

# Thailand

## *Wats and Waterfalls*

### A Greentours Trip Report

23<sup>rd</sup> November to 7<sup>th</sup> December 2019

Led by Paul Cardy

Daily Accounts and Systematic Lists written by Paul Cardy

### Days 1 & 2 Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> & Sunday 24<sup>th</sup> November      Arrival and Chiang Mai

I had spent a couple of days in Chiang Mai before the group arrived on Saturday afternoon. Soon all were assembled at the airport, conveniently not far from the centre of town, and with vehicle loaded, our drivers Kampanat and Joe drove us to our beautiful Lanna style hotel, with small attractive gardens, well situated within the city walls.

Time for a rest, or for those who wanted a stroll across the road to the city's most important and impressive temple, Wat Phra Singh.

Meeting again in the evening we enjoyed dinner in the hotel restaurant. The food was excellent with an extensive choice of Thai dishes, other Asian fare, and even European choices.

Above the city rise the fine forested slopes of Doi Suthep National Park. Centred on the eponymous temple, the main attraction here for most visitors, the park comprises mixed oak/magnolia forest, dipterocarp forest, waterfalls, and caves. Sunday morning saw us heading up here for the day, and in less than an hour we were in fine tranquil habitat. Unprecedented, my alarm clock did not sound this morning, and I was woken by a phone call from reception at the time we should have been leaving, and I hurriedly got ready in five minutes! I walked out to the waiting group full of shame and apologising profusely, pleading lenience as today was my birthday.

At the first stop Ashy Woodswallows were in the air, and noisy Ashy Drongos sallied for insects. Several Jezebels sailed around tall flowering trees, among them Red-base, Red-spot, Yellow, and Painted Jezebels. We admired the views down to the city. Butterflies continued with Common Birdwing, Red Lacewing, and Glassy Tiger. Striped Sun Skinks and Many-lined Sun Skink scuttled through the leaf litter and Streaked and Little Spiderhunters were both seen closely.

*Parthenos sylvia* was on the wing, and the beautiful *Euploea mulciber* patrolled a leafy path, where Chocolate Soldier also flew. The lovely lycaenid *Heliophorus indicus* was admired. The Cruiser was rather common today, with a number of males particularly attracted to poinsettia blooms. Metalmarks, always a feature here, were represented today by *Zemeros flegyas*, *Abisara echerius*, *Dodona egeon*, *Dodona deodata*, and *Abisara neophron*.

Nymphalids continued with Common Earl, and Courtesan was a pleasing find. Among pierids were Indian Small White, many Hill Grass Yellows, and generally higher flying Tree Yellows. Metallic Caerulean flashed blue and Green Dragontail was admired. Among lycaenids were Common Hedge Blue, The Quaker, Silver Forget-me-not, Transparent Six-line Blue, and Straight Pierrot. Fluffy Tit had the best name. A highlight was the impressive skipper Formosan Awlking, a beautiful species. Chestnut Bob was much in evidence and Restricted Demon had another great name! Ian photographed *Gerosis phisara* and *Ticherra acte*.

Black-crested Bulbuls fed in a fruiting tree, and the impressive Great Barbet, which had been calling since we arrived, was seen well. Western Striped Squirrel scampered along branches.

At the next stop were the orange banded skipper *Koruthaialos rubecula*, Black-naped Monarch, and Japanese White-eyes. We had fine views of *Miletus symethus petronius* (determined from Tim and Ian's photos), on a small ant covered twig, interacting with them. Many *Miletus* larvae feed on Homoptera secretions, although some are known to feed on larvae in ant nests.

Among the plants, a distinctive branched species of *Commelina* awaits identification, *Castanopsis acuminatissima* represented the Fagaceae, there were *Canarium bengalense*, a species of *Argyreia*, and an *Impatiens*. Tortoise Beetles were admired, the stunning Paris Peacock nectared, and various *Ypthima*, especially *Ypthima baldus*, flew low along the grassy edges.

Back near the vehicle, in the leafy grounds of a school, nectaring Golden Birdwing was a highlight, along with many more Cruisers.

Lunch was very good, eaten at one of several small stalls near the main temple. Here Common Windmill and Burmese Batwing drifted over the lawns. The lights had attracted a variety of moths, and although not as many or varied as the fine show we had seen last year, there were a good selection of tigers, footmen, geometers, and prominents. I found a lovely small mantid, *Creobroter gemmatus*, the Thailand Flower Mantis, and brought it to show the group.

A viewpoint had Common Windmill seen more closely. Further up the forested slopes, a stroll around the camp site yielded much of interest. On the forest floor was a distinctive species of ginger, the flowers red and waxy. This was a species of *Zingiber*, closely resembling *Zingiber aff.teres*, illustrated in 'Gingers of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam', although this species is not listed for Thailand in 'Gingers of Thailand' with which I cannot otherwise identify it. Today there was only a small selection of moths around the buildings, many fewer than on recent visits. Among species were a clouded magpie *Abraxas lugubris*, the chocolate tip *Clostera fulgerita*, and the small uraniids *Acropteryx leptaliata* and *Orudiza prothecliana*. Sooty-headed Bulbuls were rather common, and another fagaceous tree was *Castanopsis diversil*.

We now drove some way onto the northern slopes of the mountain where a stroll in gardens (after closing time) yielded Asian Emerald Cuckoo, Great Barbet, and Blue-throated Barbet. The terrestrial orchid *Zeuzine affinis* was in flower. We had seen a good selection of hemipteran and homopteran bugs during the day. Other butterflies today included Red Helen, Tailed Jay, Psyche, Dark-banded White, Chestnut Tiger, Blue King Crow, Common Sergeant, Lance Sergeant, The Knight, Indian Red Maplet, Angled Castor, Lemon Pansy, Common Snow Flat, and Evan's Snow Flat.

Back in town, now dark, the request for a detour to a patisserie was explained a little later that evening when the group thoughtfully presented me with a birthday cake at dinner, and a card, and the hotel gave a bottle of wine and a card, all much appreciated, thank you.

### Days 3 - 5 Monday 25<sup>th</sup> - Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> November Doi Inthanon

Time to say farewell to our beautiful hotel, we left Chiang Mai after another good breakfast. The morning was spent exploring a fine forested valley to the west of town where things began with *Discophora timora* settling on the track.

Common Palmfly and Bamboo Treebrown frequented the forest edge, and before long we were admiring the beautiful red winged dragonfly *Neurothemis fulvia*, a common species here. Cambridge blue Common Wanderers flew along the track, where Bowring's Slender Skinks moved through the leaf litter. The beautiful damsel *Heliocypha biforata* flew at the water's edge. There were several fine *Argiope* in webs, an attractive thorn spider, and a fine selection of other invertebrates included various bugs and beetles. The fern *Lygodium* twined through the lush vegetation and Black-winged Cuckooshrike was in the trees.

Odonata continued with Sombre Skimmer and *Orthetrum pruinosum*. The hairstreak *Hypolycaena erylus*, Yamfly, and the nymphalid *Phaedyma columella* basked on leaves, and butterflies continued with Common Pierrot, Plains Cupid, Common Caerulean, Chestnut Bob, Lemon Pansy, and *Mycalesis gotama*.

There were several forms of *Calotes versicolor*, and Grey Wagtail by the river. On the forest floor were both the impressive Common Archduke and Black-tip Archduke, and Leopard Lacewing was admired. Puddling crows and tigers were a feature at the riverside, among them Common Tiger, Dark Blue Tiger, Glassy Tiger, Striped Blue Crow, and Brown King Crow.

It was time to continue west, and we now headed purposefully towards Doi Inthanon National Park, at 2565m the eponymous mountain being Thailand's highest point. There was little to detain us on route and the pretty quiet highway meant we made very good progress. A short supermarket stop allowed for a few practicalities.

Soon we arrived in the tranquil gardens surrounding our lodge. This was a new place for us this year, opposite our usual base, and it proved a fine alternative. We settled into the comfortable rooms and strolled across the road, to the gardens of our usual hotel, where we enjoyed lunch. The weather was fine and there was much butterfly activity. Mottled Emigrants drifted over the lawns and Great Mormons sped by. By the lake were a number of dragonflies including Orange-winged Groundling, *Orthetrum pruinosum*, *Potamarcha congener*, and *Rhyothemis variegata*. *Pseudothemis jorina* was especially distinctive with prominent white markings at the base of the abdomen, and *Pseudagrion rubriceps* was among the damselflies.

Two notable birds seen today, this morning (?) were Violet Cuckoo, and Blue-and-white Flycatcher, the latter now split as the wonderfully named Zappey's Flycatcher.

In the afternoon we set out to explore further the gardens, and walk into the surrounding dry forest. Great Orange-tips nectared on bougainvillea, and Yellow Orange-tips were common. Swallowtails continued with Common Birdwing, Common Rose, and Common Mormon. White-throated Kingfisher perched. The impressive gomphid *Ictinogomphus decoratus melaenops* patrolled the water's edge.

An asclepiad vine with pale yellow flowers was probably *Telosma minor*. The fine hairstreak Common Imperial was admired and the dragonfly *Rhyothemis variegata*, with its distinctive yellow and black patterned wings, was in the air. Greater Racket-tailed Drongos were impressive, noisy White-crested Laughingthrushes moved through the trees one by one, and Rufous Treepie perched. Among satyrids at the forest edge were Common and Dark Brand Bush Browns, and we found a selection of impressive caterpillars. The butterfly variety continued with Chocolate Albatross, Common Crow, Common Palmfly, Tawny Coster, Common Leopard, Small Yellow Sailor, Small Grass Jewel, Club Silverline, and Common Imperial.

The late afternoon light was superb and we had fine views of Coppersmith, Indian Roller, and Common Tailorbird. I stayed out until dusk, reaching lychee plantations. The 'black arches' seen was *Lymantria singapura*. Frogs at the small pool near the hotel, that always jumped in at close approach, were *Limnonectes taylori*.

The following day, a fine morning saw the start of our full day spent on the mountain. Just a couple of kilometres drive and we were at Doi Inthanon park gates where I paid the entrance fee. The first stop in dry forest had a number of Common Archdukes patrolling the forest floor, of both sexes, and Psyche actually settled. *Copera marginipes*, with distinctive yellow legs, flew at the water's edge. The silvery geometer with short hindwing tails was *Micronia aculeata*, seen at several sites during the tour. The first of several interesting legumes were in flower.

A short drive took us to another patch of dry forest. A couple of years ago this had been full of flowers with very many butterflies, but on the previous visit I was dismayed to find it then a roadworkers camp. Now recovering somewhat we found some good things. Rustic was on the wing, there was an impressive stick insect, cascader dragonflies frequented the waterfall, and there was a good selection of damselfly, among them the lovely *Heliocypha perforata*.

Next we walked a path down through forest to a very impressive waterfall. The attractive *Mnais andersonii* was among the damselfly. The flora was impressive, notably a lovely little *Sonnerila*, a large pink flowered *Melastoma*, a *Commelina*, and a lovely bright yellow gesneriacean. There was also a selection of grasshoppers, and *Nephila* in webs.

In the HQ gardens were *Orthetrum pruinosum* and the striking *Trithemis aurora*. Indeed this was an excellent stop for odonata, among the other species seen being many Oriental Greenwings, *Matrona basilaris*, *Agriocnemis femina*, *Agriocnemis pygmaea*, *Euphaea ochracea*, *Aristocypha fenestrella*, and *Aristocypha iridea*. Gliding Lizards (or flying lizards), were a highlight, these probably Banded Gliding Lizards.

Taiga Flycatcher sallied for insects and White-bellied Erpornis moved through the tangles. The lovely Indian Leaf Butterfly, Siam Jungleglory, and White Dragontail were admired, female Common Gaudy Baron was a highlight, and Red Helen and Great Zebra were impressive. The great butterfly

variety continued with Lilacine Bushbrown, Common Tawny Rajah, The Vagrant, Red-spot Duke, Blue Admiral, and Dark Judy.

We identified the spider *Gasteracantha doriae* in its web and then *Argiope pulchella*. We even named an earwig, *Timomenus komarowi*.

Nearby were fine views of another very impressive tall waterfall, and we walked to its base amid lush gardens with many tree ferns, and *Selaginella uncinata* forming lush mats on the forest floor. The impressive damsels *Megalestes kurahashii*, *Coeliccia poungyi*, and *Coeliccia chromothorax* were here. There were a number of Castors and the tineid *Coryptilum rutilellum*, black, red, and white, was distinctive. A red homopteran was impressive and the skipper *Tagiades menaka* was seen. We had prolonged views of a snake in a tree but identification has proved difficult (photos?).

An excellent lunch was enjoyed in the HQ restaurant. We then drove purposefully towards the end of the road, and Doi Inthanon summit. There were sadly few moths by the checkpoint today, but we did see *Lymantria singapura*, the attractive green/yellow geometer *Iotophora iridicolor*, and an impressive saturniid that awaits identification. We next stopped at the twin chedis not far below the summit, from where fine views were afforded across the forested slopes. These chedis were built to commemorate the sixtieth birthdays of the king and queen.

Having reached the summit we turned our attention to the flora. The lovely yellow *Impatiens longiloba* was in flower, and *Rhododendron arboreum delavayi* was here. *Lithocarpus aggregatus* characterised the habitat, and there was a fine variety of ferns. *Schima wallichii* boasted attractive white flowers. Also here were *Helicia nilagirica*, a member of the Proteaceae, the ericaceous *Agapetes hosseana* with tubular red flowers, *Streptolyrion volubile* belonging to the Commelinaceae, and *Lyonia ovalifolia* in flower.

Flowery verges had much *Polygonum chinense*, a species of *Cyanotis*, the attractive *Hypericum hookerianum*, *Anaphalis margaritacea*, the gesneriid *Aeschynanthus hildebrandii*, and *Camchaya tenuifolia*. An *Oberonia* was commonly in flower, with sprays of tiny flowers. The single flowered orchid *Pleione praecox* was in flower atop a tree, and looked fine in the telescope.

This is the only site for Ashy-throated Warbler in Thailand and we saw the species closely. Bird activity is always a feature here and we had superb close views of many species, active mixed flocks containing Chestnut-tailed Minlas, Dark-backed Sibias, and Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrushes. Mrs Goulds, Green-tailed, and Black-throated Sunbirds nectared on the red tubular flowered shrubs, and Yellow-browed Tit was a bonus.

A boardwalk took us through moss clad elfin forest, superbly atmospheric, and surprisingly we had the place completely to ourselves. A highlight this year was the simply superb views we had of three Rufous-throated Hill Partridges, feeding on the ground for ages, allowing great photo opportunities.

Unfortunately there were almost no moths at all this year where previously a tour highlight had been an amazing show, with hundreds of *Lyssa zampa* ( an impressive large uraniid), many hawk-moths, and a fine selection of noctuids, tigers, prominents, etc. A phenomenon. I think that simply the very powerful lights here had not been lit recently. There were however a few moths inside the small display room.

Back in the vehicle and heading down the mountain I spotted many more superb flowering *Pleione praecox*, and having stopped put these impressive orchids in the telescope for all to admire.

Wednesday was a long driving day and we left as early as feasible for the all day journey. Interesting of course as we moved from the north to the centre of the country through some seven provinces, and varied vegetation zones and scenery. There was little time for stops however, other than rest and snack stops. At one such stop I rescued a trapped Lime Butterfly from inside a building.

First we headed for Tak, then Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Sawan next, and from there Suphan Buri, and onwards to Kanchanaburi. Notable birds en route were many Asian Openbills, Chinese Pond Herons, and Black-winged Stilts. A short stop later in the journey had Asian Pied Starlings, Red-wattled Lapwings, and Red Collared Dove.

In the dark we arrived in Kachanaburi and our stylish hotel. The rooms were superb, and we enjoyed dinner on the banks of the River Kwai.

## **Days 6 - 8 Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> - Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> November      Kanchanaburi**

Beautiful forested limestone mountains characterise the River Kwai valleys that rise above the provincial capital of Kanchanaburi, and continue west to the Burmese border and Tenasserim. This is where the 'Death Railway' was built by POWS under the Japanese, and some 100,000 tragically died. There are many memorials in the area, and the famous 'Bridge over the River Kwai' still carries trains across the river in town.

We spent two full days visiting three of the fine national parks in the area, and found much of interest. Erawan was excellent for butterflies, but boasting what is considered the most impressive series of waterfalls in Thailand it was extremely busy with visitors, even though we had been careful to avoid the weekend! We spent the first morning there, a very productive visit.

The walls of new buildings in the campsite already attracted a number of crows and tigers. Here were lantern bugs, probably *Pyrops candelaria*, and we would see a few more during the tour. Some twenty-two species occur in Thailand. They are so called from the mistaken belief that the rostral process emitted light! Common Tit (a butterfly!) and Little Map were on the wing, and *Evolvulus nummularia* flowered on the lawns. Western Striped Squirrels scampered along branches.

Mud puddlers were already gathering, among them Common Albatross, Orange Gull, Common Gull, and Great Orange-tips. Swallowtails featured with Common Rose, Red Helen, Common Mormon, Great Mormon, Tailed Jay, and several fine White Dragontails. *Neptis miah*, and Dark Blue Tiger continued the variety, and Psyches fluttered weakly in the undergrowth. Among the lycaenids were Straight Pierrot, *Syntarucus plinius*, *Castalius rosimon*, and *Actyolepis puspa*. Yellow Orange-tip, *Pareronia anais*, *Parantica aglea*, and Common Palmfly were all here too.

A highlight was a stunning swallowtail mimic, a moth, strikingly resembling a miniature Common Rose complete with red markings on the body, and also mud puddling with its models. This was a False Windmill, *Histia flabellicornis*, a zygaenid.

Fine Paris Peacock mud puddled, and the *catilla* form of Lemon Emigrant was very distinctive. Among the many other species were Vagrant, Common Cruiser, Banded Lineblue, Common and Pointed Ciliate Blues, Common Line-blue, and Tailless Line-blue, and nymphalids continued with Marbled Map. Moore's Ace and *Hasora chromus* were among the skippers.

As I stood waiting to show various butterflies to the group, suddenly a King Cobra sped out of the bushes toward me, head raised and hood spread. Before I could take in what was happening it promptly stopped and made a 180 degree turn and sped back into the bushes from where it had come! I suspect it was getting away from mobbing birds, but this was quite an experience for both of us.

Forest Crested Lizard was admired, and Many-lined Sun Skinks moved in the leaf litter. White-rumped Shama was here and butterflies continued with Autumn Leaf. A large Water Monitor was impressive, and later two more were seen. Dark-necked Tailorbird and Rufous-fronted Babbler moved through vegetation, and Streak-eared, Black-crested and Sooty-headed Bulbuls were all here.

A bridge over a stream with various emergent twigs had many damsels including *Heliocypha biforata*, *Libellago lineata*, *Copera marginipes*, *Copera vittata*, *Aristocypha iridea*, and *Calicnemia imitans*, and dragonflies including *Orthetrum chrysis*, *Orthetrum pruinosum*, and *Trithemis festiva*.

After a welcome delicious lunch in one of the restaurants at the entrance, I decided it best to head elsewhere this afternoon, as it was rather busy here, so we drove to another national park, Si Nakharin Dam, almost adjacent but reached by a circuitous route.

Here was another series of impressive waterfalls, but we had escaped the crowds and found a different selection of butterflies. By a clear stream were Oriental Greenwing and Purple Leaf Blue and along a forest trail we found the damsels *Coeliccia poungyi* and a species of *Vestalis*. Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher sallied for insects and Black Giant Squirrel called. Two female Ruby-cheeked Sunbirds moved through the trees. A bonus was a group of Sultan Tits, and the only Velvet-fronted Nuthatch of the tour. Fine views were had down to the large reservoir from which the park takes its name. A highlight was a very closely perched Crested Goshawk of which we had great views. Common Red Flash was impressive and we found the lantern bug *Pyrops spinolae*.

It was of course a longer return drive, and we arrived back in the dark after a very enjoyable and productive day. Time to enjoy the fine rooms before another good dinner at the riverside.

The next day we visited Sai Yok National Park, and there we really could again get away from the crowds. This was another park centred on an impressive waterfall, where most of the few other visitors remained.

Indian Rollers were much in evidence. First we walked down to the riverside and stood on a bridge over the Kwai Noi River, the views impressive. At a streamside the damsel *Prodasineura autumnalis* was new to us and the small dragonfly here was *Tetrathemis platyptera*. *Rhinagrion mima* was another new damsel, a very distinctive species belonging to the Megapodagrionidae, and *Onychargia atrocyanea* was here too. Along one trail were several of the terrestrial orchid *Habenaria lindleyana*, white flowered and in fine form. White Commadore was a pleasing addition to the butterfly list, as was *Discophora sondaica*.

Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher attended mixed flocks, Yellow-bellied Warblers moved restlessly through the bamboo, and Forest Wagtail was typical of the habitat.

We walked to a cave where I had located several of the very small endemic Kitti's Hog-nosed Bat on the recce. Those of us who ventured some way into the cave had fine views of this very restricted range species, perhaps the smallest mammal in the world, and some ten were seen today. Last visit a bonus had been a whip spider (*Phrynichus* sp.), and a cave cricket, but I had been most pleased to find the endemic Tiger Cave Gecko. Four species of Cave Gecko occur in the country, each known from a single site only. At first I thought we may have found a new species, so many thousands of cave locations are there in Thailand, but this turned out to be one of the four known species, and a Sai Yok endemic. Quite a find. It was not seen today however.

A feature in the park was the interesting selection of fungi. There were fewer butterflies than usual today although we did see Common Red Forester, several White Dragontails, *Allotinus subviolaceus*, and Common Posy. The last notable find was Indochinese Blue Flycatcher (split from Tickell's Blue Flycatcher), of which we had close views.

An interesting lunch was eaten at a good roadside place.

In the afternoon we visited the Hellfire Pass where a fine museum poignantly details the building of the Burma Railway. After some time in the museum we took the Memorial Walk, a circuit through limestone forest down to the Pass itself, and the eighteen metre deep cutting.

Wildlife wise we saw the unusual blue *Tongeia potanini*, male Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher, and very close Puff-throated Babblers. Crested Treeswifts were in the air.

Our hotel in Kanchanaburi provided an excellent base, situated on the banks of the River Kwai, in which Water Monitors were seen. Collared Scops Owl called in the grounds, and White-breasted Waterhen frequented the lawns. Golden Birdwings nectared, and the dragonfly *Tholymis tillarga* was attracted by the hotel lights. Ian photographed the attractive Banded Bullfrog, *Kaloula pulchra*, here.

Thursday was another travelling day, as we left Kanchanaburi and headed down to Kaeng Krachan, and our 'Boathouse' hotel at the northern end of the park. This was not such a long journey as the previous one and we arrived mid afternoon.

Before leaving Kanchanaburi we visited first the Bridge over the River Kwai in town.

Today's lunch stop provided a bonus as scrub supported a good number of open country butterflies and dragonflies. Here were many Plain Tigers, Tawny Costers, and the superbly colourful ctenuchiid *Euchromia polymena*.

Arriving with time to explore before checking in to the hotel, we made our first visit to Kaeng Krachan where in superb forest several butterflies were on the wing in the late afternoon sun. Kaeng Krachan is Thailand's largest park, comprising a vast area of rainforest that stretches west into Myanmar.



Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters caught insects over the lake, Black-hooded Orioles sang from the trees, Ashy and Bronzed Drongos sallied for insects, and Racquet-tailed Treepie was seen. Butterflies included Adamson's Rose, Plain Blue Crows, Long-branded Blue Crows, Blue-spotted Crows, and the metalmark *Taxila haquinus*.

Not far away, our boathouse rooms were comfortable, and we enjoyed a welcome dinner overlooking the large reservoir.

## **Days 9 & 10 Sunday 1<sup>st</sup> & Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> December                      Kaeng Krachan**

A short drive from the hotel took us again to the superb forest of the northern part of Kaeng Krachan. We made various stops as we worked our way up the road, walking ahead, the vehicle then catching us up.

A productive day bird wise, some of the more notable today were Great Hornbills and Oriental Pied Hornbills whooshing overhead, Green-billed Malkoha in dense vegetation, Greater Flameback working trunks, Green-eared Barbet, Dollarbird, Black-naped Oriole, Bronzed Drongo, Crimson Sunbird, Asian Fairy-bluebird, Black-headed Bulbul, Greater Necklaced Laughing Thrush, Hill Mynas, and Pale Blue Flycatcher. Eyebrowed Thrush was a highlight.

Mud patches by a series of ponds proved very productive. Red-wattled Lapwings scolded us, but we took care to avoid their nest. Among a fine selection of damselflies here were *Aristocypha fenestrella*, *Euphaea masoni*, *Ischnura senegalensis*, *Copera vittata*, and *Ceriagrion auranticum*. Here were a good number of mud puddling swallowtails, including Great Mormon, and many Common Yeoman. A large roost comprised very many crows and tigers, among them *Euploea mulciber* and *Euploea midamus*. Black-crowned Night Heron was in the trees, and both Green and Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters perched.

We reached a campsite, an area that was very productive, especially the superb mud puddling, and we spent the best part of the day here. Among the many swallowtails were Siamese Raven, Spangle, Paris Peacock, Common Jay, Tailed Jay, and several of both White and Green Dragontails. Danaids continued numerous, and among the pierids were Lesser Gull, Orange Gull, and Striped Albatross. There were very many Tailless Line Blues, and other lycaenids included Common Pierrot, Banded Blue Pierrot, Straight Pierrot, and Common Lineblue. The variety continued with Spot Swordtail, Lesser Zebra, Orange Albatross, Small Leopard, and Little, Common, and Straight-lined Maps. Siamese Black Prince landed characteristically on bare earth and Golden Ace was an interesting skipper.

Red-spot Marquis was rather common along a forested track, where Great Marquis settled on leaves, and Banded Marquis was seen too. The striking aroid *Typhonium trilobatum* was in leaf this year. As usual along this track we had close views of a troop of Dusky Langurs, and Masked Spiny Lizard was impressive.

Lunch was provided by Kampanat, I'd given him cash to buy a selection of fruit, 7-11 snacks, etc. and we enjoyed this in a pavilion where under the roof were some very large Tokay Geckos.

Next we just had to visit the buildings around the campsite which were alive with butterflies. Danaids were dominant but there was much else besides. The danaids included Dark Blue, Chestnut, and Glassy Tigers, and Plain Blue, Blue King, Common, Long-branded Blue, Striped Blue, and Blue Spotted Crows, many of these abundant. Distinctive Magpie Crows stood out among them, but this was a great opportunity to study the subtle differences between many of these species. There were several Red-spot Sawtooths and Autumn Leafs (leaves?) this year, and Lavender Count.

Lycaenids were extremely numerous with many Common and Tailless Lineblues, Common and Pointed Ciliate Blues, Common Hedge Blue, a Malayan, and a few Singletons (if that's not a contradiction). Notable were two species of *Hyblaea*, rather noctuid like day flying moths, belonging to their own family, the Hyblaeidae.

The numbers and spectacle of butterflies here was certainly a tour highlight.

It was time to drive slowly back down the track, but as is so often the case, the next highlight took us completely by surprise. Here in the afternoon heat, as we rounded a curve in the road, in front of us, in the middle of the road, was a big cat. A Leopard. We could hardly believe our eyes, in the mid afternoon sunshine. What a bonus. Not quite so exciting but also seen was a troop of Stumptail Macaques.

For me things got even better when I located a perched Black-thighed Falconet and we watched it for ages in my new telescope, I just couldn't get enough of these superb views of such a great bird. There followed many great views of Great and Oriental Pied Hornbills. Elongated Tortoise was on the road, helped to safety after we'd taken photos, but a casualty Red-necked Keelback had not been so fortunate.

We had enjoyed another superb day. Dinner that evening at the boathouse was an amusing affair with idiosyncratic service. You could even call it quirky!

The next day we travelled to the southern part of Kaeng Krachan, and there followed a very productive day spent around the Pala U waterfall. Indochinese Ground Squirrel and Asian Pied Starling were in the hotel grounds before we left, and rather frustratingly a crane that appeared on the track in front of us, but we just did not get a good enough look to positively identify it.

There was much Elephant evidence in this area, especially as we reached the southern boundary of the park. Here was another of the best butterfly sites of the tour, where a track had many species mud puddling, and much else in the overgrown vegetation. The first of very many Danaids congregated on and around the bridge where we first stopped and like yesterday there would be many more today. Common Bluebottle and *Graphium doson* began the swallowtails.

Great Orange-tip nectared, and other pierids included *Gandaca harina*, *Eurema sari sodalis*, *Eurema simulatrix*, and *Cepora iudith*. *Vagrans egista* was rather common, the attractive *Terinos terpander* was in fine condition, and Common Yeoman remained common. A good number of Common Nawabs was notable, and there were Black Rajah, Common Tawny Rajah, Rustic, and a few Green Dragontails. *Tanaecia lepida* settled low on vegetation, and Grey Pansy flew over the grassy verges.

Again very many crows and tigers were attracted to the ruined buildings here, among them Dark Blue Tiger, Glassy Tiger, Blue King Crow, and Striped Blue Crow. Double-branded Blue Crow was new today. Straight Pierrot mud puddled, and *Prosotas nora* was rather common. Common Lascar, Clear and Common Sailors, Commander, Knight, Clipper. Common Jester, Great Eggfly, Autumn Leaf, White-spot Beak, Common Gem, and the distinctive skipper Chestnut Angle continued the impressive variety.

There were many dragonflies here too including *Trithemis aurora*; *Neurothemis fluctuans* and *Neurothemis fulvia* both with red wings; *Neurobasis chinensis* glittering in wet gullies; the attractive damsel *Aristocypha fenestrella*; *Orthetrum pruinosum*; and *Orthetrum sabina*. Tiger Beetles regularly flew up from the paths, and Bowring's Supple Skinks scuttled over the leaf litter.

As is usually the case here the mostly abandoned chalets had filled up with trapped butterflies and a few moths and we spent some time rescuing as many as we could, among them many danaiids and pierids, Rustic, Common Yeoman, and *Phaedayma columella*. The black bug here with red and white spots, common at several sites we visited, was *Callitettix versicolor*.

We enjoyed a walk to the falls. I was very pleased to find an Orchid Mantis, *Hymenopus coronatus*, a great little insect and much photographed by everyone. White-handed Gibbons called but were difficult to locate behind the roar of the water. *Euphaea ochracea*, a damsel with reddish wings, frequented the rocky streams and the fine forest damsel *Indocnemis orang* was seen. Again there were very many butterflies, and yet more mud puddling. There were vast shoals of fish in the pristine water, including a very large catfish, and the endemic Soro Brook Carp. One of the notice boards told us that 'there are fish antimony molehill' here!

*Callidula sumatrensis* was a diurnal moth that very much resembles a lycaenid. A frog perched atop a notice board, completely exposed to the midday sun, awaits identification.

We encountered another large troop of Stumptail Macaques.

Back at the HQ buildings, covered in butterflies, we ate lunch. There followed time for further exploration before we headed to the coast towards the hotel at which we'd spend one night. As we approached, wetlands had many egrets, Yellow Bittern, Pacific Golden Plover, and Wood Sandpiper. Paddyfield Pipits and Yellow Wagtails frequented short turf.

We settled into the very spacious bungalows and then had a walk in the grounds in the late afternoon light. Hoopoes were much in evidence here, even near to our rooms. Indochinese Ground Squirrel scuttled over the pasture, and Small Grass Yellows flew over the low vegetation.

At least one species of *Macroglossum* humming-bird hawk-moth was nectaring at dusk (at least twenty-four occur in Thailand), together with a *Cephenodes* probably *Cephenodes hylas*, a bee hawk. Only two species of this latter genus occur but for reliable separation the foretibia should be examined.

We later enjoyed a good dinner in the garden restaurant.

## Days 11 - 14 Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> - Friday 6<sup>th</sup> December    Khao Sam Roi Yot and Khao Sok

We spent the morning exploring the adjacent Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park, with its fine mixture of habitats comprising karst formations, mangroves, salt marshes, and beaches.

The first stop yielded many waders including Black-winged Stilts, Lesser Sand Plover, Greater Sand Plover, Little Ringed Plover, Kentish Plover, Red-necked Stint, Temminck's Stint, Common Sandpiper, Spotted Redshank, Common Redshank, Wood Sandpiper, Marsh Sandpiper and Greenshank. Among the plants typical of the habitat were *Calotropis gigantea* and *Solanum trilobatum*. Common Kingfisher and Stork-billed Kingfisher were both here. Amid large groups of the various common egrets I distinguished Chinese Egret.

At the park HQ Long-tailed Macaques, which here feed on crabs, were much in evidence, a large troop. Typical plants of the mangrove habitat were *Sesuvium portulacastrum*, *Suaeda maritima*, and *Lumnitzera racemosa*. On the limestone slopes above us were some impressive cycads, and a tree euphorbia. Serow occurs on these limestone crags but we were not lucky enough to see any today.

Little Grebes were on open water and White-bellied Sea Eagle soared. A visit to a beach yielded a few shells.

We had to tear ourselves away from this interesting area and begin the long drive south. Kampanat and Joe again did a fine job and we made steady progress, stopping regularly for rest stops. Lunch was quite an experience at a huge complex of excellent food stalls, very busy today. We enjoyed an excellent selection of muslim dishes.

Once past Surat Thani the scenery became beautiful and impressive, with striking forested limestone hills. A supermarket stop allowed us to stock up with supplies. Early evening we arrived at our hotel, at the edge of the extensive forest of Khao Sok, checked in, and later enjoyed dinner.

The following morning revealed the fine habitat around us, extensive forested karst scenery. The park boasts the largest expanse of pristine forest in southern Thailand. After breakfast we walked to the HQ, I bought tickets, and we spent the rest of the day exploring.

Being close to several of the most touristed beach and island destinations on the peninsula this park is very popular with backpackers. Here the more time one puts in the better it becomes, and we really saw some fine things. We concentrated mainly on one trail, leading to the first series of waterfalls, but saw different things each time we walked it. The dominant bamboo here was *Thyrsostachys siamensis*, *Pandanus tectorius* was impressive, and a glaucous *Selaginella* was a feature.

Among butterflies was an interesting selection of forest nymphalids such as Malay Lacewing, Malay Yeoman, Royal Assyrian, *Lexias pardalis*, *Tanaecia pelea*, *Cynitia flora*, and Great Marquis. Small Leopard was rather common. Pierids included Malayan Albatross and Great Orange Tip. Lycaenids included Banded Blue Pierrot and Common Caerulean, and an *Allotinus* was possibly *Allotinus substrigosus*. Among the skippers were Bright Red Velvet Bob, Clavate Banded Demon, Spotted Demon, and Tiger Hopper

The variety continued with Magpie Crow, Great Evening Brown, Dark Jungleglory, Rounded Maplet, and Punchinello. Notable were two lovely metalmarks, Larger Harlequin and Malay Red Harlequin. Also here were *Eurema simulatrix*, *Eurema sari*, Common Tawny Rajah, and *Faunis canens*.

Long-tailed Macaques were much in evidence, and we had close views of several troops during the morning. Crested Serpent Eagle and Wallace's Hawk Eagle soared. Little Spiderhunter worked the undergrowth.

At the farthest point of the walk, near the fast flowing river, on a trunk was a superb snail, the tentacles orange, and the otherwise white body also marked with orange, a striking thing.

A fine selection of dragonflies included *Neurothemis fulvia*, *Neurothemis fluctuans*, *Orthetrum glaucum*, *Onychothemis culminicola*, *Potamarcha congener* and *Rhyothemis phyllis*. *Heliocypha perforata* was among the damsels. An *Oberonia* species had sprays of small flowers.

The afternoon was quiet as we potted around the HQ area. A night walk around the grounds produced a few frogs, *Sylvirana malayana*, *Polypedates leucomystax*, and a *Limnonectes* species.

The next morning at the hotel was Common Palmfly in very different forms, one a tiger mimic the other a blue crow mimic, and the leopard moth *Zeuzera indica*.

Back at the HQ we were drawn to the calls of White-handed Gibbons at the forest edge. With perseverance we obtained great views of these fascinating and charismatic mammals. Patience was needed today and it was some time before I located the first movement in the trees, but before long we had fine views. Here a selection of moths and other insects had been attracted by the lights around the buildings and helipad. Spectacled, Red-eyed, and Cream-vented Bulbuls all fed in one fruiting tree. The area was generally productive for bulbuls, and others seen during our stay were Ochraceous, Buff-vented, Black-crested, Stripe-throated, and Yellow-vented.

This second morning was again spent along the productive trail where several species were added to the lists. Both langurs and macaques were again seen closely, and today we also saw Southern Pig-tailed Macaque. Yellow and Great Helens, Common Bluebottle, Common Rose, and Common Clubtail were among the swallowtails. Lovely Common Posy was admired, and the variety continued with Malay Yeoman, *Rapala scintilla*, and Common Red Forester. Water Monitor was at the trackside. Again there was a fine selection of invertebrates, among them several beetles, heteropteran bugs, orthoptera, and hymenoptera.

Among other reptiles were impressive Masked Spiny Lizard and Forest Crested Lizard, Orange-winged Flying Lizards on trunks, and Common Sun Skink and Long-tailed Ground Skinks common on the forest floor.

Five species of grass yellow were identified (Talbot's Grass Yellow was new for us). A highlight was Dried-leaf Palmfly, a remarkable leaf mimic. Malayan Assyrian, Malayan Lascar, Malay Count, and Malayan Wanderer were all seen, species with Malayan in the name just kept on coming, this far south on the peninsula. Common Maplet was admired, Great Eggfly was impressive, and Yellow-banded Yeoman was another highlight.

This site always produces some fine lycaenids, and among these today were White-dot Oakblue, Yellow-disc Oakblue, and Great White Imperial. Impressive skippers were Dark Yellow-banded Flat, Banded Angle, and Chocolate Demon.

A great find, a species I have seen in many varied places globally, was the stinkhorn *Phallus indusiatus*, with a fenestrated net enveloping the cap. Another great find was the False Leaf Grasshopper, *Systella cf. rafflesii*, an incredible flattened leaf-like orthopteran. Among many moths seen during our visit were the footmen *Barsine orientalis* and *Cyana determinata*: the yellow, white, and black diurnal geometer *Dysphania militaris*; the cossid *Xyleutes adusta*; the silk-moth *Cricula trifenestrata*: and the erebid *Euproctis scintillans*.

Small flowered *Begonia thaianum* grew on a wet bank, and flowers of a *Bauhinia* had fallen onto the track. Vernal Hanging Parrots flew over calling distinctively and Oriental Honey Buzzard was in the air.

On the second afternoon we set out to explore the boundary areas of the park, finding one interesting site in particular at the base of densely forested limestone outcrops. Palmking was tracked down in dry forest. Blue-tailed Bee-eaters perched on the wires and we saw Dollarbird closely.

A viewpoint allowed fine vistas of the limestone scenery. The last stop yielded some great birds, and was a fine end to the day. Greater Coucal flew clumsily over vegetation, four Black Bazas were seen closely, a perched Oriental Hobby was a bonus, and the lovely *leucotis* race of Ashy Drongo was admired.

The hotel 'open-air' restaurant attracted many interesting insects in the evenings, such as cicadas, mantids, beetles, and moths. A huge longhorn beetle was a highlight.

On Friday morning we left Khao Sok and headed south to Krabi from where we would take the short flight to Bangkok. Having time to spare we explored a park in town, bordering an estuary, with nearby extensive mangroves. In the gardens were Scarlet-backed Flowerpeckers, and a bonus, Thick-billed Spiderhunters. Spotted Black Crow was a new species for us and here too were Common Palmfly and Danaid Eggfly. Yellow Bittern was in poolside vegetation and Black-naped Oriole was in the trees. Down by the shore were many fiddler crabs, mudskippers, and a Whimbrel. The highlight was a perched Collared Kingfisher of which we had fine views.

At the airport we said our fond farewells to Kampanat and Joe who had been superb as always. Check in was straightforward, and we were soon on the short flight to BKK.

In Bangkok we stayed at a small hotel near the airport where we enjoyed dinner and reflected on all we'd seen during a very productive tour.

## **Day 16 Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> November Departure**

Pied Fantail was in the hotel grounds.

A shuttle van took us to the airport from where most of us took the LHR flight.

# Systematic List Number 1

# Butterflies

The taxonomy follows 'Butterflies of Thailand' by Ek-Amnuay, 2<sup>nd</sup> revised edition, 2012. Species seen on previous visits but not this year are annotated with the year in which they were last seen. Species added to the list this year are annotated 2019. Of course all species with no year annotation were seen in 2019.

## *Papilionidae*

<i>Troides helena</i>	Common Birdwing	A few records
<i>Troides aeacus</i>	Golden Birdwing	Widespread in small numbers, e.g. Chiang Mai area, Kanchanaburi area
<i>Atrophaneura varuna</i>	Burmese Batwing	Doi Suthep
<i>zaleucus</i>		
[ <i>Atrophaneura dasarada</i>	Great Windmill	Doi Suthep 2016]
<i>Atrophaneura polyeuctes</i>	Common Windmill	A few on Doi Suthep
<i>Atrophaneura adamsoni</i>	Adamson's Rose	Kaeng Krachan north
<i>Losaria coon doubledayi</i>	Common Clubtail	Khao Sok
<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae</i>	Common Rose	Widespread and common
<i>goniopeltis</i>		
<i>Papilio demoleus malayanus</i>	Lime Butterfly	Scattered records
[ <i>Papilio demolion</i>	Banded Swallowtail	1 at Khao Sok 2016]
<i>Papilio castor mahadeva</i>	Siamese Raven	Kaeng Krachan north and south
<i>Papilio helenus</i>	Red Helen	Widespread in small numbers
[ <i>Papilio nephelus</i>	Yellow Helen	Khao Sok 2017]
<i>Papilio iswara</i>	Great Helen	At Khao Sok on 2 days
<i>Papilio polytes romulus</i>	Common Mormon	Widespread and reasonably common
<i>Papilio memnon agenor</i>	Great Mormon	Widespread and reasonably common
<i>Papilio protenor</i>	The Spangle	1 at Kaeng Krachan
<i>Papilio paris</i>	Paris Peacock	Doi Suthep, Erawan, and Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Graphium aristeus</i>	Stripe Swordtail	Kaeng Krachan 2014
<i>hermocrates</i> ]		
[ <i>Graphium antiphates</i>	Fivebar Swordtail	1 at Kaeng Krachan 2016]
<i>Graphium nomius swinhoei</i>	Spot Swordtail	Kaeng Krachan 2019
<i>Graphium macareus</i>	Lesser Zebra	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Graphium xenocles</i>	Great Zebra	Doi Inthanon
<i>Graphium sarpedon</i>	Common Bluebottle	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Graphium doson axion</i>	Common Jay	Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Graphium evemon</i>	Lesser Jay	Khao Sok 2017]
[ <i>Graphium eurypylus</i>	Great Jay	Several at Khao Sok 2014]
[ <i>Graphium bathycles</i>	Dark Veined Jay	Khao Sok 2017]
[ <i>Graphium arycles</i>	Spotted Jay	Khao Sok 2017]
<i>Graphium agamemnon</i>	Tailed Green Jay	Scattered records
<i>Lamproptera curius</i>	White Dragontail	Doi Inthanon, Erawan, Sai Yok NP, and Kaeng Krachan
<i>Lamproptera meges virescens</i>	Green Dragontail	Doi Suthep, Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok

## *Pieridae*

### *Pierinae*

<i>Delias agoranis</i>	Burmese Jezebel	Doi Suthep
<i>Delias pasithoe</i>	Red-base Jezebel	Doi Suthep and Erawan
[ <i>Delias acalis</i>	Red-breast Jezebel	Doi Suthep 2016]

<i>Delias descombesi</i>	Red-spot Jezebel	Doi Suthep and Erawan
<i>Delias agostina</i>	Yellow Jezebel	Doi Suthep and Day 11
<i>Delias hyparete indica</i>	Painted Jezebel	Scattered records, seen on 7 days
<i>Leptosia nina</i>	Psyche	Widespread
<i>Prioneris philonome</i>	Red-spot Sawtooth	Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	1 Doi Suthep, 2015]
<i>Artogeia canidia</i>	Indian Small White	Doi Suthep
<i>Cepora nerissa</i>	Common Gull	Erawan and Kaeng Krachan
<i>Cepora nadina</i>	Lesser Gull	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Cepora iudith</i>	Orange Gull	Erawan, Sai Yok, and common at Kaeng Krachan
<i>Talbotia naganum</i>	Dark-banded White	Doi Suthep 2019
<i>Appias lyncida vasava</i>	Chocolate Albatross	Scattered records
<i>Appias libythea olferna</i>	Striped Albatross	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Appias nero</i>	Orange Albatross	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
<i>Appias albina darada</i>	Common Albatross	Erawan, Kaeng Krachan, etc.
[ <i>Appias paulina distanti</i>	Lesser Albatross	Khao Sok 2017]
[ <i>Appias pandione</i>	Banded Puffin	Doi Inthanon 2014]
[ <i>Appias indra</i>	Plain Puffin	Kaeng Krachan south 2017]
<i>Saletara panda</i>	Malayan Albatross	A few at Khao Sok
<i>Ixias pyrene</i>	Yellow Orange Tip	Widespread and often common
<i>Hebomoia glaucippe</i>	Great Orange Tip	Widespread
<i>Pareronia anais</i>	Common Wanderer	Widespread
<i>Pareronia valeria</i>	Malayan Wanderer	Khao Sok

### **Coliadinae**

<i>Catopsilia pyranthe</i>	Mottled Emigrant	Widespread
<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	Lemon Emigrant	Widespread, the distinctive form <i>catilla</i> at Erawan
[ <i>Catopsilia scylla</i>	Orange Emigrant	Kaeng Krachan 2017]
<i>Eurema brigitta hainana</i>	Small Grass Yellow	Talay Tara etc.
<i>Eurema laeta pseudolaeta</i>	Spotless Grass Yellow	Erawan
<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	Common Grass Yellow	Widespread
<i>Eurema simulatrix</i>	Hill Grass Yellow	Doi Suthep, Ob Khan, Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
<i>Eurema blanda silhetana</i>	Three-spot Grass Yellow	Scattered records
<i>Eurema sari sodalis</i>	Chocolate Grass Yellow	Khao Sok, Kaeng Krachan
<i>Eurema andersoni</i>	Anderson's Grass Yellow	Widespread, e.g. Doi Inthanon, Kaeng Krachan, Khao Sok
[ <i>Eurema nicevillei</i>	Banded Grass Yellow	Khao Sok 2015]
<i>Eurema ada</i>	Talbot's Grass Yellow	Khao Sok
<i>Gandaca harina burmana</i>	Tree Yellow	Widespread in small numbers

### **Nymphalidae**

#### **Danainae**

<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Plain Tiger	Day 8
<i>Danaus genutia</i>	Common Tiger	Widespread in small numbers
[ <i>Danaus melanippus</i>	White Tiger	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2014]
<i>Tirumala septentrionis</i>	Dark Blue Tiger	Widespread and rather common
[ <i>Tirumala limniace</i>	Broad Blue Tiger	Doi Inthanon 2014]
<i>Parantica aglea melanooides</i>	Glassy Tiger	Widespread and common
[ <i>Parantica melaneus</i>	Chocolate Tiger	Kaeng Krachan north 2017]
<i>Parantica sita</i>	Chestnut Tiger	Doi Suthep and Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Idea stollii</i>	Ashy-white Tree Nymph	Khao Sok 2017]



<i>Euploea modesta</i>	Plain Blue Crow	Abundant at Kaeng Krachan
<i>Euploea crameri</i>	Spotted Black Crow	1 on Day 14, 2019
<i>Euploea caramalzeman</i>	Blue King Crow	Doi Suthep, Doi Inthanon, Kaeng Krachan
<i>Euploea core godartii</i>	Common Crow	Widespread and locally common
<i>Euploea algea limborgii</i>	Long-branded Blue Crow	Common at Kaeng Krachan
<i>Euploea doubledayi</i>	Greater Striped Black Crow	Scattered records
[ <i>Euploea eyndhovii gardineri</i>	Lesser Striped Black Crow	Khao Sok 2014]
<i>Euploea sylvester harrisii</i>	Double-branded Blue Crow	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Euploea mulciber</i>	Striped Blue Crow	Widespread and often common
[ <i>Euploea tulliolus</i>	Dwarf Crow	Si Nakharam Dam NP 2014]
[ <i>Euploea phaenareta</i>	Great Crow	1 at kaeng Krachan 2016]
<i>Euploea midamus</i>	Blue-spotted Crow	Kaeng Krachan and Erawan
<i>Euploea klugii</i>	Brown King Crow	Day 3
[ <i>Euploea eunice leucogonis</i>	Blue-branded King Crow	Kaeng Krachan 2016]
<i>Euploea radamanthus</i>	Magpie Crow	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok

### **Satyrinae**

<i>Melanitis leda</i>	Common Evening Brown	Seen on 4 days
<i>Melanitis phedima</i>	Dark Evening Brown	Day 11
<i>Melanitis zitenius</i>	Great Evening Brown	Khao Sok
<i>Elymnias hypermnestra</i>	Common Palmfly	Widespread in small numbers, various forms seen
[ <i>Elymnias dara</i>	White-banded Palmfly	Sai Yok 2015]
<i>Elymnias nesaea</i>	Tiger Palmfly	Doi Inthanon 2019
<i>Elymnias casiphone saueri</i>	Dried-leaf Palmfly	1 at Khao Sok
<i>Lethe europa niladana</i>	Bamboo Treebrown	Ob Khan
<i>Lethe rohria</i>	Common Treebrown	Doi Inthanon and Sai Yok NP
<i>Lethe confusa</i>	Banded Treebrown	Doi Suthep
[ <i>Lethe naga</i>	Naga Treebrown	Doi Suthep 2014]
<i>Lethe mekara</i>	Common Red Forester	Sai Yok NP
[ <i>Lethe chandica</i>	Angle Red Forester	1 at Doi Suthep 2016]
[ <i>Lethe sinorix</i>	Red-tailed Forester	Ob Khan 2017]
<i>Lethe minerva</i>	Banded Red Forester	Doi Suthep
[ <i>Neorina crishna</i>	Tailed Yellow Owl	A fine individual at Khao Sok 2014]
[ <i>Ethope diademoides</i>	White Diadem	1 at Si Nakharam Dam NP 2014]
[ <i>Penthema darlisa</i>	Three-coloured Kaiser	A male on Doi Inthanon 2014]
[ <i>Xanthotaenia busiris</i>	The Pan	1 at Khao Sok 2014]
[ <i>Mycalesis mnasicles</i>	Cyclops Bushbrown	Khao Sok 2016]
[ <i>Mycalesis sangaica</i>	Painted Bushbrown	Khao Sok 2017]
<i>Mycalesis perseus</i>	Common Bushbrown	Scattered records
<i>Mycalesis mineus</i>	Dark Brand Bushbrown	Widespread
<i>Mycalesis intermedia</i>	Intermediate Bushbrown	Scattered records
<i>Mycalesis visala</i>	Long-branded Bushbrown	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Mycalesis francisca sanatana</i>	Lilacine Bushbrown	Doi Inthanon and Sai Yok NP
<i>Mycalesis gotama</i>	Chinese Bushbrown	Ob Khan and Doi Inthanon 2019
[ <i>Mycalesis anaxias</i>	White-bar Bush Brown	Khao Sok 2017]
[ <i>Mycalesis malsara</i>	White-line Bushbrown	Doi Suthep 2015]
<i>Orsotriaena medus</i>		Khao Sok and Doi Inthanon
<i>Ypthima baldus</i>	Common Fivering	Widespread and very common
<i>Ypthima singorensis</i>	Singor Fivering	Doi Inthanon
<i>Ypthima savara</i>	Pallid Fivering	Erawan
<i>Ypthima huebneri</i>	Common Fourring	Widespread
[ <i>Ypthima confusa</i>	Confusing Threering	Ob Khan 2017]

[*Ypthima watsoni* Watson's Looped Threering Scattered records 2014]

### **Morphinae**

<i>Faunis canens</i>	Common Faun	Doi Suthep and Khao Sok
[ <i>Faunis kirata</i>	Broad Striped Faun	Khao Sok 2015]
[ <i>Faunis gracilis</i>	Narrow Striped Faun	Khao Sok 2015]
[ <i>Aemona lena</i>	White Dryad	2+ at Doi Suthep 2014]
[ <i>Aemona amathusia</i>	Yellow Dryad	2+ at Doi Suthep 2014]
<i>Amathusia phidippus</i>	The Palmking	Khao Sok
[ <i>Amathuxidia amythaon dilucida</i>	The Koh-I-Noor	A superb male at Khao Sok 2016]
[ <i>Thaumantis diores</i>	The Jungleglory	Singletons at Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok]
<i>Thaumantis klugius</i>	Dark Jungleglory	Khao Sok
<i>Thauria lathyi</i>	Siam Jungleglory	Doi Inthanon
[ <i>Thauria aliris intermedia</i>	Tufted Jungleking	Doi Suthep 2014]
<i>Discophora sondaica zal</i>	Common Duffer	Sai Yok and Erawan
[ <i>Discophora sondaica despoliata</i>		Khao Sok 2016]
<i>Discophora timora</i>	Great Duffer	Ob Khan 2019

### **Charaxinae**

[ <i>Polyura schreiber assamensis</i>	Blue Nawab	1 at Doi Inthanon 2016]
[ <i>Polyura delphis</i>	Jewelled Nawab	Ob Khan 2017]
<i>Polyura moori</i>	Malayan Yellow Nawab	Khao Sok, this species?
[ <i>Polyura hebe</i>	Southern Nawab	Khao Sok 2015]
[ <i>Polyura jalysus</i>	Indian Yellow Nawab	Erawan 2017]
<i>Polyura athamas</i>	Common Nawab	Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Polyura arja</i>	Pallid Nawab	Erawan 2016]
<i>Charaxes solon</i>	Black Rajah	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Charaxes bernardus crepax</i>	Common Tawny Rajah	Doi Inthanon and Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Charaxes marmax</i>	Yellow Rajah	2015]
[ <i>Charaxes distanti</i>	Malay Rajah	Khao Sok 2014]

### **Heliconiinae**

<i>Acraea violae</i>	Tawny Coster	Doi Inthanon, Day 6, and Kaeng Krachan
<i>Cethosia biblis</i>	Red Lacewing	Several at Doi Suthep
<i>Cethosia hypsea</i>	Malay Lacewing	Khao Sok
<i>Cethosia cyane</i>	Leopard Lacewing	Ob Khan and Erawan
[ <i>Cethosia methypsea</i>	Orange Lacewing	Kaeng Krachan 2015]
<i>Phalanta phalantha</i>	Common Leopard	Scattered records
<i>Phalanta alcippe</i>	Small Leopard	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
<i>Cupha erymanthis</i>	The Rustic	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Vagrans sinha</i>	The Vagrant	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Cirrochroa tyche</i>	Common Yeoman	Numerous at Kaeng Krachan
<i>Cirrochroa emalea</i>	Malay Yeoman	Khao Sok
<i>Cirrochroa orissa</i>	Yellow-banded Yeoman	1 at Khao Sok 2019
<i>Vindula erota</i>	Common Cruiser	Several at Doi Suthep, Erawan, and Kaeng Krachan
<i>Terinos terpander</i>	Royal Assyrian	Khao Sok
<i>Terinos clarissa malayana</i>	Malayan Assyrian	Khao Sok
[ <i>Terinos atlita</i>	Large Assyrian	Kaeng Krachan 2016]

### **Limenitidinae**

<i>Pantoporia hordonia</i>	Common Lascar	Kaeng Krachan
----------------------------	---------------	---------------

[ <i>Pantoporia paraka</i>	Parak Lascar	Ob Khan 2017]
[ <i>Pantoporia aurelia boma</i>	Baby Lascar	Recorded on Day 3, 2017]
<i>Lasippa tiga</i>	Malayan Lascar	Khao Sok 2019
[ <i>Neptis duryodana</i>	Malayan Sailor	Khao Sok 2014]
<i>Neptis clinia</i>	Clear Sailor	Doi Suthep, Erawan, Kaeng Krachan
<i>Neptis hylas</i>	Common Sailor	Widespread
[ <i>Neptis yerburii</i>	Yerbury's Sailor	2015]
[ <i>Neptis nata</i>	Sullied Brown Sailor	Kaeng Krachan 2016]
[ <i>Neptis jumbah</i>	Chestnut-streak Sailor	Doi Inthanon 2016]
<i>Neptis harita</i>	Dingiest Sailor	Day 6
<i>Neptis miah</i>	Small Yellow Sailor	Scattered records
[ <i>Neptis zaida</i>	Variable Sailor	Kaeng Krachan 2017]
<i>Phaedyra columella</i>	Short-banded Grey Sailor	Ob Khan and Sai Yok NP
<i>Athyma pravara</i>	Lance Sergeant	Doi Suthep
<i>Athyma asura</i>	Studded Sergeant	Recorded?
<i>Athyma perius</i>	Common Sergeant	Doi Suthep
[ <i>Athyma kanwa</i>	Dot-dash Sergeant	Erawan 2015]
[ <i>Athyma selenophora</i>	Staff Sergeant	Kaeng Krachan 2016]
[ <i>Athyma zeroa</i>	Small Staff Sergeant	Keang Krachan 2016]
[ <i>Athyma cama</i>	Orange Staff Sergeant	A male at Doi Inthanon 2016]
[ <i>Athyma nefte</i>	Colour Sergeant	A male, southern Kaeng Krachan, 2016]
<i>Athyma ranga</i>	Black-veined Sergeant	Doi Suthep
<i>Parasarpa dudu</i>	White Commodore	Sai Yok 2019
<i>Moduza procris</i>	Common Commander	Doi Suthep, Sai Yok, Kaeng Krachan
<i>Lebadea martha martha</i>	The Knight	Doi Suthep and Doi Inthanon
<i>Lebadea martha malayana</i>	The Knight	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
<i>Parthenos sylvia</i>	The Clipper	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Tanaecia pelea</i>	Malay Viscount	Khao Sok
[ <i>Tanaecia clathrata</i>	Violet-bordered Viscount	Khao Sok 2017]
[ <i>Tanaecia aruna</i>	Short-banded Viscount	Khao Sok 2017]
<i>Tanaecia julii odilina</i>	Common Earl	Doi Suthep and Doi Inthanon
<i>Tanaecia julii xiphiones</i>	Common Earl	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
<i>Tanaecia jahnu</i>	Plain Earl	Erawan and Sai Yok
<i>Cynitia lepidea</i>	Grey Count	Doi Suthep, Sai Yok, Kaeng Krachan
<i>Cynitia flora</i>	Blue Count	Khao Sok
<i>Cynitia cocytus</i>	Lavender Count	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Cynitia godartii</i>	Malay Count	A female at Khao Sok 2019
[ <i>Cynitia cocytina</i>	Horsfield's Baron	Khao Sok 2017]
<i>Euthalia monina</i>	Malay Baron	Erawan
[ <i>Euthalia anosia</i>	Grey Baron	Doi Inthanon 2017]
<i>Euthalia aconthea garuda</i>	Mango Baron	Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Euthalia alpheda</i>	Streaked Baron	Khao Sok 2015]
<i>Euthalia lubentina</i>	Common Gaudy Baron	Doi Inthanon
<i>Euthalia evelina compta</i>	Red-spot Duke	Doi Inthanon
<i>Euthalia teuta</i>	Banded Marquis	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Euthalia recta</i>	Red-spot Marquis	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Euthalia dunya</i>	Great Marquis	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
<i>Lexias dirtea</i>	Black-tip Archduke	Ob Khan
<i>Lexias pardalis</i>	Common Archduke	Widespread and reasonably common
[ <i>Lexias canescens</i>	Yellow Archduke	Khao Sok 2014]

<i>Cyrestinae</i>		
<i>Cyrestis themire</i>	Little Map	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Cyrestis cocles</i>	Marbled Map	Erawan
<i>Cyrestis thyodamus</i>	Common Map	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Cyrestis nivea</i>	Straight-lined Map	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Chersonesia risa</i>	Common Maplet	Khao Sok
<i>Chersonesia rahrioides</i>	Indian Red Maplet	Doi Inthanon and Doi Suthep
<i>Chersonesia peraka</i>	Rounded Maplet	1 at Khao Sok 2019
[ <i>Pseudergolis wedah</i>	Tabby	Doi Inthanon 2017]
[ <i>Stibochiona nicea</i>	Popinjay	Doi Inthanon 2016]
<b><i>Biblidinae</i></b>		
<i>Ariadne ariadne</i>	Angled Castor	Doi Suthep and Doi Inthanon
<i>Ariadne merione</i>	Common Castor	Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Ariadne specularia</i>	Banded Castor	Erawan 2016]
[ <i>Laringa horsfieldi</i>	Banded Dandy	Usually at Doi Suthep]
<b><i>Apaturinae</i></b>		
<i>Rohana parisatis</i>	Siamese Black Prince	Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Herona marathus</i>	Yellow Pasha	1 at Sai Yok 2017]
<i>Euripus nyctelius</i>	The Courtesan	Doi Suthep
<b><i>Nymphalinae</i></b>		
<i>Kaniska canace</i>	Blue Admiral	Doi Inthanon
<i>Symbrenthia lilaea</i>	Common Jester	Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Symbrenthia hypselis</i>	Himalayan Jester	Doi Inthanon 2014]
<i>Junonia iphita</i>	Chocolate Pansy	Widespread
<i>Junonia atlites</i>	Grey Pansy	Widespread
<i>Junonia almana</i>	Peacock Pansy	Doi Inthanon and Khao Sok
<i>Junonia lemonias</i>	Lemon Pansy	Widespread
[ <i>Junonia orithya</i>	Blue Pansy	Day 8 lunch site 2015]
[ <i>Junonia hierta</i>	Yellow Pansy	Doi Inthanon 2016]
[ <i>Rhinopalpa polynice</i>	The Wizard	2 at Khao Sok 2014]
[ <i>Yoma sabina</i>	The Lurcher	Doi Inthanon 2015]
<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	Danaid Eggfly	A male on Day 14
<i>Hypolimnas bolina</i>	Great Eggfly	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
<i>Doleschallia bisaltide</i>	Autumn Leaf	Erawan and several at Kaeng Krachan
<i>Kallima inachus</i>	Indian Leaf Butterfly	Doi Inthanon
<b><i>Libytheinae</i></b>		
<i>Libythea myrrha</i>	Club Beak	Recorded 2019
<i>Libythea narina</i>	White-spot Beak	Erawan and Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Libythea geoffroy</i>	Blue Beak	Doi Suthep, Erawan, and Kaeng Krachan, 2016]
<b><i>Lycaenidae</i></b>		
<b><i>Riodininae</i></b>		
<i>Zemeros flegyas</i>	The Punchinello	Doi Suthep and Khao Sok
<i>Dodona egeon</i>	Orange Punch	Doi Suthep
<i>Dodona deodata</i>	White Punch	1 at Doi Suthep
<i>Abisara fylla</i>	Dark Judy	Doi Inthanon

<i>Abisara echerius</i>	Common Plum Judy	Doi Suthep
[ <i>Abisara saturata</i>	Forest Judy	Doi Suthep 2016]
<i>Abisara neophron</i>	Tailed Judy	Doi Suthep
<i>Paralaxita damajanti</i>	Malay Red Harlequin	A female at Khao Sok 2019
<i>Taxila haquinus</i>	Larger Harlequin	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok

### **Poritiinae**

<i>Poritia hewitsoni</i>	Common Gem	Kaeng Krachan 2019
[ <i>Poritia erycinoides</i>	Blue Gem	Kaeng Krachan 2017]

### **Miletinae**

<i>Miletus chinensis</i>	Common Brownie	A few records
[ <i>Miletus ancon</i>	Divided Brownie	Probably this species on Doi Suthep, 2015]
<i>Miletus symethus petronius</i>	Great Brownie	Doi Suthep 2019
[ <i>Miletus archilochus</i>	Siamese Brownie	Kaeng Krachan north 2017]
<i>siamensis</i>		
<i>Allotinus subviolaceus</i>	Blue Darkie	Sai Yok 2019
<i>Allotinus substrigosus</i>	Lesser Darkie	Khao Sok
[ <i>Allotinus horsfieldi</i>	Common Darkie	Khao Sok 2015]
[ <i>Spalgis epius</i>	The Apefly	A female at Erawan 2015]

### **Curetinae**

<i>Curetis bulis</i>	Bright Sunbeam	A few records
[ <i>Curetis santana</i>	Malayan Sunbeam	Second segment of palpi speckled with red, recorded 2015]
[ <i>Curetis insularis</i>	Narrow-banded Sunbeam	Probably this species Kaeng Krachan South, 2016]
[ <i>Curetis saronis indosinica</i>	Indochine Sunbeam	Probably this species at Kaeng Krachan 2016]

### **Polyommatainae**

<i>Castalius rosimon</i>	Common Pierrot	Widespread and often common
<i>Discolampa ethion</i>	Banded Blue Pierrot	Kanchanaburi area, Kaeng Krachan, Khao Sok
<i>Caleta roxus</i>	Straight Pierrot	Scattered records
<i>Caleta elna</i>	Elbowed Pierrot	Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Caleta decidia</i>	Angled Pierrot	Doi Inthanon 2014]
<i>Tongeia potanini</i>	Dark Cupid	Day 7
<i>Megisba malaya</i>	The Malayan	Kaeng Krachan 2019
<i>Pithecopus corvus</i>	Forest Quaker	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Neopithecopus zalmora</i>	The Quaker	Doi Suthep
<i>Actyolepis puspa</i>	Common Hedge Blue	Widespread
[ <i>Lestranicus transpectus</i>	White-banded Hedge Blue	2015]
[ <i>Udara dilecta</i>	Pale Hedge Blue	Doi Inthanon 2017]
<i>Zizina otis</i>	Lesser Grass Blue	Widespread
<i>Zizeeria maha</i>	Pale Grass Blue	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Zizula hylax</i>	Tiny Grass Blue	Erawan and Kaeng Krachan
<i>Chilades putli</i>	Small Grass Jewel	Doi Inthanon
[ <i>Chilades lajus</i>	Lime Blue	Doi Inthanon
<i>Chilades pandava</i>	Plains Cupid	Widespread, e.g. Doi Inthanon, Kanchanaburi, and Kaeng Krachan
<i>Euchrysops cnejus</i>	Gram Blue	Scattered records
<i>Catachrysops panormus</i>	Silver Forget-me-not	Doi Suthep
<i>Leptotes plinius</i>	Zebra Blue	Several at Erawan and Kaeng Krachan

<i>[Lampides boeticus</i>	Long-tailed Blue (Pea Blue)	Erawan 2015]
<i>Jamides bochus</i>	Dark Caerulean	Scattered records
<i>Jamides celeno</i>	Common Caerulean	Widespread and often common
<i>Jamides malaccanus</i>	Malacca Caerulean	Khao Sok
<i>Jamides alecto</i>	Metallic Caerulean	Widespread
<i>[Jamides pura</i>	White Caerulean	Khao Sok 2015]
<i>Nacaduba angusta</i>	White Lineblue	Erawan 2019
<i>Nacaduba kurava</i>	Transparent Six-line Blue	Scattered records
<i>Nacaduba beroe</i>	Opaque Six-line Blue	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Ionolyce helicon</i>	Pointed Lineblue	Khao Sok 2019
<i>Prosotas nora</i>	Common Lineblue	Widespread and often common
<i>Prosotas dubiosa</i>	Tailless Lineblue	Erawan, very common at Kaeng Krachan, and Khao Sok
<i>Prosotas lutea sivoka</i>	Banded Lineblue	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Prosotas aluta coelestis</i>	Barred Lineblue	Kaeng Krachan north 2017]
<i>Prosotas bhutea</i>	Bhutea Lineblue	Khao Sok
<i>[Prosotas gracilis ni</i>	Dark-based Lineblue	2015]
<i>Una usta</i>	The Singleton	A few at Kaeng Krachan 2019
<i>[Petrelaea dana</i>	Dingy Lineblue	Erawan 2016]
<i>[Niphanda asialis</i>	White-banded Pierrot	A female at Doi Suthep, 2015]
<i>Anthene emolus</i>	Common Ciliate Blue	Widespread and often common, as at Kaeng Krachan
<i>Anthene lycaenina</i>	Pointed Ciliate Blue	Erawan, numerous at Kaeng Krachan, etc.

### **Lycaeninae**

<i>Heliophorus indicus</i>	Indian Purple Sapphire	Doi Suthep and Doi Inthanon
----------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------

### **Theclinae**

<i>[Cigaritis vulcanus</i>	Common Silverline	2 at Doi Inthanon 2016]
<i>Cigaritis syama</i>	Club Silverline	Doi Inthanon and Day 6
<i>[Cigaritis lohita</i>	Long-banded Silverline	Doi Inthanon 2016]
<i>Arhopala pseudocentaurus</i>	Common Oakblue	A few records
<i>Arhopala ijaensis</i>	White-banded Oakblue	Khao Sok
<i>Arhopala aedias</i>	Large Metallic Oakblue	Probably this species at Khao Sok 2019
<i>Arhopala perimuta</i>	Yellow-disc Oakblue	Khao Sok 2019
<i>Arhopala democritus</i>	White-dot Oakblue	Khao Sok
<i>[Flos fulgida</i>	Shining Plushblue	Doi Suthep 2015]
<i>[Surendra vivarna</i>	Green-scaled Acacia Blue	Erawan 2017]
<i>[Iraota timoleon</i>	Silverstreak Blue	A female at Kaeng Krachan south 2016]
<i>[Amblypodia narada</i>	Blue Leaf Blue	Erawan 2016]
<i>Amblypodia anita</i>	Purple Leaf Blue	Erawan
<i>Neomyrina nivea</i>	Great White Imperial	Khao Sok
<i>Loxura atymnus</i>	Yamfly	Doi Inthanon
<i>[Yasoda tripunctata</i>	Three-spot Yamfly	2 at Doi Inthanon 2014]
<i>Cheritra freja</i>	Common Imperial	Scattered records
<i>Ticherra acte</i>	Blue Imperial	Doi Suthep 2019
<i>Drupadia ravindra</i>	Common Posy	Sai Yok and Khao Sok
<i>[Drupadia theda</i>	Dark Posy	Day 9, 2015]
<i>[Horaga onyx</i>	Common Onyx	1 at Kaeng Krachan 2015]
<i>[Tajuria diaeus</i>	Straight-lined Royal	A few at Kaeng Krachan 2017]
<i>Hypolycaena erylus</i>	Common Tit	Rather common and widespread
<i>Hypolycaena amasa</i>	Fluffy Tit	Scattered records

[ <i>Deudorix epijarbus</i>	Common Cornelian	Doi Inthanon 2015]
<i>Rapala pheretima</i>	Copper Flash	Doi Suthep and Sai Yok
<i>Rapala iarbus</i>	Common Red Flash	Erawan
[ <i>Rapala manea</i>	Slate Flash	Ob Khan and Erawan 2017]
[ <i>Rapala scintilla</i>	Scarce Shot Flash	A male at Khao Sok 2017]
[ <i>Rapala varuna</i>	Indigo Flash	Erawan 2017]
<i>Rapala rhoecus</i>	Brilliant Flash	Recorded 2019
[ <i>Rapala melida</i>	Fruhstorfer's Flash	Doi Suthep 2015]
[ <i>Rapala rosacea</i>	Rosy Flash	Doi Inthanon 2015]

## ***Hesperiidae***

### ***Coeliadinae***

[ <i>Burara jaina</i>	Orange-striped Awlet	Doi Inthanon 2016]
[ <i>Bibasis sena</i>	Orange-tailed Awl	Kaeng Krachan 2017]
<i>Hasora chromus</i>	Common Banded Awl	Erawan 2019
[ <i>Hasora taminatus</i>	White-banded Awl	Kaeng Krachan 2016]
[ <i>Hasora leucospila</i>	Violet Awl	Khao Sok 2015, this species?]
[ <i>Badamia exclamationis</i>	Brown Awl	Several at Doi Inthanon, Kanchanaburi area, common at Kaeng Krachan, 2016]
<i>Choaspes benjaminii</i> <i>formosanus</i>	Formosa Awlking	Doi Suthep 2019

### ***Pyrginae***

[ <i>Capila phanaeus</i>	Fulvous Dawnfly	Doi Inthanon 2016]
[ <i>Celaenorrhinus pyrrrha</i>	Main Spotted Flat	1 on Doi Inthanon 2015]
<i>Celaenorrhinus aurivittatus</i>	Dark Yellow-banded Flat	Khao Sok
<i>Celaenorrhinus</i>		Doi Suthep 2019
<i>Sarangesa dasahara</i>	Common Small Flat	Sai Yok
<i>Pseudocoladenia dan</i>	Fulvous Pied Flat	Scattered records
<i>Gerosis sinica</i>	Extensive White Flat	Doi Suthep and Doi Inthanon 2019
<i>Gerosis phisara</i>	Variable White Flat	Doi Suthep 2019
<i>Tagiades japetus</i>	Common Snow Flat	Doi Suthep and Doi Inthanon
<i>Tagiades cohaerens</i>	Evan's Snow Flat	Doi Suthep
<i>Tagiades menaka</i>	Spotted Snow Flat	Doi Inthanon
<i>Odontoptilum angulatum</i>	Chestnut Angle	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Odontoptilum pygela</i>	Banded Angle	Khao Sok 2019
<i>Spialia galba</i>	Indian Skipper	Doi Inthanon

### ***Hesperiinae***

<i>Ampittia dioscorides</i>	Common Bush Hopper	Doi Inthanon
[ <i>Ampittia maroides</i>	Banded Bush Hopper	Kaeng Krachan 2016]
[ <i>Sovia albipecta</i>	Silver-breast Ace	Doi Inthanon 2017]
<i>Ochus subvittatus</i>	Tiger Hopper	Khao Sok
<i>Thoressa masoni</i>	Golden Ace	2 at Kaeng Krachan 2019
<i>Halpe zola</i>	Long-banded Ace	Kaeng Krachan 2019
<i>Halpe porus</i>	Moore's Ace	Erawan
[ <i>Halpe hauxwelli</i>	Pale Marked Ace	1 at Doi Inthanon 2015]
<i>Pithauria stramineipennis</i> <i>stramineipennis</i>	Light Straw Ace	Day 8, 2019
<i>Iambrix salsala</i>	Chestnut Bob	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Koruthaialos rubecula hector</i>	Narrow-banded Velvet Bob	Doi Suthep

<i>Koruthaialos rubecula rubecula</i>		Kaeng Krachan
<i>Koruthaialos sindu</i>	Bright Red velvet Bob	Khao Sok
<i>Psolos fuligo</i>		Scattered records
<i>Ancistroides nigrita</i>	Chocolate Demon	Scattered records
<i>Ancistroides armatus</i>	Red Demon	Kaeng Krachan
[ <i>Ancistroides gemmifer</i>	Gem Red Demon	Doi Suthep 2017]
[ <i>Notocrypta paralysos</i>	Common Banded Demon	Ob Khan and Khao Sok 2017]
[ <i>Notocrypta pria</i>	Dwarf Banded Demon	Khao Sok 2014]
<i>Notocrypta clavata</i>	Clavate Banded Demon	Khao Sok
<i>Notocrypta curvifascia</i>	Restricted Demon	Doi Suthep and Doi Inthanon
<i>Notocrypta feisthamelii alysos</i>	Spotted Demon	Khao Sok 2019
[ <i>Udaspes folus</i>	Grass Demon	Erawan 2016]
<i>Suada swerga suava</i>	Grass Bob	Recorded 2019?
<i>Scobura</i> sp.		
<i>Suaetus gremius</i>	Indian Palm Bob	Doi Inthanon and Day 11
<i>Zographetus satwa</i>	Purple and Gold Flitter	Khao Sok 2017
[ <i>Zographetus ogygioides</i>	Red Flitter	Khao Sok 2014]
[ <i>Hyarotis adrastus</i>	Tree Flitter	Doi Suthep 2016]
<i>Isma protoclea bicolor</i>	Bicolour Long-horned Flitter	Khao Sok. Distinctly long antennae.
[ <i>Pyroneura</i> sp.		Khao Sok 2016]
[ <i>Pseudokerana fulgur</i>	Orange-banded Lancer	Khao Sok 2017]
[ <i>Lotongus calathus</i>	White-tipped Palmer	Doi Suthep 2014]
<i>Matapa aria</i>	Common Redeye	Day 8
[ <i>Matapa cresta</i>	Fringed Redeye	Doi Inthanon 2016]
<i>Hidari irava</i>	Coconut Skipper	Khao Sok 2019
<i>Taractrocera maeivius</i>	Common Grass Dart	Scattered records
[ <i>Taractrocera ziclea</i>	Veined Grass Dart	Doi Inthanon 2015]
[ <i>Oriens paragola</i>	Malay Dartlet	A distinctive female at Khao Sok 2017]
<i>Oriens gola</i>	Common Dartlet	Khao Sok 2019
<i>Potanthus omaha</i>	Red Lesser Dart	Recorded 2019
<i>Potanthus confucius</i>	Confucian Dart	
<i>Potanthus</i> spp.	darts	Several seen. Dissection necessary for positive id.
<i>Parnara bada</i>	Grey Swift	Scattered records
[ <i>Parnara apostata</i>	Dark Straight Swift	Lunch site en route to Kaeng Krachan 2017]
[ <i>Pelopidas mathias</i>	Small Branded Swift	Dheva Mantra 2017]
<i>Pelopidas agna</i>	Bengal Swift	
<i>Caltoris</i> sp.		
[ <i>Iton semamora</i>	Common Wight	Doi Suthep, Kaeng Krachan, and Khao Sok 2016]
[ <i>Iton watsonii</i>	Watson's Wight	Sai Yok 2017]



## Systematic List Number 2

## Dragonflies

Works used were 'Atlas of the Dragonflies of Thailand' by Matti Hamalainen and Bro.Amnuay Pinratana, 1999, 'A List of the Odonata from Thailand (Parts I-XXI)', by Dr.Syoziro Asahina, edited by Bro.Amnuay Pinratana, 1993, and 'Dragonflies of Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore' by A.G.Orr, 2005.

### Calopterygidae

<i>Matrona basilaris nigripectus</i>	Doi Inthanon
<i>Mnais andersoni</i>	Doi Suthep and Doi Inthanon
<i>Neurobasis chinensis</i>	Widespread, e.g. Doi Inthanon, Erawan, Kaeng Krachan, Khao Sok, Sri Nakharin Dam
<i>Vestalis anne</i>	Probably this at Sai Yok
<i>Vestalis gracilis</i>	Doi Inthanon etc.

### Chlorocyphidae

<i>Aristocypha fenestrella</i>	Doi Inthanon, Kaeng Krachan, etc.
<i>Aristocypha iridea</i>	
<i>Heliocypha biforata</i>	Ob Khan, Erawan, Doi Inthanon, Sai Yok, Kaeng Krachan
<i>Heliocypha perforata limbata</i>	Doi Inthanon and Khao Sok
<i>Libellago lineata</i>	Erawan and Sai Yok

### Euphaeidae

<i>Euphaea masoni</i>	Ob Khan, Doi Inthanon, Kaeng Krachan, and Khao Sok
<i>Euphaea ochracea</i>	Doi Inthanon, Khao Sok, etc.

### Chlorolestidae

<i>Megalestes kurahashii</i>	2 at Doi Inthanon
------------------------------	-------------------

### Megapodagrionidae

<i>Rhinagrion mima</i>	Sai Yok
------------------------	---------

### Coenagrionidae

<i>Aciagrion occidentale</i>	
<i>Aciagrion pallidum</i>	Sai Yok and Khao Sok
<i>Agriocnemis femina</i>	Doi Inthanon
<i>Agriocnemis nana</i>	
<i>Agriocnemis pygmaea</i>	Doi Inthanon resort
<i>Agriocnemis rubescens</i>	
<i>Ceriagrion auranticum</i>	Doi Suthep and Kaeng Krachan
<i>Ceriagrion chaoi</i>	
<i>Ceriagrion indochinense</i>	
<i>Ischnura aurora</i>	Doi Suthep
<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>	Common and widespread, e.g. Sai Yok
<i>Mortonagrion aborense</i>	
<i>Onychargia atrocyanea</i>	Sai Yok
<i>Pseudagrion australasiae</i>	
<i>Pseudagrion microcephalum</i>	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Pseudagrion pruinsum</i>	Doi Inthanon and Kaeng Krachan south
<i>Pseudagrion rubriceps</i>	Doi Inthanon

**Platycnemididae**

<i>Calicnemia imitans</i>	Erawan
<i>Coeliccia chromothorax</i>	Doi Inthanon
<i>Coeliccia didyma</i>	Khao Sok and Erawan
<i>Coeliccia poungyi</i>	Doi Inthanon
<i>Copera ciliata</i>	Doi Inthanon. White legs.
<i>Copera marginipes</i>	Doi Inthanon, Erawan, Sai Yok. Yellow legs.
<i>Copera vittata</i>	Erawan, Kaeng Krachan. Orange legs.
<i>Indocnemis orang</i>	Pala-U waterfall

**Protoneuridae**

<i>Prodasineura autumnalis</i>	Sai Yok
<i>Prodasineura laidlawii</i>	

**Aeshnidae**

<i>Anax guttatus</i>	Doi Inthanon and Khao Sok
<i>Gynacantha subinterrupta</i>	2015

**Gomphidae**

<i>Ictinogomphus decoratus melaenops</i>	Doi Inthanon lodge
--	--------------------

**Libellulidae**

<i>Acisoma panorpoides</i>	Widespread
<i>Aethriamanta aethra</i>	Doi Inthanon
<i>Aethriamanta brevipennis</i>	Erawan
<i>Brachydiplax chalybaea</i>	
<i>Brachydiplax farinosa</i>	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Brachydiplax sobrina</i>	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Brachythemis contaminata</i>	Widespread
<i>Cratilla lineata</i>	
<i>Cratilla metallica</i>	Khao Sok
<i>Crocothemis servilia</i>	Common, e.g. Doi Inthanon and Kaeng Krachan
<i>Diplacodes nebulosa</i>	
<i>Diplacodes trivialis</i>	Widespread, e.g. Kaeng Krachan
<i>Lathrecista asiatica</i>	
<i>Neurothemis fluctuans</i>	Widespread, e.g. Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
<i>Neurothemis fulvoia</i>	Widespread
<i>Neurothemis intermedia atalanta</i>	Erawan
<i>Neurothemis tullia</i>	
<i>Onychothemis culminicola</i>	Khao Sok
<i>Onychothemis testacea</i>	Ob Khan
<i>Orthetrum chrysis</i>	Erawan
<i>Orthetrum glaucum</i>	Scattered records
<i>Orthetrum luzonicum</i>	Khao Sok
<i>Orthetrum pruinatum neglectum</i>	Ob Khan, Doi Inthanon, Erawan, Kaeng Krachan
<i>Orthetrum sabina</i>	Widespread
<i>Orthetrum testaceum</i>	Kaeng Krachan and Sai Yok
<i>Orthetrum triangulare</i>	Ob Khan, Doi Inthanon, etc.
<i>Pantala flavescens</i>	Widespread and often numerous
<i>Potamarcha congener</i>	Kaeng Krachan, Khao Sok, Sai Yok
<i>Pseudothemis jorina</i>	Doi Inthanon resort. Very distinctive with a prominent white patch at base of abdomen.

<i>Rhodothemis rufa</i>	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Rhyothemis phyllis</i>	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Rhyothemis plutonia</i>	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Rhyothemis variegata</i>	Doi Inthanon resort and Kaeng Krachan
<i>Tetrathemis platyptera</i>	Doi Inthanon and Sai Yok
<i>Tholymis tillarga</i>	Dheva Mantra and Doi Inthanon
<i>Trithemis aurora</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Doi Inthanon, Erawan, Sai Yok
<i>Trithemis festiva</i>	Doi Inthanon, Erawan, etc.
<i>Trithemis pallidinervis</i>	Petchaburi
<i>Tyriobapta torrida</i>	Khao Sok
<i>Urothemis signata</i>	Kaeng Krachan
<i>Zygonyx iris malayana</i>	Around waterfalls at Ob Khan and Doi Inthanon

## Systematic List Number 3      Mammals

The systematic order and taxonomy follow ‘A Field Guide to the Mammals of South-east Asia’ by Charles M. Francis, New Holland 2008.

Common Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia glis</i>	Khao Sok on recce
Greater Short-nosed Fruit Bat	<i>Cynopterus sphinx</i>	A dead individual of probably this species at Doi Inthanon 2015
Kitti’s Hog-nosed Bat	<i>Craseonycteris thonglongyai</i>	Several of this restricted range endemic were seen in a cave at Sai Yok NP
Bat spp.		Several other species of bat were seen during the trip, both insectivorous and frugivorous.
Dusky Langur	<i>Trachypithecus obscurus</i>	Troops at Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot and Khao Sok
Southern Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	Khao Sok
Stump-tail Macaque	<i>Macaca arctoides</i>	Two troops, of c.30 and c.40 individuals, at Kaeng Krachan, and at Khao Sok
White-handed Gibbon	<i>Hylobates lar</i>	Seen well at Khao Sok, where often heard
Small Asian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	Khao Sok
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	One seen closely in the afternoon in Kaeng Krachan
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	Much sign at Kaeng Krachan
Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Sign at Kaeng Krachan
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>	Heard at various sites, seen at Khao Sok
Grey-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus caniceps</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Khao Sok
Pallas’s Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erhthraeus</i>	Widespread
Variable Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus finlaysonii</i>	Chiang Mai etc.
Red-cheeked Squirrel	<i>Dremomys rufigenis</i>	Khao Sok 2015
Western Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops maclellandii</i>	Widespread
Indochinese Ground Squirrel	<i>Menetes berdmorei</i>	Boathouse and Talay Tara

## Systematic List Number 4

## Amphibians and Reptiles

‘A Field Guide to the Reptiles of Thailand’ by Chan-ard et al, OUP 2015, is an excellent guide. ‘A Field Guide to the Reptiles of South-East Asia’ by Indraneil Das, 2010, was previously the standard work.

Asian Giant Toad	<i>Bufo asper</i>	
Banded Bullfrog	<i>Kaloula pulchra</i>	Dheva Mantra 2019
Taylor’s Frog	<i>Limnonectes taylori</i>	Doi Inthanon
	<i>Limnonectes</i> sp.	Khao Sok 2019
Malayan Stream Frog	<i>Sylvirana malayana</i>	Khao Sok 2019
Dark-sided Chorus Frog	<i>Microhyla heymonsi</i>	
	<i>Clinotarsus penelope</i>	Khao Sok?
Common Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates leucomystax</i>	Khao Sok 2019
<b>Geoemydidae</b>		
Black-striped Leaf Turtle	<i>Cyclemys oldhami</i>	Seen in Chiang Mai by PGC before the group arrived, 2019
Spiny Terrapin	<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>	Khao Sok 2017
<b>Testudinidae</b>		
Elongated Tortoise	<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	Kaeng Krachan north 2019
<b>Gekkonidae</b>		
Tiger Cave Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus tigroides</i>	One in the cave at Sai Yok NP, where endemic, 2017
Spiny-tailed House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Widespread and common
Garnot’s House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i>	Scattered records
Common Frilly Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus platyurus</i>	Widespread and very common
Common Four-clawed Gecko	<i>Gehyra mutilata</i>	Widespread
Common Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gecko</i>	Sri Nakharin Dam (heard), Kaeng Krachan
Common Parachute Gecko	<i>Ptychozoon lionotum</i>	One in my room at Khao Sok, 2017
<b>Agamidae</b>		
Orange-winged Gliding Lizard	<i>Draco maculatus</i>	Khao Sok
Barred Gliding Lizard	<i>Draco taeniopterus</i>	This or the following species at Doi Inthanon 2019
Blandford’s Gliding Lizard	<i>Draco blandfordii</i>	2 at Pala-U Waterfall 2017
Scale-bellied Tree Lizard	<i>Acanthosaura lepidogaster</i>	Chiang Mai 2017
Cross-bearing Tree Lizard	<i>Acanthosaura crucigera</i>	Khao Sok (Masked Spiny Lizard)
Changeable Crested Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	Scattered records
Moustached Crested Lizard	<i>Calotes mystaceus</i>	Doi Inthanon resort 2016
Forest Crested Lizard	<i>Calotes emma</i>	Erawan and Khao Sok
Common Butterfly Lizard	<i>Leiolepis belliana</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2016
<b>Skincidae</b>		
Many-lined Sun Skink	<i>Eutropis multifasciata</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Erawan
Long-tailed Sun Skink	<i>Eutropis longicaudata</i>	Scattered records
Variable Sun Skink	<i>Eutropis macularia</i>	Scattered records
Common Striped Skink	<i>Lipinia vittigera</i>	Small with a red tail. Kaeng Krachan south.
Common Forest Skink	<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i>	Widespread and locally very common

Indian Forest Skink	<i>Sphenomorphus indicus</i>	
Bowring's Slender Skink	<i>Lygosoma bowringii</i>	Widespread and common
Herbert's Slender Skink	<i>Lygosoma herberti</i>	Probably present too at Khao Sok
<b>Varanidae</b>		
Harlequin Monitor	<i>Varanus dumerilii</i>	Khao Sok 2016
Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	River Kwai, Erawan, and Khao Sok
<b>Pythonidae</b>		
Reticulated Python	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	A road casualty on Day 5
<b>Colubridae</b>		
Black-spotted Slug-eating Snake	<i>Pareas macularius</i>	A dead individual at Kaeng Krachan south, 2017
Cave or Yellow Black-tailed Racer	<i>Orthriophis taeniurus</i> <i>ssp.helfenbergeri</i>	In the cave at Sai Yok, 2016
Rat Snake sp.	<i>Ptyas</i> sp.	Possibly the large snake seen briefly on the road at Khao Sam Roi Yot, 2017
Wall's Bronzeback	<i>Dendrelaphis cyanochloris</i>	Krabi 2015
Golden Tree Snake	<i>Chrysopelea ornata</i>	On the pavilion at Kaeng Krachan north, 2017. Chiang Mai 2019 (PGC).
Oriental Whip Snake	<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	A superb individual at Kaeng Krachan north, 2017
Red-necked Keelback	<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i>	The aquatic snake at Khao Sok 2017. A road casualty at Kaeng Krachan north in 2019.
King Cobra	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	One at Erawan 2019
Pope's Green Pit Viper	<i>Popeia popeiorum</i>	Kaeng Krachan north, a beautiful snake, 2017

## Systematic List Number 5      Birds

The nomenclature and systematic order generally follow ‘Birds of Thailand’ by Craig Robson, 2016. Also used this year was ‘Birds of Thailand’ by Uthai Treesucon and Wich’yanan Limparungpatthanakij, Lynx 2018. The focus of the tour was generally on butterflies and other invertebrates, hence this rather impoverished bird list! Species added to the list this year are annotated 2019. Species seen previously but not this year are annotated with the year in which they were last seen. Of course all species not annotated with a year were also seen this year.

Rufous-throated Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>	Three seen superbly at Doi Inthanon 2019
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	3 at Khao Sam Roi Yot 2019
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Many on paddies, and in the air, in the central provinces especially, seen on 6 days
Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Scattered wetland records
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2019
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Khao Sok
Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	Near Talay Tara, and Krabi
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	2 at Khao Sam Roi Yot, 2017
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot and Kaeng Krachan
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot and Day 3
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Scattered records, numerous at Khao Sam Roi Yot
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	Scattered records
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Widespread
Chinese Egret	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	1 at Khao Sam Roi Yot 2019
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	Widespread and common
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	Widespread
Javan Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>	Possibly seen too, this and the previous species being in non-breeding plumage
Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>	One seen superbly at Kaeng Krachan
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot and Khao Sok 2017
Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>	Near Khao Sok 2019
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Seen on Day 5 2017
Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	1 near Khao Sok 2019
Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	c.4 near Khao Sok
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Near Talay Tara 2017
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Heard at Khao Sok
Wallace’s Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nanus</i>	1 at Khao Sok 2019
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	1 at Sri Nakharin Dam
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Erawan
Chinese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	A female at Khao Sam Roi Yot 2017
Eurasian Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>	Presumably this at Kaeng Krachan 2019
Crake sp.		Boathouse 2019
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Seen on 3 days
Black-backed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio indicus</i>	Near Talay Tara 2017
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Near Talay Tara
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot and other scattered wetland records, seen on 6 days
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Near Talay Tara and Khao Sam Roi Yot
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Near Talay Tara and Khao Sam Roi Yot

Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Many at Khao Sam Roi Yot
Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	Near Suphanburi 2017
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Scattered records
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Krabi 2019
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2017
Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2017
Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2019
Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2017
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral Pigeon widespread
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Widespread and common
Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Peaceful Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Widespread
Pink-necked Green Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>	From the hotel at BKK 2017
Thick-billed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2017
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2017
Vernal Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	Heard at Khao Sok
Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>	Heard occasionally
Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>	Doi Suthep 2019
Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	Day 3 2019
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	Heard occasionally
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	Widespread, often heard
Black-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>	A few records 2017
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	Scattered records
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Scattered records
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	Heard at Kaeng Krachan
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	Heard at Doi Inthanon
Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	Heard at Doi Inthanon
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	Hellfire Pass
Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	Khao Sok
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	Khao Sok
Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>	Scattered records
Black-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus maximus</i>	Khao Sok
Germain's Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>	Kaeng Krachan
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Dheva Mantra
Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Scattered records
House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Scattered records
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2019
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2019
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	Khao Sok 2017
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	Krabi 2019
Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Scattered records, Kaeng Krachan, and common at Khao Sam Roi Yot

Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	Kaeng Krachan and Kanchanaburi
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Khao Sok 2017
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Scattered records
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Khao Sok and Kaeng Krachan
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Sri Nakharin Dam NP, several at Talay Tara, and Day 8
Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	Fine views at Kaeng Krachan, c.20
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Kaeng Krachan, c.8
Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	Doi Suthep
Lineated Barbet	<i>Megalaima lineata</i>	Doi Inthanon etc. 2017
Green-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima faiostriata</i>	Kaeng Krachan
Red-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>	Heard at Khao Sok
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima franklinii</i>	Heard at various sites
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	Doi Suthep
Moustached Barbet	<i>Megalaima incognita</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2017
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	Heard at various sites
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	Doi Inthanon, Sri Nakharin Dam, and Kaeng Krachan
White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	Heard at Ob Khan 2017
Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>	Sai Yok 2017
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	Sai Yok 2017
Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>	Often heard
Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2019
Bamboo Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus viridis</i>	Heard at Khao Sok
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	Doi Inthanon and Erawan
Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	Khao Sok
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	Day 3 2019
Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	Doi Suthep 2017
Swinhoe's Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2017
Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2017
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	Ob Khan 2019
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Sri Nakharin Dam
Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	Kaeng Krachan and Day 14
Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	Widespread
Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxantha</i>	Recorded
Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	Lowlands
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	Scattered records
Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Heard often
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Widespread and common
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	Scattered records (Blackish Drongo <i>D.(l) longicaudatus</i> .)
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	Chinese White-faced Drongo
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>	<i>D.(l) innexus</i> seen at Khao Sok
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	Scattered records
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Kaeng Krachan
Racquet-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>	Kanchanaburi 2017
Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	Scattered records
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2019
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Sai Yok 2017
Eastern Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus levaillantii</i>	ssp. <i>leucotis</i> at Doi Suthep
		Doi Inthanon
		Doi Inthanon and Bakgkok



Southern Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Khao Sok
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Khao Sok
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Scattered records
Burmese Shrike	<i>Lanius colluriooides</i>	Near Talay Tara 2017
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	Chiang Mai
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i>	Kanchanaburi
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	Doi Inthanon 2019
Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Kanchanaburi and Talay Tara 2017
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>	Widespread
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	Doi Inthanon
Mrs Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	Several on Doi Inthanon
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	Doi Inthanon
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2019
Thick-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera crassirostris</i>	Krabi 2019
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	Doi Suthep and Khao Sok
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	Doi Suthep
Grey-breasted Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera modesta</i>	Khao Sok 2017
Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum maculatus</i>	Khao Sok 2017
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>	Chiang Mai
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	Khao Sok
Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	Doi Suthep, Erawan, and Khao Sok
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Doi Inthanon
Asian Fairy Bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Nests on Day 8
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Widespread around habitation
Plain-backed Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2017
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Widespread and common
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	Scattered records
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Scattered records
Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	Sai Yok NP
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2019
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Scattered records
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Ob Khan
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	Kaeng Krachan north 2017
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	Talay Tara
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	Sri Nakharin Dam 2019
Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	Near Suphanburi, and Boathouse
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Widespread and common
Great Myna	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>	Widespread and common
Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2019
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	Doi Inthanon
Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Doi Suthep (PGC)
White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>	Heard on Doi Inthanon
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	A casualty at Kaeng Krachan
Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2019
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Scattered records
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	Erawan
Eastern Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	Near Suphanburi 2017
Grey Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	Doi Inthanon 2019
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	Khao Sok
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	Scattered records

Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	A male at Kaeng Krachan 2019
Hill Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>	Doi Suthep
Indochinese Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis sumatrensis</i>	Sai Yok 2019
Blue-throated Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	A male at Hellfire Pass 2019
Zappey's Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cumatilis</i>	A male on Day 3 2019. Formerly considered conspecific with Blue-and-white Flycatcher, <i>C. cyanomelana</i> .
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	Doi Suthep, Hellfire Pass, and Kaeng Krachan, 2017
Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	Scattered records
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>	Doi Inthanon 2019
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochloa sultanea</i>	Sri Nakharin Dam 2019
Japanese Tit	<i>Parus minor</i>	Doi Suthep 2019
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	Widespread
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Chiang Mai
Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	Widespread in the first week
Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>	Scattered records
Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>	Doi Suthep
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	Khao Sok
Streak-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>	Scattered records
Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>	Khao Sok 2019
Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>	Khao Sok
Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythroptalmos</i>	Khao Sok
Puff-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>	Doi Suthep 2017
Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>	Khao Sok
Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>	Khao Sok 2017
Olive Bulbul	<i>Iole virescens</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2017
Grey-eyed Bulbul	<i>Iole propinqua</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2017
Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Iole charlottae</i>	Khao Sok
Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclllandii</i>	Doi Suthep
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	Ob Khan
Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava</i>	Kaeng Krachan 2017
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Brachypodius atriceps</i>	Kaeng Krachan and Khao Sok 2019
Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	Doi Suthep
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Widespread and common
House Swallow	<i>Hirundo javanica</i>	Bangkok Airport
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Khao Sok
Rufous-bellied Swallow	<i>Cecropis badia</i>	Khao Sok
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	Scattered records
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	A few records
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>	Doi Inthanon
Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	Doi Inthanon 2017
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	Doi Inthanon
Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>	Sai Yok
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>	Doi Inthanon (Leafworker) 2017
Chestnut-flanked White-eye	<i>Zosterops erythropleurus</i>	Doi Inthanon 2017
Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>	Doi Suthep
Striated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina castaniceps</i>	Chiang Mai area (PGC)
Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	Chiang Mai area (PGC)
Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Pseudominla castaneiceps</i>	Doi Inthanon
Grey-cheeked Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe morrisonia</i>	Chiang Mai area (PGC), <i>Alcippe fratercula</i> Yunnan Fulvetta

Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis rufifrons</i>	Chiang Mai area (PGC)
Pin-striped Tit Babbler	<i>Macronous gularis</i>	Scattered records
Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>	Chiang Mai area (PGC)
Puff-throated Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	Hellfire Pass
Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>	Khao Sok 2017
White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	Doi Suthep and Doi Inthanon
Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax moniliger</i>	Sai Yok 2017
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>	Kaeng Krachan
Silver-eared Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron melanostigma</i>	Doi Inthanon
Bar-throated Minla	<i>Chrysominla strigula</i>	Doi Inthanon
Dark-backed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia melanoleuca</i>	Doi Inthanon
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Scattered records
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atroregularis</i>	Erawan and Kaeng Krachan
Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	Doi Inthanon 2017
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2017
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	Khao Sam Roi Yot 2017
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Kaeng Krachan