tien. 3/19
Radde's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>	1 at Cat Tien. 1/19
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	1 at Lang Bian. 1/19
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	Cuc Phuong and Dalat area. 5/19
Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	2 at Cat Tien. 2/19
Two-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>	Cat Tien and Dalat area. 7/19
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	Dalat area and Cuc Phuong. 4/19
Sulphur-breasted Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus ricketti</i>	3+ at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
White-spectacled Warbler	<i>Seicercus affinis</i>	Dalat area. 1/19
Grey-cheeked Warbler	<i>Seicercus poliogenys</i>	Dalat area and Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Grey-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus tephrocephalus</i>	Cuc Phuong. 3/19
Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>	Cuc Phuong, and Dalat area (annamensis). 3/19
White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	Cat Tien, heard at Cuc Phuong. 2/19
Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>	A flock of possibly this species, glimpsed at Cuc Phuong.
White-cheeked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax vassali</i>	Ta Nung Valley. 1/19
Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>	Cat Tien. 3/19
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong. 4/19
Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>	Cat Tien. 2/19
Large Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps</i>	Heard at Cuc Phuong and Cat Tien.
Red-billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps</i>	Several at Ta Nung Valley, heard on Lang Bian. 1/19
Limestone Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera crispifrons</i>	4+, Cuc Phuong, 1 seen very well. 2/19
Pygmy Wren Babbler	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	Lang Bian. 1/19
Rufous-capped Babbler	<i>Stachyris ruficeps</i>	Cuc Phuong and Dalat area. 3/19
Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	2+ at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Striped Tit Babbler	<i>Macronous gularis</i>	Scattered records. 5/19
Grey-faced Tit Babbler	<i>Macronous kelleyi</i>	A few at Cat Tien. 2/19
Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i>	2 in grassland at Cat Tien (PC). 1/19
Cutia	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>	c.6 in pines on Lang Bian. 1/19
White-browed Shrike Babbler	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>	A female on Lang Bian. 1/19
Blue-winged Minla	<i>Minla cyanouroptera</i>	Dalat area. 2/19

Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe castaneiceps</i>	2+ on Lang Bian. 1/19
Black-browed Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe grotei</i>	Cuc Phuong. 3/19
Rufous-throated Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe rufogularis</i>	Cuc Phuong. 3/19
Mountain Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe peracensis</i>	Dalat area. 2/19
Grey-crowned Crocias	<i>Crocias langbianis</i>	Heard at Ta Nung Valley.
Rufous-backed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia annectens</i>	Dalat area. 1/19
Black-headed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia desgodinsi</i>	Ta Nung Valley. 1/19
White-bellied Yuhina	<i>Yuhina zantholeuca</i>	Widespread, common at Cuc Phuong. 6/19
Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	Cat Tien. 2/19
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	A pair at Crocodile Lake. 1/19
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	A female at Ta Nung Valley. 1/19
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i>	A few at Cat Tien. 3/19
Purple-throated Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma sperata</i>	A pair at Cat Tien. 1/19
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>	Cat Tien, HQ. 3/19
Mrs Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	A few in Dalat area. 2/19
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	A male on Lang Bian (AB). 1/19
Fork-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga christinae</i>	A pair at Cuc Phuong. 1/19
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	Dalat area. 2/19
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	2 at Cat Tien. 2/19
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	Dalat area. 2/19
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	A few in Cambodia, where appears to be increasing. 3/19
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Very common and widespread. 12/19
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	ssp.leucopsis. Near Hanoi. 1/19
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	?ssp. 2+, ATT. 1/19
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Van Long and Datanla Falls. 3/19
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	Cat Tien. 2/19
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	Cuc Phuong. 3/19
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	A few at Ang Trapeang Thmor. 1/19
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	Cat Tien and Ta Nung Valley. 3/19
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	A few on Mt.Lang Bian. 1/19
Vietnamese Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis monguilloti</i>	Seen very well near Ta Ning Valley. 1/19

Systematic List Number 2 Butterflies

The taxonomy follows the excellent 'Butterflies of Vietnam (an illustrated checklist)' by Monastyrskii and Devyatkin, published in 2003. Species seen in 2007 or before are put in square brackets, those newly recorded this year are annotated 2008.

Papilionidae

Troides helena	Common Birdwing	ssp.euthyrates Cuc Phuong. ssp.cerberus Cat Tien and Dalat. Widespread in small numbers. Cat Tien, 2008.
Troides aeacus	Golden Birdwing	A pair at Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
[Atrophaneura varuna astorion	Common Batwing	
Byasa dasarada barata	Great Windmill	1 at Cuc Phuong.
Byasa polyeuctes	Common Windmill	1 at Ta Nung Valley.
Losaria coon doubledayi	Common Clubtail	Cat Tien and ATT.
Pachliopta aristolochiae	Common Rose	Subspecies goniopeltis. Only at Cat Tien.
[Chilasa clytia	Common Mime	Siem Reap 2005.]
Papilio demoleus malayanus	Lime Butterfly	A few in Cambodia.
Papilio helenus	Red Helen	Cat Tien and Dalat area.
Papilio nephelus chaon	Yellow Helen	1, Heaven's Rapids road, Cat Tien. 2008.
Papilio polytes romulus	Common Mormon	A male at Cat Tien.
Papilio memnon agenor	Great Mormon	Widespread in small numbers.
[Papilio protenor euprotenor	Spangle	A few at Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
Papilio paris	Paris Peacock	1 at Dambri Falls.
[Meandrusa lachinus		Subspecies helenusoides. A very good record at Lang Bian 2005, endemic. (=dalata Monastyrskii & Devyatkin 2003).]
Graphium sarpedon	Common Bluebottle	2 at Cat Tien.
Graphium doson axion	Common Jay	3 at Cat Tien.
[Graphium eurypylus cheronus	Great Jay	Crocodile Lake, Cat Tien, 2007.]
[Graphium arycles arycleoides	Spotted Jay	Siem Reap, 2005.]
[Graphium agamemnon	Tailed Green Jay	Cuc Phuong and Siem Reap, 2007.]
Graphium antiphates	Fivebar Swordtail	A few at Cat Tien.
Graphium aristeus hermocrates	Chain Swordtail	Many at Cat Tien, abundant at Crocodile Lake.
Graphium macareus indochinensis	Lesser Zebra	Numerous at Cat Tien.
Graphium megarus megapenthes	Spotted Zebra	A few mud-puddling at Cat Tien.
Graphium xenocles lindos	Great Zebra	A few mud-puddling at Cat Tien.
[Lamproptera meges virescens	Green Dragontail	Cat Tien, 2005.]

Pieridae

<i>Delias pasithoe nigrescens</i>	Red-base Jezebel	Dambri Falls.
<i>Delias agostina annamitica</i>	Yellow Jezebel	Ta Nung Valley. 2008.
<i>Delias hyparete indica</i>	Painted Jezebel	Ta Nung Valley.
<i>Leptosia nina</i>	Psyche	Common at Cat Tien.
<i>Pieris canidia</i>	Indian Small White	A few at Cuc Phuong.
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White	Northern Vietnam.
<i>Cepora nerissa dapha</i>	Common Gull	Cat Tien.
<i>Cepora nadina</i>	Lesser Gull	Cuc Phuong.
<i>Cepora iudith</i>	Orange Gull	Crocodile Lake trail. 2008.
<i>Appias libythea olferna</i>	Striped Albatross	Several at Cat Tien.
<i>Appias nero galba</i>	Orange Albatross	Crocodile Lake. 2008.
<i>Appias lyncida eleonora</i>	Chocolate Albatross	Cat Tien and Prek Toal.
<i>Appias albina darada</i>	Common Albatross	A few mud-puddling at Cat Tien.
<i>Appias paulina adamsoni</i>	Lesser Albatross	A few at Cat Tien.
<i>Ixias pyrene</i>	Yellow Orange Tip	Several at Cat Tien.
<i>Hebomoia glaucippe</i>	Great Orange Tip	Cat Tien.
<i>Pareronia anais</i>	Common Wanderer	Several at Cat Tien.
<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	Lemon Emigrant	Scattered records.
<i>Catopsilia pyranthe</i>	Mottled Emigrant	Cat Tien and Cambodia.
[<i>Catopsilia scylla</i>	Yellow Emigrant	Cat Tien, 2007.]
[<i>Eurema andersoni sadanobui</i>	One-spot Grass Yellow	Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
<i>Eurema blanda silhetana</i>	Three-spot Grass Yellow	Scattered records.
<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	Common Grass Yellow	Widespread and locally common.
<i>Eurema brigitta</i>	Small Grass Yellow	Grassland at Cat Tien.
<i>Gandaca harina burmana</i>	Tree Yellow	Cat Tien.

Nymphalidae

Danainae

<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Plain Tiger	Cat Tien.
<i>Danaus genutia</i>	Common Tiger	Widespread in small numbers.
<i>Tirumala septentrionis</i>	Dark Blue Tiger	Cat Tien.
<i>Parantica aglea melanooides</i>	Glassy Tiger	Scattered records.
[<i>Parantica melaneus</i>	Chocolate Tiger	Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
<i>Ideopsis similis persimilis</i>	Blue Glassy Tiger	Datanla Falls.
<i>Euploea modesta</i>	Plain Blue Crow	Cat Tien.
<i>Euploea caramalzeman</i>	Blue King Crow	Recorded. 2008.
<i>Euploea core godartii</i>	Common Crow	Only at Cat Tien this year, common.
<i>Euploea aglea limborgii</i>	Long-branded Blue Crow	Cat Tien.
<i>Euploea midamus chloe</i>	Blue Spotted Crow	Cat Tien.
<i>Euploea mulciber</i>	Striped Blue Crow	Common at Cat Tien.
[<i>Euploea sylvester harrisii</i>	Double-branded Blue Crow	Cat Tien, 2005]
<i>Euploea klugii erichsonii</i>	Brown King Crow	Angkor Thom. 2008.
<i>Euploea radamanthus</i>	Magpie Crow	A few at Cat Tien, Crocodile Lake.

Satyrinae

Melanitis leda	Evening Brown	Cat Tien.
[Melanitis phedima	Dark Evening Brown	Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
[Elymnias hypermnestra	Common Palmfly	Cat Tien, 2007.]
Lethe confusa		Scattered records.
[Mycalesis anaxias	White-bar Bush Brown	Possibly this species at Dambri Falls, 2005.]
[Mycalesis mineus	Dark Brand Bush Brown	Cuc Phuong and Cat Tien, 2007.]
[Mycalesis perseoides	Banded Treebrown	Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
Mycalesis intermedia	Intermediate Bushbrown	Cuc Phuong. 2008.
Orsotriaena medus		Only 1 at Cuc Phuong, also noted at Cat Tien.
[Ypthima evansi	Evan's Fivering	Lang Bian, 2007.]
Ypthima huebneri	Common Fourring	Cuc Phuong.
Ypthima baldus	Common Fivering	Widespread and common.
[Ypthima singorensis indosinica		Dalat area, 2007.]

Amathusiinae

[Faunis eumeus incerta	Large Faun	1 at Lang Bian, 2007.]
[Faunis aerope excelsa		Possibly this species at Dambri Falls, 2007.]
[Zeuxidia masoni	Burmese Saturn	2 at Dambri, also Cat Tien, 2007.]

Nymphalinae

[Ariadne ariadne pallidor	Angled Castor	2 at Cat Tien, 2007.]
[Cethosia cyane	Leopard Lacewing	Siem Reap and Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
[Terinos clarissa falcata	Assyrian sp.	4+ at Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
[Vindula dejone erotella	The Cruiser	Dalat area 2007.]
Cirrochroa tyche	Common Yeoman	Cat Tien and Siem Reap.
Vagrans egista	Vagrant	1 at Cat Tien.
Cupha erymanthis	The Rustic	1 at Cat Tien.
Phalanta phalantha	Leopard	Only in Cambodia.
Kaniska canace	Blue Admiral	1 at Cat Tien. 2008.
Symbrenthia lilaea	Common Jester	1 at Cuc Phuong.
Junonia almana	Peacock Pansy	Widespread in Vietnam.
Junonia atlites	Grey Pansy	Only at Cat Tien.
Junonia hierta	Yellow Pansy	Several at Cat Tien.
Junonia iphita	Chocolate Soldier	Cat Tien.
Junonia lemonias	Lemon Pansy	1 at Cat Tien.
[Junonia orithyia	Blue Pansy	Dambri Falls, 2005]
Yoma sabina	The Lurcher	1 at Cat Tien. Last seen Siem Reap 2005.
Hypolimnas bolina	Great Eggfly	A male at Cat Tien.
Hypolimnas misippus	Danaid Eggfly	2 males at Cat Tien.
[Cyrestis cocles	Marbled Mapwing	Cat Tien, 2005]
[Phaedyma columella martabana	Short-banded Sailor	Cat Tien, 2005]
[Pantoporia hordonia	Common Lascar	Cat Tien, 2005]
[Cyrestis thyodamus	Common Mapwing	1 at Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
[Chersonesia risa	Wavy Maplet	Dambri Falls 2007.]
Neptis hylas kamarupa	Common Sailor	Several at Cat Tien.

Neptis clinia susruta	Clear Sailor	Cat Tien.
[Lasippa tiga	Malayan Lascar	Cat Tien, 2005.]
[Aythya perius	Common Sergeant	Cat Tien 2007.]
[Moduza procris	The Commander	Cat Tien 2007.]
Lebathea martha	Knight	Cat Tien.
Parthenos sylvia	Clipper	Several at Cat Tien.
Tanaecia julii	Common Earl	Several at Cat Tien, also Siem Reap.
Tanaecia lepidea	Grey Count	Cat Tien.
[Euthalia monina	Malay Baron	A female at Cat Tien, 2005.]
Euthalia recta	Redtail Marquis	3 females at Cat Tien.
[Euthalia aconthea garuda	Baron	Siem Reap, 2005.]
Euthalia francaiae	French Duke	A male at Datanla Falls was a very good record. 2008.
[Euthalia phemius	White-edged Blue Baron	Cat Tien, 2005.]
[Euthalia teuta	Banded Marquis	Dambri Falls, 2005.]
Lexias pardalis	The Archduke	Cat Tien.
[Lexias cyanipardus	Great Archduke	A female at Ta Prohm, 2007.]
Lexias albopunctata	Blue-spot Archduke	A male at Cat Tien.
Mimathyma miranda	Indian Purple Emperor	1 at Dambri Falls, 2008.
[Polyura athamas	Common Nawab	Cat Tien, 2005]
[Polyura eudamippus nigobasalis	Great Nawab	A wing found at Ta Nung! 2005]
Rohana tonkiniana	Tonkin Black Prince	Cat Tien and Ta Nung Valley. 2008.

Libytheidae

Libythea narina	White-spot Beak	1 at Crocodile Lake. 2008.
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Riodinidae

Zemeros flegyas	The Punchinello	1 at Cuc Phuong.
[Paralaxita telesia bouletti	Harlequin sp.	1 at Cat Tien, 2007.]

Lycaenidae

Simiskina phalia binghami	Blue Brilliant	A male at Cat Tien. 2008.
Castalius rosimon	Common Pierrot	Scattered records in Vietnam, also ATT.
[Everes lacturnus	Tailed Cupid	Cuc Phuong 2007.]
Actyolepis puspa	Common Hedge Blue	Cat Tien.
[Udara dilecta	Pale Hedge Blue	Cuc Phuong 2007.]
[Udara placidula howarthi	Narrow-bordered Hedge Blue	Cuc Phuong 2007.]
Udara akasa sadanobui		Dalat area.
[Udara albocaeulea	Albocaeerulean	Cuc Phuong 2007.]
Celatoxia marginata	Margined Hedge Blue	Cuc Phuong.
Zizina otis	Lesser Grass Blue	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong.
Zizeeria maha	Pale Grass Blue	Cuc Phuong and Cat Tien.
Zizula hylax	Tiny Grass Blue	Cat Tien.
Catachrysops strabo	Forget-me-not	Cat Tien.
[Catachrysops panormus exiguus	Silver Forget-me-not	Cuc Phuong, 2007.]

<i>Syntarucus plinius</i>	Zebra Blue	Cat Tien and Dalat area.
<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Long-tailed Blue	Lang Bian.
<i>Jamides celeno</i>	Common Caerulean	Cat Tien.
<i>Jamides pura</i>	White Caerulean	Cat Tien.
[<i>Jamides bochus</i>	Dark Caerulean	Cuc Phuong 2007.]
<i>Nacaduba kurava euplea</i>	Transparent Six-line Blue	Cat Tien.
<i>Prosotas nora</i>	Common Lineblue	Cat Tien.
<i>Prosotas aluta coelestis</i>	Barred Lineblue	1 at Cat Tien.
[<i>Heliophorus epicles latilimbata</i>	Common Purple Sapphire	Cuc Phuong, 2005]
<i>Arhopala pseudocentaurus</i>	Centaur Oakblue	2 at Cat Tien.
<i>pirithous</i>		
<i>Arhopala</i> spp.	Oakblues	Several other species of this huge genus were seen at various sites.
<i>Amblypodia anita</i>	Leaf Blue	4 at Cat Tien, 2007
[<i>Drina donina</i>	Brown Yam	1 at Cat Tien, 2007.]
[<i>Loxura atymnus continentalis</i>	Yamfly	Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
<i>Drupadia theda fabricii</i>	Dark Posy	Cat Tien.
<i>Ancema blanka</i>	Silver Royal	1 at Cuc Phuong. 2008.
<i>Hypolycaena orthona matiana</i>		Probably this species at Cuc Phuong
<i>Rapala manea schistacea</i>	Slate Flash	Cat Tien.

Hesperiidae

[<i>Bibasis sena</i>	Orange-tailed AWI	Cat Tien, 2005]
<i>Hasora vitta</i>	Plain Banded Awl	Cuc Phuong.
[<i>Pseudocoladenia dan fabia</i>	Fulvous Pied Flat	Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
[<i>Tagiades japetus</i>	Common Snow Flat	Dalat, 2005]
<i>Spialia galba</i>	Indian Skipper	Cat Tien. 2008.
[<i>Notocrypta paralysos</i>	Common Banded Demon	Cat Tien, 2005]
[<i>Arnetta atkinsoni</i>	Atkinson's Bob	Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
[<i>Iambrix salsala</i>	Chestnut Bob	Cuc Phuong, 2007.]
[<i>Potanthus ganda</i>	Common Dart	Dalat area, 2007.]
<i>Iton semamora</i>	Common Wight	1 at Cat Tien. 2008.

Systematic List Number 3 Mammals

The systematic order and taxonomy follow the recently published, and superb ‘A Field Guide to the Mammals of South-east Asia’ by Charles M. Francis, New Holland 2008. Species seen on the 2003 reconnaissance, or the 2004, 2005 or 2007 tours, but not this year, are put in square brackets.

Northern Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia belangeri</i>	1 at Cuc Phuong. Also seen at Cat Tien in the past.
Northern Slender-tailed Treeshrew	<i>Dendrogale murina</i>	A total of 3 at Cat Tien; Crocodile Lake, and Dac Lua road area.
Lyle’s Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus lylei</i>	A large roosting in the Royal Gardens at Siem Reap, Cambodia. Also at Ang Trapeang Thmor.
Bat spp.		Several other species of bat were seen during the trip, both insectivorous and frugivorous. Many very vocal bats in various ruins at Angkor.
[Pygmy Loris	<i>Nycticebus pygmaeus</i>	1 of these superb animals seen on a night drive at Cat Tien, 2007.]
Annamese Silvered Langur	<i>Trachypithecus margarita</i>	1 along Heaven’s Rapids road was a new record for the tour.
Delacour’s Langur	<i>Trachypithecus delacouri</i>	2007:- 5 seen well on the forested cliffs at Van Long. 2008:- 10 + seen well at Van Long.
Black-shanked Douc Langur	<i>Pygathrix nigripes</i>	One of the world’s most endangered primates. Cat Tien. 2007:- Seen on 3 days along the Dac Luaroad, watched for some time. Troops heard in that area on other occasions. 2 different troops on two days, a maximum of 8 animals. 2008:- Only one troop of 8 seen.
[Stumptail Macaque	<i>Macaca arctoides</i>	An endangered species. 2 at Cat Tien, 2007.]
Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	2003:- 5+ by Crocodile Lake, Cat Tien and a troop of c.20 at Siem Reap in Cambodia. 2004:- 2 at Prek Toal. 2005:- A few at Cat Tien, and several at Angkor. 2007:- Daily at Cat Tien, a few in Cambodia. 2008:- On 2 days at Cat Tien, and Angkor.
Northern Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca leonina</i>	1 along the Dac Lua road at Cat Tien, 2005. 2008:- On 1 day at Cat Tien.
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	A troop around the HQ at Cat Tien. Introduced into the park.
[Buff-cheeked Gibbon	<i>Hylobates gabriellae</i>	A female glimpsed at Cat Tien, 2004. In 2005 heard near Crocodile Lake trail. 2007:- heard along Dac Lua road.]

[Large-toothed Ferret Badger	<i>Melogale personata</i>	A remarkably 'tame' animal abroad mid morning on a very wet day at Cuc Phuong. It was foraging around the '1,000 year old tree' on the loop trail there, 2004.]
[Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>	2 at Cat Tien, 2007. Also 1 at Cuc Phuong in 2003.]
[Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	1 at Cat Tien on night drive, 2005.]
Masked Palm Civet	<i>Paguma larvata</i>	1 at night at Cuc Phuong.
Common Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	2004:- 1 on a night drive at Cat Tien. 2005:- A few seen at Cat Tien, and many droppings. 2007:- regular on night drives at Cat Tien, a total of at least 12 animals. 2008:- 4 on night drives at Cat Tien.
Binturong	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	2003:- 1 at dusk at Cat Tien, along the Dac Lua road. 2004:- 2 found at night at Cuc Phuong. 2005:- 1 at Cat Tien. 2008:- 1 at Cuc Phuong.
Small Asian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	In the grasslands at Cat Tien. Also there in previous years.
[Crab-eating Mongoose	<i>Herpestes urva</i>	2 in the grasslands at Cat Tien, 2004.]
[Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	2003:- I think we saw the eye shine of this species on the night drive. 2 seen by others in the same area the night before we arrived. 2004:- Many tracks along Dac Lua road. 2005:- Tracks only.]
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	2+ at Cat Tien, 2007. 2008:- only rooting activity seen.
[Lesser Mouse Deer	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>	1 at Cat Tien, 2005.]
Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Heard often at Cat Tien and 1 seen there, 2007. 2008:- 3 at Cat Tien.
Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Common on the night drives at Cat Tien, in the open habitat to the west of HQ, and in the forest.
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>	Cuc Phuong.
Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erhthraeus</i>	Several at Cat Tien and Cuc Phuong.
[Variable Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus finlaysonii</i>	Possibly this species at Ta Prohm in Cambodia. 2004.]
Eastern Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops maritimus</i>	Rather common at Cuc Phuong.
Cambodian Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops rodolphii</i>	Common in central and south Vietnam.
Red-cheeked Squirrel	<i>Dremomys rufigenis</i>	Scattered records.
Indian Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista philippensis</i>	1 of these superb animals seen on a night drive at Cat Tien. Also in 2007.
Asian House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	In Hanoi, near Hoan Kiem Lake.
[White-bellied Rat	<i>Niviventer sp.</i>	Seen on two forest night drives at Cat Tien, 2007.]
Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Prek Toal village. 2004. 2008:- Van Long.
[Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Scattered records.]

[Brush-tailed Porcupine	<i>Atherurus macrourus</i>	1 ran across road near Bong substation at Cuc Phuong, c.7.30 p.m., 2005]
Siamese Hare	<i>Lepus peguensis</i>	2 at Cat Tien seen on a night walk. 2004. 2008:- 1 at Cat Tien.

Systematic List Number 4

Amphibians and Reptiles

This list is very provisional!

Common Indian Toad	<i>Bufo melanostictus</i>	Cuc Phuong.
Frog species	<i>Rana</i> sp.	Cuc Phuong.
Frog species	<i>Rana</i> sp.	Small and brown. Angkor Village Resort. 2005
Asiatic Painted Frog	<i>Kaloula pulchra</i>	Siem Reap. 2003
Tree Frog sp.		Angkor Village Resort.
Small frog sp.		Cat Tien.
Terrapin sp.		Several in Hoan Kiem Lake in Hanoi.
House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Common and widespread.
Tokay Gecko	<i>Gecko gecko</i>	Heard in many places. Seen in buildings in Cambodia and Cat Tien.
Skink sp.1		Black flanks. Cat Tien.
Skink sp.2		Young with red tails. Cat Tien.
Skink sp.3	<i>Mabuya</i> sp.	Spotted flanks. In forest at Cat Tien.
Skink sp.4	<i>Mabuya macularia</i>	Possibly this species at Ta Nung. 2008, Cat Tien.
Long-tailed Sun Skink	<i>Mabuya longicauda</i>	Forests at Cat Tien, 2008.
Slender-tailed Skink sp.	<i>Tachydromus sexlineatus</i>	Around the HQ at Cat Tien, 2007.
Garden Calotes	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	Cat Tien and Cambodia.
Blue and Gold Calotes	<i>Calotes mystaceus</i>	One fine individual at Cat Tien.
Flying Lizard	<i>Draco maculatus</i>	Cuc Phuong, Cat Tien and Dambri Falls.
Green Crested Lizard		Bach Ma. 2003. Perhaps the same species seen at Cat Tien in 2004.
Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus</i> sp.	Dac Lua road at Cat Tien. 2004.
Indochinese Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas korros</i>	1 at Cat Tien. c.2m long, Dac Lua road at dusk, very impressive. 2005.
Snake sp.1		A green vine snake along the Crocodile Lake trail at Cat Tien. 2003.
Snake sp.2		A slender snake at Ang Trapeang Thmor, Cambodia. 2003.
Snake sp.3		Cuc Phuong, 2007.
Rainbow Water Snake (or Schneider's Smooth Water Snake)	<i>Enhydris enhydris</i>	Casualty of fishing nets, Prek Toal.
Water Snake sp.	<i>Enhydris longicauda</i>	Casualty of fishing nets, Prek Toal.
Puff-faced Water Snake	<i>Homalopsis buccata</i>	2 rescued from fishing nets at Prek Toal.
Chequered Keelback	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	1 swimming in net structure, Prek Toal.
Siamese Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>	1 at Crocodile Lake at Cat Tien, 2005. A highly endangered species.

Systematic List Number 5 Species at Endangered Primate Rescue Centre

White-cheeked Gibbon	<i>Nomascus leucogenys</i>
Golden-cheeked Gibbon	<i>Nomascus gabriellae</i>
Cat Ba Langur	<i>Trachypithecus poliocephalus</i>
Delacour's Langur	<i>Trachypithecus delacouri</i>
Francois' Langur	<i>Trachypithecus francoisi</i>
Ha Tinh Langur	<i>Trachypithecus laotum</i>
Phayre's Langur	<i>Trachypithecus phayrei</i>
Red-shanked Douc Langur	<i>Pygathrix nemeaus</i>
Grey-shanked Douc Langur	<i>Pygathrix cinerea</i>
Black-shanked Douc Langur	<i>Pygathrix nigripes</i>