

Bhutan

Land of the Thunder Dragon

A Greentours Trip Report

14th to 30th May 2019

Led by Paul Cardy

Daily Accounts and Systematic Lists written by Paul Cardy

Days 1 and 2 Tuesday 14th and Wednesday 15th May Delhi

We arrived in Delhi at varied times, only Roger and Penny coming on the scheduled flight from Heathrow, the rest of us already in India.

A good dinner buffet in the hotel was puzzlingly also supplemented by other dishes brought to the table!

Day 3 Thursday 16th May Journey to Paro, and Tiger's Nest Monastery

We left at 5.30, for the short drive to the airport where things went very smoothly. The flight was excellent with Druk Air, and smooth. The very good views of close Mount Everest in the morning light were sublime, announced by the pilot.

The descent was an experience. The sudden drop and spiral down to the Paro valley was spectacular. Even I enjoyed it. Arrival at the characterful airport saw many passengers hurriedly taking photos of the architecture and scenery, and all very relaxed. Immigration was quick in the quiet terminal. We were met by Kaengdu who would be our local guide for the tour.

Near the airport we stopped and soon found Ibisbill on the river gravels, where also were Plumbeous Water Redstart and River Lapwing, and Black Bulbuls were in the trees.

We drove to the hotel, fascinated by the Bhutanese architecture along the way.

At the hotel we soon settled in to the very pleasant rooms and had a half hour break to get ready for the afternoon. Lunch was taken at a small restaurant in town, the entrance unsalubrious but the food superb.

There was much of the cream flowered *Rosa sericea* in bloom in the area, and *Lepidium virginicum* was a trackside weed. Russet Sparrows were much in evidence around the hotel.

We drove through the characterful town of Paro, with its attractive painted buildings. Eastern Pale Clouded Yellows were on the wing around town.

The afternoon excursion was towards the Tiger's Nest Monastery. An iconic site in western Bhutan, and the most famous of Bhutan's monasteries, there were many visitors here, most making the arduous climb up to the precipitously perched monastery. We had established earlier that the five hour (!) walk to the monastery itself was not for us, but a short walk towards it allowed great views of this impressive structure perched above on the cliffs. Taking side tracks to avoid the crowds we were soon finding many interesting plants, and a few birds too.

Here we were in Blue Pine forest, *Populus ciliata* among the broadleaves, and very spiky *Quercus semecarpifolia* in the understory. *Pieris formosa* was much in evidence with cascades of blooms. The strawberry *Fragaria nubicola* was numerous on the forest floor. A highlight was many yellow *Primula sikkimensis* in fine flower, and this was followed by a few mauve flowered *Primula denticulata*. *Euphorbia griffithii* was a striking red-tinged species. Plants continued with *Berberis praecipua*, *Mazus surculosus*, and *Viburnum cotinifolium*. New this year were *Disporum cantoniense*, *Anemone rivularis*, *Asparagus filicinus giraldii*, and *Jasminum humile*.

The yellow flowered cudweed *Pseudognaphalium affine* was identified, a species we would see at many sites. *Valeriana jatemansi* flowered beside the stream, where wet rocks had yellow *Mimulus nepalensis*. *Tiarella polyphylla* and *Viola bhutanica* bloomed beside a small waterfall. Nearby was beautiful yellow flowered *Rhododendron triflorum*, and *Leycesteria formosa*, the Himalayan Honeysuckle. The forget-me-not here was *Myosotis alpestris asiatica*.

Byasa latrellei, the Rose Windmill, flew in the undergrowth.

A real puzzle was a remarkably strange insect on which we could not quite work out what was what, there seemed too many parts for one individual, but not enough for two!

White-collared Blackbird fed on the ground, and Nutcrackers were typically noisy in the conifers and were seen well. An amazingly close pair of Yellow-billed Blue Magpies gave great photo opportunities, and Blue Whistling Thrush and Grey-backed Shrike were here. A very close group of some ten White-throated Laughingthrushes hopped on the ground. Green-backed Tit was the first of many we would see.

Back at the hotel we enjoyed a pleasant dinner.

Day 4 Friday 17th May Chele La

We departed at 6.30, the morning fine with the sun rising over the hills. We took the road up from the Paro Valley that climbs to the pass of Chele La, the border with Ha District. *Rhododendron arboreum* was commonly in flower and *Lonicera quinquelocularis* was floriferous. Kalij Pheasant was briefly on the road.

'While on bend, speed you mend.'

Here we were in *Abies densa* forest, where was *Piptanthus nepalensis*, a yellow flowered leguminous shrub. Very many fine *Primula denticulata* bloomed on one grassy slope, we would see very many more today and the genus continued with *Primula smithiana* and *Primula sikkimensis*.

We had great views of a characterful little Moupin's Pika, with a pale spot behind its rather large ears. Superb *Bryocarpum himalaicum*, a primula relative with yellow flowers, became rather common. Beautiful *Rhododendron cinnabarinum* was in fine flower, these campanulate and orange/red. *Rhododendron campylocarpum* was admired, and next was superb purple *Primula calderiana*.

The next rhododendron was the mauve flowered *Rhododendron wallichii*. Superb Collared Grosbeak was on the ground right beside the bus and we had prolonged fantastic views.

Breakfast was awaiting us in a clearing just below the pass. Table and chairs had been set out by the excellent cooking team who, with superb attentive service, prepared us all sorts from porridge to omelettes to tea to toast. (Try as we might we could not escape the porridge during the tour!).

It was now not far to the pass, for which figures for the height varied widely! 3900, 3600? Of course from here we had superb views of snow capped peaks. More prayer flags and a surprising number of people characterised the pass. This part of the country is well toured, later in the tour we would be in areas with no visitors at all. Fine patches of the buttercup *Oxygraphis endlicheri* on the ground were a plant highlight here.

A tour highlight was a superb male Himalayan Monal that I located after hearing it call. What a fantastic bird, and a little later we would see a female and another male. Himalayan Buzzard was perched. *Gentiana bryoides* was in flower, and, as expected *Meconopsis simplicifolia* was in bud at this season. *Rhododendron lepidotum* was added to the growing list, this one a subshrub. The diminutive *Primula glabra* was added to the list and *Cassiope selaginoides* was in flower. Buff-barred Warbler worked the rhododendrons.

Late morning saw us heading a little onto the Ha side of pass. *Viburnum grandiflorum* had flowers on still leafless branches. There were several Swallowtails (*machaon*) flying back and forth. *Callianthemum pimpinelloides* in flower was a good find, and *Cotoneaster microphyllus* was here. Of interest was the joint pine *Ephedra gerardiana*, *Clematis montana* was in flower, and *Euphorbia himalayensis* was identified.

Eurasian Cuckoos gave their familiar call and were seen well and Indian Tortoiseshell was on the wing. Black-faced Laughingthrushes fed among *Rhododendron cinnabarinum* flowers, and several Spot-winged Grosbeaks were a highlight.

Meconopsis paniculata was in leaf and lovely creeping *Salix serpyllum* was in flower.

Back over the pass we enjoyed an excellent al fresco lunch, on the expansive grassy slope.

Stops in the afternoon yielded *Ranunculus brotherusii*, a creeping yellow flowered *Potentilla*, *Chrysosplenium nepalense* in flower, the gentian *Megacodon stylophus*, and *Pyrola sikkimensis*.

Sword-leaved Helleborine, the familiar European species, was our first orchid, and a pleasing find. *Viola biflora* was already in flower, apparently rather early for the species here.

There was much fine *Rhododendron triflorum* in bloom and one wet flush had much impressive yellow *Primula smithiana*.

Day 5 Saturday 18th May Thimphu, Dochu La, Botanic Garden, Lobesa

'Nature does not hurry, yet everything is accomplished'.

It was farewell to the pleasant hotel at Paro, and the friendly staff. We left at 8 after a good breakfast. Red-billed Choughs were in the air. A sunny scenic route took us towards the capital Thimphu.

We made a short stop to look at a fifteenth century bridge and monastery. Unexpected was a large troupe of Grey Langurs, whose movements on the cliffs were causing small rocks to fall onto the road. We watched them for some time, and their interesting interaction with a pack of dogs.

Thimphu was predictably a small compact capital. Once past Thimphu we climbed up towards the pass of Dochu La. Near a checkpoint Chinese Windmill and *Colias fieldii* were on the wing. A little higher, purple *Rhododendron hodgsonii* and yellow *Rhododendron falconeri* were in impressive bloom. *Quercus lanata* became a feature, and Large Hawk Cuckoo called.

Reaching the pass, we found it remarkably busy with many tourists admiring the many stupas here, atmospheric in the mist. Of course we headed away from the crowds and found much of interest.

Among the plants here were the club moss *Lycopodium clavatum*, the composite *Ainslaea aptera*, *Daphne bholua*, and both *Viola bhutanica* and *Viola biflora*. A highlight was our first arisaema, beautiful *Arisaema nepenthoides*. This genus would be a great feature of the tour. This one had beautifully chequered blotches on the pseudostem, petiole, and peduncle, and the spathe blade arching over the spadix. Also here this year were stunning large-bloomed *Arisaema griffithii*. *Vaccinium nummularia* and *Maianthemum oleraceum* were in flower, and a highlight were a number of stunning *Pleione hookeriana* on mossy trunks, a beautiful orchid.

Rufous Sibilas worked through the trees and Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher sallied for insects.

Now on the Punakha side of the pass, *Rhododendron falconeri* was in abundant flower. Now in *Quercus griffithii* forest the epiphytic orchid *Coelogyne corymbosa* became common, with some on fallen logs being easily photographable, the flowers white with yellow blotches. *Viburnum erubescens* was in flower, the ivy *Hedera nepalensis* flowered on tree trunks, and leaves of *Sambucus adnata* were a feature of roadsides. A gentian similar to *Gentiana carinata* flowered on a fallen log. The mistletoe *Scurrula elata*, here on oaks, had green and red flowers. Impressive was *Benthamidia capitata*.

Lunch was waiting for us at the botanic garden gates. Verditer Flycatcher perched conspicuously atop tall trees and a pair of Mrs Gould's Sunbirds was admired. A single white flowered herbaceous bramble here was *Rubus calycinus*, *Ranunculus ficariifolius* was identified, there was the small white *Cardamine circaeoides*, *Rumex nepalensis*, and *Sagina japonica*.

The afternoon was spent exploring the botanic garden, with much native forest as well as the plantings. The garden boasts a fine collection of Rhododendrons, and the *Rhododendron keysii* was especially fine today. *Chrysosplenium adoxoides* was in flower.

The birds here were superb. White-throated and Grey-sided Laughingthrushes started things off. Rufous Sibia was again much in evidence and formed the core of the mixed flocks, and Whiskered

Yuhinas moved through the vegetation. Speckled Wood Pigeons were seen both perched and in flight, and were rather numerous today. Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler was seen superbly. Blyth's Leaf Warbler worked the trees, Himalayan Cuckoo called, we found nesting Slaty-blue Flycatcher, a pair of Darjeeling Woodpeckers, and Eurasian Jays. A very dark squirrel was Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel.

It was not far now to our hotel. This initially looks unpromising, situated right beside the road as it is, but it was in fact the best of the tour. The rooms were lovely, with views to the paddies below. The staff were excellent, with a whole host of young girls to look after us. My room at least was furnished with a very large wooden phallus!

A stroll below the hotel yielded many of the expected common birds such as Red-vented Bulbuls, Oriental Turtle and Spotted Doves, Oriental Magpie Robin, Common Myna, and Tree Sparrow. The great surprise here was a Rufous Woodpecker seen very well in rather unusual open habitat.

There were even a couple of butterflies, Large White, and Himalayan Fivering. Among the shrubs were *Berberis asiatica* and *Osyris lanceolata*.

At dinner we learnt to avoid the Takin red wine!

Day 6 Sunday 19th May Tashithang Valley, Punakha Dzong

Fine weather saw us heading towards Punakha, the district capital, passing on the way the 'Phallus bar' in Lobesa. *Asclepias curassavica* and *Euphorbia pulcherrima* were naturalised on the roadsides.

A short stop yielded Grey-bellied Cuckoo, Rufous Treepie, and Grey-hooded Warbler.

We reached the stunning Punakha Dzong, fronted by impressive flowering jacarandas. Behind the monastery our breakfast crew were awaiting us and we enjoyed the morning sunshine and the fine surroundings as we ate. Eurasian Cuckoo and Asian Koel called and both were seen.

Now in the Tashithang Valley an early highlight was a colony of Ringed Argus, *Callerebia annada*, always a special butterfly to find. Plain Tiger was on the wing and *Zizeeria maha* flew over the turf. *Schima wallichii* was in attractive flower. On a sunny corner where a small stream crossed the road were Orange Staff Sergeant, Common Map, and Bright Sunbeam, and metalmarks featured with Orange Punch, Tailed Punch, and Mixed Punch. Black Bulbuls flew from tree to tree, and dragonflies included Triangle Skimmer. The attractive blue pea *Parochoetus communis* was in flower, and a small St. John's wort was *Hypericum japonicum*. Yellow Coster was on the wing.

The fine Stately Nawab was superb, and we would see many more. The lizard *Calotes versicolor* basked. Black-backed Forktail frequented a very productive stream where were Crested Kingfisher and female Plumbeous Water Redstart. Red Helen flew past. Metalmarks continued with Punchinello, Chestnut Tiger was here, and we admired the first beautiful Paris Peacock, a species that would be common on the tour. Yellow Pansy was here too.

A very large Yellow-throated Marten crossed in front of us.

Another stop was prompted by puddling Hill Jezebel. Scaly-breasted Munias were active in disturbed habitat. The dragonfly *Orthetrum pruinosum* was attractive, a *Mussaenda* was in flower, and a 'golden tortoise beetle' was admired. Butterflies continued with *Hypolycaena kina*, Eastern Courtier, and Indian Fritillary.

We reached a small settlement where most houses sported phallus paintings.

New butterflies were now coming thick and fast, Glassy Bluebottle, Common Beak, another Stately Nawab, Spectacle Swordtail, and Plain Hedge-blue among them. The first of many sapphires was on the wing. *Neptis zaida* and Indian Red Admiral continued the variety.

House Swifts were in the air, and Long-tailed Shrike perched. A bizarre insect with a very long ovipositor was a Water Scorpion. The beautiful fritillary *Argynnis childrenae* settled on the track but one of today's very few cars came along at just the wrong time and scared it off! Spotless Grass Yellow was seen.

New butterflies kept coming, namely Sixbar Swordtail, Silver-grey Silverline, White Commodore, and The Tawny.

We reached the boundary of Jigme Dorje National Park, marked by a pristine river.

Circe, Great Windmill, Black Prince, Powdery Green Sapphire, and Blue Peacock as well as the commoner Paris Peacock were all here, and Blue Admiral was admired. Impressive was *Arisaema tortuosum*.

We found lunch awaiting us in a roadside clearing, Bhutan Sergeant flying here. There were several more arisaemas too.

The afternoon saw more fine sightings, but we soon learnt that butterfly activity here quietens considerably by early afternoon. Yellow Orange-tip was much in evidence. A flowering rosaceous shrub was *Pyracantha crenulata*. Fantastic broadleaf forested slopes were all around, with Tree Ferns a feature.

Melastoma normale in fine flower prompted a stop, and serendipity struck as there was also a perfect Leaf Butterfly here. There followed many mud puddling blues, Stately Nawab, Popinjay, Nepal Fulvettas, and *Leucas ciliata*.

There was time for a late afternoon visit to Punakha Dzong, so we joined the tourists! The monastery is only open to visitors late afternoon so the timing was ideal for us. This is one of the most impressive in the country so was a good choice for a visit. River Lapwing was along the river shore. Pendulous bee nests hung from the eaves of the monastery.

Day 7 Monday 20th May Jigme Dorje National Park

The morning was again fine with clear blue skies. We motored purposefully along the Tashithang Valley, heading for Punakha where another great breakfast awaited us on the banks of the river.

Here we were pleased to see Ibisbill, and River Lapwing was much in evidence. Hoopoes were here too. Among the breakfast dishes today was chips!

Blue-capped Rock Thrush and Grey Treepie were seen.

A short way to the north brought us into the park HQ clearing, with a map of the extensive protected area, and Takin statues (this the 'valley of Takins'). Sprays of *Dendrobium densiflorum* cascaded from trees. Butterflies began with Redbreast, Tabby, Large Hedge Blue, and Yellow Sailor. *Thladiantha cordifolia* was in flower.

Great Barbets called, and were a continuous presence at many sites we visited. Verditer Flycatcher was again much in evidence. The fierce looking nettle *Girardinia diversifolia* grew at the roadsides.

Himalayan Striped Squirrel was highly active scampering from trunk to trunk. Dragonflies seen today included *Diplacodes trivialis* and *Indothemis carnatica*.

Blue flowered *Cynoglossum furcatum* was identified, and a species of *Aeschynathus*, belonging to the Gesneriaceae, had tubular red flowers.

An impressive waterfall prompted another stop. The primula mostly in leaf here was *Primula denticulata*, with a couple of flowers left. The attractive gentian *Swertia bimaculata* was a good find.

Lesser Yellownappe worked tree trunks, Hill Jezebels were again admired, and *Lobelia pyramidalis* was in impressive flower. Rose, Common, and Great Windmills were all seen today and Chestnut Tiger was on the wing.

We reached the boundary with Gasa District, a vast wilderness, which until recently had no road access, stretching all the way to Tibet. The swallowtail *Graphium cloanthus* puddling was a great find. Numerous small tadpoles swam in small pools which we feared would soon dry out, although one was fed by a trickle of water. Stately Nawab was here again. Black-throated Sunbird was seen well, and Six-bar Swordtail, Pale Hockey-stick Sailor, and Striped Punch were highlights. A beautiful cicada had netted black veined wings, red eyes, and a red patch behind the eye.

Butterflies continued with Redbreast, Great Nawab, Yellow Sailor, Long-tailed Blue, Indian Tortoiseshell, Himalayan Jester, and the impressive Large Spot Pied Flat. We drove even further up the valley, to a very isolated group of houses, the forested steep slopes all around incredibly impressive.

Lunch was someway back down the road, still inside the park. Our table had been set beside the rushing river, amid fine forest. This was a superb site for arisaema and we found four species here, *Arisaema speciosum*, *Arisaema tortuosum*, *Arisaema echinatum*, and *Arisaema consanguineum*. Other plants here included *Alnus nepalensis*, *Mahonia napaulensis*, *Phytolacca acinosa*, and the creeping scrophulariaceous *Ellisiophyllum pinnatum*.

Calinaga buddha, a very unusual nymphalid, a fact shown by the English name The Freak, was a good find. This was the only site at which we would see the species. Mud puddling Great and Stately Nawabs, and Tailed Jay followed.

Melastoma normale was again in fine flower. The beautiful colourful ginger *Cucurma aromatica* flowered in dry paddies and the thistle *Cirsium verutum* was in flower.

Day 8 Tuesday 21st May Journey to Trongsa

Today we faced the longest drive of the tour.

We left our pleasant hotel at 7.30, and said farewell to the excellent staff, and the phalluses. There was little traffic, and progress was excellent. We were soon in continuous superb forest.

An early highlight was at a stop where large pendulous rock bee nests hung from cliffs above the road. Here we were hoping to see Yellow-rumped Honeyguide, a scarce, unobtrusive, and very special bird associated with the bees. Before too long we located a male, then a female, and we all had fine views in the telescope. Certainly a bird highlight of the tour. Also here were a pair of Plumbeous Water Redstart, Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher, and Rufous Sibia. The white flowered *Buddleja asiatica* was in bloom.

The fagaceous tree *Castanopsis indica* had impressive sprays of green flowers.

A pair of Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrushes, later another male, followed by Slaty-blue Flycatcher, and Dark-sided Flycatcher, continued the birds.

We reached the pass at Pele La where a side track took us into fascinating alpine habitat. Many rhododendrons were in flower including *Rhododendron campylocarpum*, *Rhododendron kesangiae*, and *Rhododendron thomsonii*. There were flushes of Marsh Marigolds, fine *Clintonia udensis*, *Tiarella polyphylla*, and *Pyrola sikkimensis*.

A highlight was a number of Himalayan Griffons soaring majestically above us, and later we saw one perched. Whistler's Warbler worked the shrubs. A swift skipper was at a very high altitude, probably a Himalayan Swift.

Gordon saw a Pika (still Moupin here?). There were fine shows of a blue flowered anemone, *Anemone obtusiloba*. *Prunus cornuta* was in beautiful profuse bloom. Nutcrackers were much in evidence. Here we ate lunch in the light rain, yaks grazing nearby.

A mixed bird flock had Rufous-vented Tit, Rufous-vented Yuhina, White-browed Fulvetta, Chestnut-tailed Minla, Green-tailed Sunbird, and Rusty-flanked Treecreeper. Here were more fine *Pleione hookeriana*. Dark-sided Flycatcher sallied for insects.

Back on the road we continued east. A stop at a stupa had White Wagtail and White-capped Water Redstart.

At a viewpoint, Trongsa below, a bonus was a fine selection of moths that had been attracted by a building's lights, the girl here intrigued by what we were looking at and coming out to see. Here were tigers, limacodids, geometers, and prominents.

We were pleased to see Trongsa below us, but first the road took us further away again as we had to head down the valley where a bridge allowed us to cross the river. Here an immigration post had only a few moths around the lights. Frustrating as last time I'd been here the moths and other insects had been many, but then we had been running late and just had no time to stop and admire them. Today we had a little time, but there were few moths! There were a few footmen, tigers, and a red and black bug. A lithophytic orchid in flower is proving an id challenge!

We arrived at the hotel, settled in to the pleasant rooms, and met for a very welcome dinner.

Day 9 Wednesday 22nd May Trongsa to Tingtibi

We awoke to a misty morning and, from the balconies, views of Trongsa Dzong and the verdant valley below. Blue Whistling Thrush and Russet Sparrows frequented the hotel.

We set out at 7 am along the rough road that had brought us here, and soon reached the attractive town, and a much better paved road. Assamese Macaques were in the town. We made a short stop for supplies in a general store.

The mist became very heavy, with light rain. Wedge-tailed Green Pigeons were much in evidence and seen very well. Striated Prinia sang. Green-backed Tit and Mrs Gould's Sunbirds were in the trees. Next we had fine close views of the endemic Bhutan Laughingthrush, split from the extralimital Striated Laughingthrush. We watched it displaying. Grey Bushchat was more prosaic. *Vanda cristata* flowered on rocks, in fine condition. The flora gives it for this area but states it is an epiphyte on oaks, and in fact nearby were some others epiphytic on *Quercus*. However it is obviously also a lithophyte.

Darjeeling Woodpecker and Asian Emerald Cuckoo were highlights. Grey-winged Blackbird was seen well and Green-tailed Sunbirds were admired. Many *Rosa brunonii* were in flower. Blue-throated Barbets called and were seen. A very active Yellow-browed Tit was a bonus. Himalayan Striped Squirrel scuttled along branches, Scarlet Minivet looked fine in the improving light, and there were more Assamese Macaques.

Nesting Fork-tailed Swifts sped around the vehicle as we negotiated a narrow stretch of road, cliffs to one side. A bridge stop had more impressive pendulous rock bee nests, and another pair of Yellow-rumped Honeyguides. There were two Little Forktails, and Plumbeous Water Redstart too. Plain Hedge Blue was here and Ashy Drongo was on its nest.

Arisaema tortuosum was in fine flower. A *Vanda*(?) was the same as that seen on a rock yesterday.

Crested Buntings were a feature of one scenic stretch of road, where we also saw the only Jungle Mynas of the tour. Now in fine forest, Black Eagle soared, and we found Spotted Sawtooth.

It was already time for lunch, today set out in a small pavilion at a pass. Streaked Spiderhunter was much in evidence. On an after lunch stroll I found a tree with fine *Dendrobium devonianum* flowering on it (originally collected for the Duke of Devonshire, hence the name), and led the group back to see it. Striped Blue Crow was fine in the sunlight, and Crimson-breasted Woodpecker was seen well.

Fine flowering *Albizzia* trees became a feature of the forest. *Duabanga grandiflora*, a tree with distinctive flowers and fruits, became rather common in the area. A perched Crested Serpent Eagle prompted a stop, Spotted Forktail was on the road (the fourth species of forktail we'd seen), followed by Red Muntjac, and Red Junglefowl.

There followed some fine birding, with White-crested Laughingthrush, Golden-throated Barbet, Great Barbet, Blue-bearded Bee-eater, Greater Rufous-headed Parrotbill, Asian Fairy Bluebird, and Himalayan Bulbul. *Callicarpa arborea* was in flower.

Golden Langurs were the next highlight, a troupe active by the road. This beautiful primate is almost endemic to Bhutan, ranging just over the border into Assam. Classified as endangered, it is pleasingly rather regularly seen within its small range and we had several fine sightings over the next week.

Having reached the river, a search for White-bellied Heron was unsuccessful. This species is now very scarce in the whole of its fragmented range. It occurs very locally in north east India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, and Myanmar. At least it is known to still nest in this area, the nest being several hours walk away from the village we could see across the river. The birds do travel down to the river here and are not infrequently seen.

Late afternoon saw us arriving in the leafy small spread out town of Tingtibi. We had been prepared for basic accommodation and that it certainly was. It was not too bad though really! We were in fine habitat, amid verdant lush forested hills.

Dinner was enjoyed in the hotel.

Day 10 Thursday 23rd May Zhemghang circuit

Very heavy rain overnight led to a misty morning.

Only a few minutes in the vehicle saw us stopping, still in Tingtibi, for Chestnut-winged Cuckoo, always an impressive bird. Hoary-bellied Himalayan Squirrel leapt from trunk to trunk (we call this species Irrawaddy Squirrel in Burma).

Next were the first Great Hornbills of the tour, in fruiting silk cottons, we watched them feeding, and heard them whooshing in flight. Here were both Rufous-necked Laughingthrushes and Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrushes. A pair of Drongo Cuckoos were very vocal, and Pin-tailed Green Pigeons were a highlight.

We walked a beautiful leafy lane, where an excellent breakfast awaited us. Perched Rufous-necked Hornbills were beautiful.

Mountain and White-throated Bulbuls worked the trees. Close Golden Langurs were admired. Birds continued with Verditer Flycatcher, Scarlet Minivet, Black-chinned Yuhina, Ashy Bulbul, and Yellow-vented Warbler.

We drove a beautiful circuitous route through fine forest up to the district capital of Zhemghang, intending to head down the northern slopes of the mountain. This is now a little driven road as a bypass has been built skirting the mountain at its base alongside the river below, so it was beautifully tranquil.

Unfortunately the relentless mist turned to very heavy rain and having reached the town of Zhemghang we had to take shelter in a small hotel, and to order tea and coffee.

Rain continued but we headed back to the pass where lunch was being set up. *Arisaema tortuosum* flowered on the roadside, and *Lindenbergia hookeri* was a yellow flowered scrophulariaceous herb. Another Yellow-throated Marten crossed the road. White-throated Fantail moved characteristically in the trees.

We enjoyed another excellent lunch at the pass, eaten in the mist. The hot tomato soup was very welcome. This was a supremely tranquil site with no traffic. The *Quercus* supported red flowered epiphytic *Agapetes serpens* and there was also much *Coelogyne corymbosa* in flower. The small yellow flowered monocot *Hypoxis aurea* was a fine find. And there was another arisaema, this one *Arisaema consanguineum*, with narrow lobes to the palmate leaves, the spathe with a long filiform tip.

The weather did at last improve a little. A fine bird flock had White-browed Scimitar Babbler, two White-tailed Nuthatches, Grey-chinned Minivet, Grey-hooded Warbler, Black-chinned Yuhina, and an attendant group of characterful Black-throated Tits.

Our first *Bulbophyllum odoratissimum* was in flower, as were *Lyonia ovalifolia* and a *Castanopsis*. Nepal House Martins were in the air. *Dendrobium nobile* bloomed and Striated Bulbul was here.

We returned to the small settlement of Zhemghang, the capital of what is now a very large district extending all the way south to the Indian border, and its impressive dzong.

Descending the northern slopes we walked a beautiful lane, a site for Beautiful Nuthatch. Sadly none of this much hoped for species today. *Viola hamiltoniana* was in flower, and Golden-throated Barbet (winged termites), Maroon Oriole, and Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo were here.

We tried again for White-bellied Heron from the river viewpoint, but still no luck. Striated Prinia sang.

Day 11 Friday 24th May Tingtibi to Gongphu

We awoke to heavy rain and the decision was made for the team to prepare breakfast in the hotel. I then went for a long walk above town, the rain having lessened. Among things I saw were Crimson Sunbird, Red-rumped Swallows, Ashy Woodswallows, and Mountain Imperial Pigeon.

Back in the village a great find was the ATM booth outside the bank which had attracted many moths and other insects overnight. After breakfast I took the group up there, mugs of tea in hand, and we enjoyed the great variety, and caused amusement to the children going to school. Longhorn beetles, tigers, footmen, and an Atlas Moth were among the many things here.

Back at the hotel I persuaded them to let me buy the umbrella they'd lent me for my walk!

Having loaded up the vehicles we said farewell to the hotel and set off south. Again of course we were in fine forest, here at the northern limits of the extensive Manas National Park. As we left town the first stop was prompted by the terrestrial orchid *Arundina graminifolia* flowering on the verges. Another troupe of Golden Langurs was encountered, and Emerald Dove and Slaty-backed Forktail were on the road.

A shady corner had a water driven prayer wheel enclosed in a small building. Soon butterflies started gathering, signalled by Spot Puffins which at the slightest disturbance took to the air, chasing each other in a line of white. Black Prince settled characteristically on the ground. Common Line-blue, Club Beak, *Dercas verhuelli*, Indian Purple Sapphire, Red Helen, Great Mormon and the lovely Yellow Flat were all here. Stems of *Amorphophallus* were impressive and beautifully patterned.

A stop was made overlooking a site where White-bellied Heron had recently nested, but the chicks had recently fledged, so we saw only the nest.

Great Hornbills whooshed over. A cucurbit with tasselled white flowers was *Hodgsonia macrocarpa*. A species of *Dysphania*, a yellow, black and white geometer, was probably *Dysphania subrepleta*.

A pink flowered *Impatiens* bloomed at the shady streamside, but I ran out of time to identify it (some 25 species occur). There were several dragonflies and damselflies here, including *Orthetrum pruinosum*, and a red *Ceriagrion*. Remarkable here were several cicadas apparently mud puddling. This was a large species, or maybe more than one species, very wary, but we did get good views. A species of Humming-bird Hawk was here too.

A small settlement with two houses even had a name!

After a landslide delay we arrived at Gongphu and had lunch as we settled into the basic rooms at Gongphu camp finely situated at the forest edge. Few or no foreigners get here, and we were one of only a few groups to ever stay here.

It was soon apparent that aroids were a feature here. In the 'gardens' were striking *Amorphophallus nepalensis* and under the trees was *Arisaema concinnum*. Cascading from large tree trunks was the monstera like *Rhapidophora grandis*.

Having organised ourselves we set out to walk the short distance from the village which took us into superb mid altitude broadleaf forest. *Arisaema tortuosum* was in fine flower. In this species the curved spadix greatly exceeds the spathe. Here was again the showy epiphytic orchid *Dendrobium nobile* in fine flower and a frilled yellow orchid, common on one tree, was *Bulbophyllum odoratissimum*. Our next aroid was *Arisaema speciosum*, very robust, with purplish flowers and an appendix with a very long flagellum up to half a meter long! A woody *Lobelia* was in flower, and a blue *Cynoglossum*. Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler skulked in the vegetation and Greater Yellowthroat flew between trees.

The cooks did their best in the basic camp kitchen and served another fine meal that evening. We then went for a night walk, being in such promising habitat. Many frogs gave a soundtrack, and there were a few bats in the air.

Day 12 Saturday 25th May Gongphu to Panbang

There was a remarkable dawn chorus around camp, provided by Yellow-billed Blue Magpies, Golden-throated Barbet, Collared Owlet, and Himalayan, Indian and Large Hawk Cuckoos. Tea, coffee, and biscuits were available and then we went for a pre-breakfast walk.

Back into the fine forest near the camp, Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babblers very close was an early highlight. Rufous-necked and White-crested Laughingthrushes were seen again. Another new aroid was a species of *Remusatia*. Rufous-necked Hornbills were again much in evidence and Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker was a bonus.

Penny spotted a superb group of Ghost Orchids. These were very impressive, *Epipogium roseum*, which is perhaps a new species for Bhutan, as it's not given for the country in the flora. Later today we found *Cymbidium aloifolium*, also not given for Bhutan in the flora, and possible a second new orchid record for the country today.

Male Little Pied and Pygmy Blue Flycatchers appeared in the same tree, one after the other. Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler called commonly here, and one was seen briefly. Black-faced Warbler was attractive. *Dendrobium nobile* and *Bulbophyllum odoratissimum* were in flower. A Muntjac moved on the slopes below us. Himalayan Five-ring was at the forest edge and several Common Birdwings were flying. The hydrangea *Dichroa febrifuga* was in flower.

Back at camp we had been invaded by a large group of youngsters, who intently watched my every move as I took down my tent. Quite unnerving, it was because my camping spot was exactly where they were going to establish their camp and as soon as I moved away they claimed the spot!

Loaded up we headed out.

Aerides multiflorum was in flower, a pink cascading raceme. A view point had Golden-fronted Leafbird, singing Ashy Bulbul, a flock of Striated Yuhinas, and Yellow-vented Warbler. Lesser Batwing flew and Grey-headed Woodpecker was seen. A weedy roadside had many butterflies typical of open habitat including Common Castors, Common Yeoman, Spotless Grass Yellow, Common Tiger, Blue-spotted Crow, Common Mormon, Forget-me-not, Long-brand Bushbrown, *Ypthima newara*, and Common Four-ring. Autumn Leaf was a highlight. Kaengdu found frilly scale insects on a stick. Another Muntjac was here.

Lunch had been set up at a waterfall site which proved to be the butterfly site of the tour, such numbers and variety were there. Among many puddling swallowtails were both Yellow and Red Helens, *Graphium cloanthe*, Common Jay, Veined Jay, Common Bluebottle, Glassy Bluebottle, Common Rose, Four-bar Swordtail, Five-bar Swordtail, Great Zebra, Paris Peacock, Great and Common Mormons, Redbreast, and Spangle.

Among the pierids were Lesser and Common Gulls, Chocolate Albatross, Striped Albatross, Common Albatross, Yellow Orange-tip, Great Orange-tip, Narrow Wanderer, Spotted Sawtooth, and Three-spot Grass Yellow.

The variety continued with Bright Sunbeam, *Ethope himachala*, Common Map, Indian Purple Sapphire, Small Yellow Sailor, Common Nawab, Cruiser, and Autumn Leaf. Skippers included Tree Flitter, and among lycaenids were Malayan and Fluffy Tit. Some eight Orange Oakleaves were seen today.

Water cascading from rocks provided a better shower than that in last night's camp! The Manas river rushed by on the other side of the road.

We arrived early at the hotel near the village of Panbang, and settled into the clean pleasant rooms. We were again surrounded by fine habitat and we soon set off on an exploratory walk. Mountain Imperial Pigeon flew over the forest. There was another *Aerides multiflorum* in flower. Asian Palm Swifts were associated of course with, palms!

Dinner in the hotel was good.

Fireflies pulsed around the hotel and a winged termite event caused much excitement. Among many insects attracted by the hotel lights was a superb large red-spotted longhorn beetle.

Days 13 and 14 Sunday 26th and Monday 27th May Manas National Park

We had two full days to explore the fine lowland forests of Manas National Park. A very short drive took us from the hotel to Panbang village and from there to the park gate. Formalities there were straightforward and we drove the beautiful forested road that leads down to the Indian border, currently closed (or not, see below!), so there was very little traffic.

Things began with Black-crested Bulbul, Orange-breasted Leafbird, a superb Forest Calotes, and One-spot Grass Yellow.

A great breakfast had been prepared in the forest. Chips again!

White-bellied Erpornis and Nepal Fulvettas worked through the vegetation, Lesser Batwing nectared on *Mussaenda*, and a pair of Red-headed Trogons was a highlight. A transparent moth bug was admired and butterflies continued with *Neptis clinia* and Common Jester.

There were beautiful Common Purple Sapphires, Common Castor, Tailed Sulphur, and various blues. A Globba species with orange flowers was probably *Globba racemosa*, and a white thunbergia was *Thunbergia grandiflora*.

Indian Purple Emperor settled on us, Fluffy and Common Tits were both seen, followed by Common Acacia Blue, Lemon Pansy, and Common and Pointed Ciliate Blues.

We drove onto the river gravels where a boat awaited us to ferry us across the Manas River to the HQ buildings and army camp. One series of buildings here is owned by the royal family.

Red-breasted Parakeets were a feature of the tall woodland and noisy Hill Mynas called. Common Rose was on the wing, and the only Common Indian Crow of the tour was seen.

A track took us into fine forest. A very dark *Calotes*, probably a forest calotes, was here. Satyrids were a feature, the overcast weather ideal for them, and they had been noticeably absent from most sites visited so far. Various *Ypthimas* and *Mycalesis* flew as we walked, and Psyches too.

Notable were some very clear Leopard prints, and sign of Elephant and Gaur.

The highlight was several Hooded Pittas. In fact the calls of this species came every few steps, and several were seen taking flight, often landing higher up in a tree. A stick insect was found, and then another, probably of a different species. Various moths, bugs, and other insects punctuated the walk. Greater Flameback called and was seen.

More or less 'wild' water buffalo grazed in the wooded grounds of the army camp, some with especially impressive horns. Hoary-bellied Himalayan Squirrels scampered among the trees. Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters perched and Indian Roller was much in evidence.

Lunch had been set out for us inside an interesting colonial building. There was free time for exploration or relaxation after lunch. I wandered far and found a pair of Red Junglefowl with young.

The first time I came here I had walked into Bhutan from India, taken a boat across the river, and spent a fine morning here in Bhutanese Manas, not fully legally however (!). We'd seen Rufous-necked Hornbills and Golden Langurs, both so typical of the area, and a Binturong curled up atop a tree. We'd been very fortunate to see that I think.

Back to this year. After lunch we had an exciting trip back across the rushing river. Once back on the entrance road, mud puddling was also now exciting. Tiger Hopper was a beautiful little skipper. A very large shield bug was admired, and Oriental Greenwing flashed over rocks in the stream. There were several Ciliate Blues, and the hedge blue *Actyolepis puspa*. Skinks scuttled in the leaf litter and *Begonia hatacoa* was in flower.

There were still many butterflies flying late afternoon.

That evening we celebrated Gordon's birthday.

The second morning saw us exploring another part of Manas along a road we hadn't visited before. First we admired a long rope bridge, from the comfort of the new road bridge. Golden-fronted Leafbirds were in the trees. Great Hornbills were as always impressive and a troupe of Capped Langurs, a new primate for us, was a great bonus. Blue-striped Crow was on the wing. Among insects here were a Buprestid and a 'black witch' moth.

Purple Sapphire was admired and we saw a male Staff Sergeant. Crow-billed Drongo, a female Crimson Sunbird, Branded Orange Awlet, tiger beetles, Wreathed Hornbill, a pair of Asian Fairy Bluebirds, a mud puddling group of some thirty Tailed Yellows, and Forest Calotes, continued the variety.

Back at the excellent mud puddling site by the waterfall the butterfly display was amazing, an incredible spectacle. Wet steps were the focus of activity, one full of many species of swallowtails, the other full of pierids. Among many other species were Common Beak, Large Yeoman, Common Jester, Dark Blue Tiger, Chocolate Tiger, *Neptis miah*, Popinjay, and Indian Purple Emperor.

Here goes for the swallowtails, quite something to see all these together, Common Raven, Paris Peacock, Spangle, Redbreast, Red Helen, Yellow Helen, Common Mormon, Great Mormon, Common Rose, Five-bar Swordtail, Four-bar Swordtail, Spot Swordtail, Common Jay, Veined Jay, Tailed Jay, Common Bluebottle, Glassy Bluebottle, Great Zebra, Common Mime, and Common Birdwing. Wow! We saw twenty species of swallowtails today.

Pierids included Great Orange-tip, Tailed Sulphur, Tree Yellow, Common Gull, Lesser Gull, Spot Puffin, Plain Puffin, Common Albatross, Chocolate Albatross, Spotted Sawtooth, and Painted Jezebel.

There were several nectaring Punchinellos.

Back through the village, and along the Manas entrance road, by a prayer wheel were a selection of crows and tigers, including Long-branded Blue Crow and Blue-spotted Crow. Rufous-necked Hornbills were seen well.

Various insects included a narrow stick-like grasshopper and more cicadas. A beautiful forest libellulid, with a red and orange abdomen, and two broad yellow bands laterally on the thorax was *Calicnemia eximia*.

Although we now and again had extensive views of the riverine grasslands below us, no mammals were seen. A species of *Peperomia* grew epiphytically, and the white flowered sedge *Kyllinga brevifolia* was attractive and common on the damp roadsides, where were also many different *Cyperus* sedges.

Both Common and Himalayan Jesters were on the wing. Orange-sided Skinks scuttled in the leaf litter.

One of the highlights of the tour for most of us was a ridiculously active clearwing with ornamented hindlegs that could not get enough of our hands, I wonder if we were giving off pheromones! Although in appearance we thought it a minute humming-bird hawk, it was in fact a sesiid, probably *Melittia eurytion*.

Cicadas and frogs provided a soundtrack.

Days 15 & 16 Tues 28th May & Wed 29th May Panbang, to Guwahati, to Delhi

An Atlas Moth at the hotel started the day well for us. Above the hotel we reached more fine forest. Ruddy Kingfisher was seen briefly in flight. Slaty-backed Forktail frequented streams, and Rufous-necked Hornbill was seen again.

I was pleased to spot an Asian Barred Owlet, Sultan Tits were a highlight, there were Golden-fronted Leafbird, Striated Yuhina, and Scarlet Minivet. The only Long-tailed Broadbill of the tour was another highlight.

Butterflies included Small Staff Sergeant, Newar Three-ring, Common Windmill, Glassy Tiger, Red Lacewing, Banded Treebrown, and Red-spot and Yellow Jezebels. A lovely impatiens with very distinctive flowers was *Impatiens jurpia*.

The afternoon was left as free time to catch up on notes, or rest after the challenges of the last few days! Grey-breasted Prinia and Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch were among several species seen near the hotel.

Heavy rain came overnight, and we set out. The same rock slide as yesterday had again blocked the road, but the digger was soon at work and we did not have to wait too long for the road to be clear. A great bonus was that two government officials were also making this journey today in their 4WD, and they stayed with us, stopping now and again to make sure all was OK, and making sure we reached Indian Manas safely.

Indeed we did, and at a small hotel in the Indian part of Manas, currently deserted, where I had last stayed in 2005, we arrived at just the same time as our Indian drivers, so moving all our luggage between vehicles was straightforward in this tranquil spot. It was then farewell to Kaengdu, the drivers, and the cooks who had been a superb team looking after us.

We drove through deserted Indian Manas and reached an isolated border post with a small garden where they were certainly surprised to see us, when had any foreigner last used this border? The official had some trouble finding a stamp that worked. But soon we were on our way, very happy to be in Assam and en route to Guwahati airport.

Now on the Assam plains we finally saw common open country birds such as Cattle Egret, in breeding plumage (on Day 16!), and Great, Intermediate, and Little too. This was a beautiful drive, at least as far as the highway. (I'm sure that fast highway was not here the last time I was in Assam!).

Storks were a feature in India and we saw Woolly-necked Stork, White Stork, Asian Openbill, and Lesser Adjutant. Also added to the bird list were Lesser Whistling Duck, Indian Pond Heron, Little Cormorant, Grey-headed Swamphen (Purple Gallinule), Red Collared Dove, Rufous Treepie, Black-hooded Oriole, and Black Drongo.

In good time we reached the bustling Guwahati Airport, and enjoyed a very good vegetarian lunch in an a/c restaurant nearby. The last challenge of the tour was a complete surprise after the main concerns of today and landslides. An obnoxious airline official took delight in refusing to check any of us in as we did not have the credit card used to make the flight bookings. He was rude and intransigent. In the end I had to buy all the tickets again.

The departure lounge was packed, with many flights departing, most of them to Delhi. As one by one departed we had more and more space to relax. Our flight was punctual, pleasant, and smooth. We arrived in Delhi to find a remarkable 32 degrees, even after 8 o'clock in the evening!

We were met by Ravindra, good to see him again. The journey to the hotel was straightforward and there we enjoyed a good dinner, being very pleased to be able to enjoy curry again.

However I said my farewells during dinner as I had to fly this evening, to enable me, once in UK, to then fly to Turin, collect a mini-bus, return to my home in Italy for one night, then the next day drive across France to Toulouse to meet the Pyrenees group.

Day 17 Thursday 30th May Departure

Departures were at various times, with different transfers to the nearby airport during the day.

Systematic List Number 1 Butterflies

The taxonomy follows 'Butterflies of Thailand' by Ek-Amnuay, 2nd revised edition, 2012. The BNHS Field Guide 'Butterflies of India' by Isaac Kehimkar is an excellent photographic guide.

Species annotated 2019 were added to the list this year. Species not seen this year are annotated with the year in which they were last seen. Of course all species with no year annotation were seen this year.

Papilionidae

<i>Troides helena</i>	Common Birdwing	Scattered records. Several in Gongphu and Manas areas. Seen on 4 days.
<i>Atrophaneura aidonius</i>	Lesser Batwing	3 in Manas area
<i>Atrophaneura latreillei</i>	Rose Windmill	Several Tiger's Nest Monastery, also Tashitrang Valley, 2019
<i>Atrophaneura dasarada</i>	Great Windmill	Tashitrang Valley, 2019
<i>Atrophaneura polyeuctes</i>	Common Windmill	Scattered records, seen on 3 days
<i>Atrophaneura plutonius</i>	Chinese Windmill	Between Thimphu and Dochu La, 2019
<i>Pachliopta aristolochiae</i>	Common Rose	Daily at Manas
<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Swallowtail	Several around Chele La
<i>Papilio castor</i>	Common Raven	Manas
<i>Papilio helenus</i>	Red Helen	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Papilio nephelus</i>	Yellow Helen	Manas
<i>Papilio polytes</i>	Common Mormon	Widespread in Manas
<i>Papilio memnon</i>	Great Mormon	Tingtibi to Gongphu, between Gongphu and Panbang, and Manas
<i>Papilio alcmenor</i>	Redbreast	Scattered records, seen on 3 days
<i>Papilio protenor</i>	The Spangle	Panbang
<i>Papilio arcturus</i>	Blue Peacock	Tashitrang Valley and Day 8, 2019
<i>Papilio paris</i>	Paris Peacock	Widespread and common. The commonest swallowtail.
<i>Papilio clytia</i>	Common Mime	1 at Manas
<i>Meandrusa lachinus</i>	Brown Gorgon	1 in Jigme Dorje NP 2017
<i>Graphium mandarinum</i>	Spectacle Swordtail	1 in Tashitrang Valley
<i>Graphium eurous</i>	Sixbar Swordtail	1 each day in Jigme Dorje NP
<i>Graphium agetes</i>	Fourbar Swordtail	Scattered Manas records
<i>Graphium nomius</i>	Spot Swordtail	Manas
<i>Graphium antiphates</i>	Fivebar Swordtail	Manas 2019
<i>Graphium xenocles</i>	Great Zebra	Manas
<i>Graphium cloanthus</i>	Glassy Bluebottle	Widespread, seen on 4 days. c.10 in Jigme Dorje NP.
<i>Graphium sarpedon</i>	Common Bluebottle	Scattered records in Manas
<i>Graphium doson</i>	Common Jay	On two days in Manas 2019
<i>Graphium chironides</i>	Veined Jay	On two days in Manas
<i>Graphium agamemnon</i>	Tailed Green Jay	Manas

Pieridae

Pierinae

<i>Delias sanaca</i>	Pale Jezebel	Tingtibi to Gongphu
<i>Delias belladonna</i>	Hill Jezebel	Several in Tashithang Valley on 2 days
<i>Delias pasithoe</i>	Red-base Jezebel	Day 11
<i>Delias acalis</i>	Red-breast Jezebel	Tingtibi to Gongphu 2017

<i>Delias descombesi</i>	Red-spot Jezebel	Panbang
<i>Delias agostina</i>	Yellow Jezebel	Panbang
<i>Delias hyparete</i>	Painted Jezebel	Panbang 2019
<i>Leptosia nina</i>	Psyche	Scattered Manas records
<i>Prioneris thestylis</i>	Spotted Sawtooth	Trongsa to Tingtibi, Gongphu to Panbang, and Manas
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	Paro, Chele La, and Lobesa
<i>Artogeia canidia</i>	Indian Small White	Widespread
<i>Cepora nerissa</i>	Common Gull	Widespread from Day 8
<i>Cepora nadina</i>	Lesser Gull	Day 10 onwards
<i>Appias lycinda</i>	Chocolate Albatross	Gongphu to Panbang, and Manas
<i>Appias olferna</i>	Striped Albatross	Gongphu to Panbang
<i>Appias albina</i>	Common Albatross	Manas
<i>Appias indra</i>	Plain Puffin	Widespread, seen on 6 days
<i>Appias lalage</i>	Spot Puffin	Widespread, seen on 6 days
<i>Ixias pyrene</i>	Yellow Orange Tip	Widespread and often common
<i>Hebomoia glaucippe</i>	Great Orange Tip	Scattered records, Day 10 onwards
<i>Pareronia avatar</i>	Narrow Wanderer	Panbang

Coliadinae

<i>Dercas verhuelli</i>	Tailed Sulphur	Day 10 onwards
<i>Catopsilia pyranthe</i>	Mottled Emigrant	Only at Manas
<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>	Lemon Emigrant	Only on 2 days, 2017
<i>Eurema laeta</i>	Spotless Grass Yellow	Tashitrag Valley
<i>Eurema hecabe</i>	Common Grass Yellow	Manas
<i>Eurema brigitta</i>	Small Grass Yellow	A few records
<i>Eurema blanda</i>	Three-spot Grass Yellow	Scattered Manas records
<i>Eurema andersoni</i>	Anderson's Grass Yellow	Scattered Manas records
<i>Gandaca harina</i>	Tree Yellow	Tashitrag Valley and scattered Manas records
<i>Colias fieldii</i>	a clouded yellow	Dochu La
<i>Colias erate</i>	Eastern Pale Clouded Yellow	Paro area

Nymphalidae

Danainae

<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>	Plain Tiger	A few records in disturbed habitat
<i>Danaus genutia</i>	Common Tiger	Gongphu to Panbang
<i>Tirumala septentrionis</i>	Dark Blue Tiger	Manas NP
<i>Parantica aglea</i>	Glassy Tiger	Manas NP
<i>Parantica melaneus</i>	Chocolate Tiger	Manas NP
<i>Parantica sita</i>	Chestnut Tiger	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Euploea core</i>	Common Indian Crow	1 at Manas NP 2019
<i>Euploea algea</i>	Long-branded Blue Crow	Manas NP
<i>Euploea mulciber</i>	Striped Blue Crow	Widespread and reasonably common in Manas
<i>Euploea midamus</i>	Blue-spotted Crow	Manas NP
<i>Euploea klugii</i>	Brown King Crow	Manas NP 2019

Satyrinae

<i>Melanitis leda</i>	Common Evening Brown	Seen on 2 days 2019
<i>Elymnias vasudeva</i>	Jezebel Palmfly	This fine species seen at Manas NP 2017
<i>Lethe confusa</i>	Banded Treebrown	Panbang

<i>Lethe verma</i>	Straight Treebrown	Tingtibi to Gongphu 2017
<i>Lethe kansa</i>	Bamboo Forester	Tingtibi area 2017
<i>Ethope himachala</i>	Dusky Diadem	One on day 11
<i>Penthema darlisa</i>	Three-coloured Kaiser	2 fine males south of Tingtibi 2017
<i>Mycalesis perseus</i>	Common Bushbrown	
<i>Mycalesis mineus</i>	Dark Brand Bushbrown	Common at Manas
<i>Mycalesis visala</i>	Long-branded Bushbrown	Manas NP
<i>Orsotriaena medus</i>		Manas NP 2017
<i>Ypthima baldus</i>	Common Fivering	Numerous at Manas
<i>Ypthima sakra</i>	Himalayan Fivering	1 at Gongphu
<i>Ypthima huebneri</i>	Common Fourring	Daily in Manas NP
<i>Ypthima newara</i>	Newar Three-ring	Scattered records
<i>Callerebia annada</i>	Ringed Argus	On two days in Tashitrang Valley, and Day 8 (sometimes spelt ananda!)

Morphinae

<i>Melanocyma faunula</i>	Pallid Faun	The only 'amathusiid' seen was this fine species. Tingtibi to Gongphu.
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Charaxinae

<i>Polyura athamas</i>	Common Nawab	Panbang
<i>Polyura eudamippus</i>	Great Nawab	Tashithang Valley on 2 days
<i>Polyura dolon</i>	Stately Nawab	Several in Tashithang Valley on 2 days
<i>Charaxes bernardus</i>	Common Tawny Rajah	1 at Manas 2017
<i>Charaxes solon</i>	Black Rajah	Day 11 2019

Calinaginae

<i>Calinaga buddha</i>	The Orange Freak	2 in Jigme Dorje National Park
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Heliconiinae

<i>Acraea issoria</i>	Yellow Coster	Tashitrang Valley, and Gongphu, locally numerous
<i>Cethosia biblis</i>	Red Lacewing	Tashitrang Valley and Manas
<i>Childrena childreni</i>	Large Silverstripe	Tashitrang Valley 2019
<i>Argyreus hyperbius</i>	Indian Fritillary	A female Tashitrang Valley
<i>Phalanta phalantha</i>	Common Leopard	Delhi and Manas NP 2017
<i>Vagrans sinha</i>	The Vagrant	Manas NP, only 1, 2017
<i>Cirrochroa aoris</i>	Large Yeoman	On two days at Manas, 2019
<i>Cirrochroa tyche</i>	Common Yeoman	Daily at Manas 2017
<i>Vindula erota</i>	Common Cruiser	Between Gongphu and Panbang, 2019.

Limenitidinae

<i>Neptis clinia</i>	Clear Sailor	Manas NP
<i>Neptis hylas</i>	Common Sailor	Manas NP
<i>Neptis omeroda</i>	Dingy Sailor	Tingtibi to Gongphu 2017
<i>Neptis miah</i>	Small Yellow Sailor	Manas NP
<i>Neptis magadha</i>	Spotted Sailor	Manas NP
<i>Neptis ananta</i>	Ananta Yellow Sailor	Tashitrang Valley
<i>Neptis zaida</i>	Variable Sailor	Tashitrang Valley on 2 days
<i>Neptis manasa</i>	Pale Hockey-stick Sailor	Several in Jigme Dorje National Park
<i>Athyma jina</i>	Bhutan Sergeant	Tashitrang Valley 2019
<i>Athyma larymna</i>	Great Siam Sergeant	An intriguing find in 2017 was a forewing of a

large *Athyma* species, found at Manas NP. It is closest to this species, rare in the region, but the markings differ in several details.

<i>Athyma selenophora</i>	Staff Sergeant	A male, Manas NP
<i>Athyma zeroca</i>	Small Staff Sergeant	Panbang 2019
<i>Athyma cama</i>	Orange Staff Sergeant	Tashitrang Valley on 2 days
<i>Athyma nefte</i>	Colour Sergeant	A female, Trongsa to Tingtibi, 2017
<i>Athyma ranga</i>	Black-veined Sergeant	1, Manas NP, 2017
<i>Sumalia daraxa</i>	Green Commodore	Tashithang Valley and Tingtibi to Gongphu 2017
<i>Sumalia zulema</i>	Scarce White Commodore	On three days in Manas 2017
<i>Parasarpa dudu</i>	White Commodore	Tashitrang Valley on 2 days
<i>Auzakia danava</i>	Chocolate Commodore	2, Tashithang Valley 2017
<i>Euthalia anosia</i>	Grey Baron	1 south of Tingtibi 2017
<i>Euthalia aconthea</i>	Mango Baron	Day 10 2019
<i>Euthalia lubentina</i>	Common Gaudy Baron	Day 14 2017
Cyrestinae		
<i>Cyrestis thyodamus</i>	Common Map	Widespread and often common
<i>Pseudergolis wedah</i>	Tabby	Jigme Dorje National Park on two days, and Day 10
<i>Stibochiona nicea</i>	Popinjay	Tashitrang Valley and Manas NP
Biblidinae		
<i>Ariadne merione</i>	Common Castor	Manas, locally common
<i>Ariadne ariadne</i>	Angled Castor	Manas
Apaturinae		
<i>Mimathyma ambica</i>	Indian Purple Emperor	A total of 5 in Manas
<i>Rohana parisatis</i>	Black Prince	Daily in Manas, also Tashitrang Valley
<i>Sephisa chandra</i>	Eastern Courtesan	Several Tashitrang Valley, also Manas NP
<i>Hestina nama</i>	The Circe	1, Tashitrang Valley
<i>Hestina persimilis</i>	The Siren	Jigme Dorje NP 2017
Nymphalinae		
<i>Polygonia c-aureum</i>	Golden-C Comma	Chele La 2017
<i>Vanessa indica</i>	Indian Red Admiral	Punakha area
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady	Punakha area and Manas 2017
<i>Vanessa ladakhensis</i>	Indian Tortoiseshell	Haa and Tashitrang Valley
<i>Kaniska canace</i>	Blue Admiral	Tashitrang Valley 2019
<i>Symbrenthia lilaea</i>	Common Jester	Manas NP
<i>Symbrenthia hypselis</i>	Himalayan Jester	Jigme Dorje NP
<i>Symbrenthia silana</i>	Scarce Jester	Scattered from Day 10 onwards
<i>Symbrenthia niphandia</i>	Blue-tail Jester	Tashitrang Valley 2017
<i>Junonia iphita</i>	Chocolate Pansy	Widespread
<i>Junonia almana</i>	Peacock Pansy	Tashitrang Valley 2017
<i>Junonia lemonias</i>	Lemon Pansy	Manas NP
<i>Junonia orithya</i>	Blue Pansy	Tashitrang Valley 2017
<i>Junonia hierta</i>	Yellow Pansy	Tashitrang Valley and Manas
<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>	Danaid Eggfly	A male Tashitrang Valley, 2019
<i>Doleschallia bisaltide</i>	Autumn Leaf	2 at Panbang

<i>Kallima inachus</i>	Indian Leaf Butterfly	Tashitrang Valley, and on 3 days in the south, maximum 8 in one day
Libytheinae		
<i>Libythea celtis</i>	Common Beak	Tashithang Valley on two days
<i>Libythea myrrha</i>	Club Beak	Several in Manas
Lycaenidae		
Riodininae		
<i>Zemeros flegyas</i>	The Punchinello	Widespread in small numbers
<i>Dodona ouida</i>	Mixed Punch	Tashitrang Valley
<i>Dodona egeon</i>	Orange Punch	Tashitrang Valley
<i>Dodona eugenes</i>	Tailed Punch	Tashitrang Valley
<i>Dodona adonira</i>	Striped Punch	Tashitrang Valley 2019
<i>Abisara fylla</i>	Dark Judy	Tashitrang Valley 2017
<i>Abisara echerius</i>	Common Plum Judy	2017
Miletinae		
<i>Taraka hamada</i>	Forest Pierrot	Near Tingtibi 2017
<i>Spalgis epius</i>	The Apefly	1, Manas NP 2017
Curetinae		
<i>Curetis bulis</i>	Bright Sunbeam	Widespread in small numbers
Polyommatainae		
<i>Caleta elna</i>	Elbowed Pierrot	Several in Manas
<i>Everes lacturnus</i>	Indian Cupid	Manas NP
<i>Megisba malaya</i>	The Malayan	Tashitrang Valley
<i>Actyolepis puspa</i>	Common Hedge Blue	Tingtibi to Gongphu
<i>Udara dilecta</i>	Pale Hedge Blue	Scattered records
<i>Celastrina huegelii</i>	Large Hedge Blue	Tashitrang Valley 2019
<i>Celastrina lavendularis</i>	Plain Hedge Blue	Scattered records
<i>Udara albocaerulea</i>	Albocaerulean	Trongsa to Tingtibi 2019
<i>Celatoxia marginata</i>	Margined Hedge Blue	
<i>Zizina otis</i>	Lesser Grass Blue	Scattered records 2017
<i>Zizeeria maha</i>	Pale Grass Blue	Scattered records
<i>Zizula hylax</i>	Tiny Grass Blue	Zhemghang circuit 2017
<i>Catachrysops strabo</i>	Forget-me-not	Manas NP
<i>Leptotes plinius</i>	Zebra Blue	
<i>Lampides boeticus</i>	Long-tailed Blue (Pea Blue)	Punakha area and Trongsa to Tingtibi
<i>Jamides bochus</i>	Dark Caerulean	Widespread in small numbers, 2017, not seen 2019
<i>Jamides celeno</i>	Common Caerulean	Manas NP
<i>Jamides elpis</i>	Glistening Caerulean	Manas NP 2017
<i>Jamides alecto</i>	Metallic Caerulean	Scattered records
<i>Nacaduba kurava</i>	Transparent Six-line Blue	
<i>Nacaduba beroe</i>	Opaque Six-line Blue	
<i>Ionolyce helicon</i>	Pointed Lineblue	Tingtibi to Gongphu 2019
<i>Prosotas nora</i>	Common Lineblue	Scattered records
<i>Prosotas dubiosa</i>	Tailless Lineblue	Widespread
<i>Prosotas lutea</i>	Banded Lineblue	Manas NP

<i>Anthene emolus</i>	Common Ciliate Blue	Manas NP
<i>Anthene lycaenina</i>	Pointed Ciliate Blue	Manas NP
<i>Lycaeninae</i>		
<i>Heliophorus epicles</i>	Common Purple Sapphire	Several at Manas
<i>Heliophorus indicus</i>	Indian Purple Sapphire	Tingtibi to Gongphu
<i>Heliophorus tamu</i>	Powdery Green Sapphire	Several in Tashitrang Valley 2019
<i>Theclinae</i>		
<i>Cigaristis rukmini</i>	Khaki Silverline	2 south of Tingtibi 2017
<i>Cigaritis lohita</i>	Long-banded Silverline	Gongphu to Panbang 2017
<i>Cigaritis nipalicus</i>	Silver-grey Silverline	Tashitrang Valley 2019
<i>Surendra quercetorum</i>	Common Acacia Blue	A female at Manas NP
<i>Cheritra freja</i>	Common Imperial	1 at Manas NP 2017
<i>Hypolycaena erylus</i>	Common Tit	A few at Manas NP
<i>Hypolycaena amasa</i>	Fluffy Tit	Several Manas NP
<i>Hypolycaena kina</i>	Blue Tit	Tashitrang Valley and Day 10, 2019
<i>Hesperiidae</i>		
<i>Coeliadinae</i>		
<i>Burara oedipodea</i>	Branded Orange Awlet	2 at Manas 2019
<i>Pyrginae</i>		
<i>Darpa hanria</i>	Hairy Angle	Tashithang Valley 2017
<i>Pseudocoladenia dan</i>	Fulvous Pied Flat	Tashithang Valley and Manas NP 2017
<i>Coladenia agni</i>	Brown Pied Flat	Manas NP 2019
<i>Coladenia hoenei</i>	Large Spot Pied Flat	Tashitrang Valley 2019
<i>Mooreana trichoneura</i>	Yellow Flat	Tingtibi to Gongphu 2019
<i>Hesperinae</i>		
<i>Aeromachus kali</i>	Blue-spotted Scrub Hopper	Tashitrang Valley 2019
<i>Aeromachus sp.</i>	scrub hopper sp.	Tingtibi to Gongphu 2019
<i>Ochus subvittatus</i>	Tiger Hopper	Gongphu to Panbang
<i>Thoressa cerata</i>	Northern Ace	Gongphu to Panbang 2019
<i>Hyarotis adrastus</i>	Tree Flitter	Gongphu to Panbang 2017
<i>Polytremis lubricans</i>	Contiguous Swift	2017
	Swift spp.	Day 11, and at 3400m Day 8

Systematic List Number 2 Birds

The nomenclature and systematic order generally follow 'Birds of South Asia, The Ripley Guide' by Rasmussen and Anderton, Lynx Edicions 2005. Some more recent taxonomic changes are taken from 'Birds of South-east Asia' by Craig Robson, Second Edition 2015. The standard field guide is now 'Birds of Bhutan and the Eastern Himalayas' by Grimmett, Inskipp, Inskipp, and Sherub, Helm 2019.

Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Assam
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Assam
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	Assam
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Assam
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	1 at Paro, and Assam
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Assam
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Assam
White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Several in Assam
Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Assam
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Assam
Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	c.10 Pele La
Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Day 11
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Trongsa to Tingtibi, and Panbang
Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	Pele La and Manas
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	Seen on 3 days
Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo refectus</i>	Chele La
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Delhi
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	A female on Day 7
Common Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	Heard at various sites
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	A male on Day 8, and several males, females, and young, at Manas
Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	Two males and a female at Chele La
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	Chele La
Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	1 at Paro, 1 Tashitrang Valley
River Lapwing	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>	Paro and Punakha
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Delhi
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral Pigeon widespread
Speckled Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>	Paro and Dochu La
Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	Gongphu, Panbang, and Manas NP
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Widespread and common
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Widespread, commoner in the south
Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	Seen in Assam
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Tingtibi and Manas NP
Pin-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i>	Zhemghang and Day 10
Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>	Trongsa and Day 11
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Delhi
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Manas NP
Large Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>	Widespread, often heard
Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	2 at Tingtibi
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	Heard at various sites, seen Tashitrang Valley
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	Heard at various sites
Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	Lobesa and Punakha

Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	2, Zhemghang
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	Heard in Tingtibi and Gongphu areas
Eurasian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Often heard, sometimes seen, e.g. Chele La
Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	Heard at several sites
Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>	A male Day 8
Mountain Scops Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	Heard at Gongphu
Asian Barred Owllet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	Panbang
Collared Owllet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	Heard at Gongphu
Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>	Day 10
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	Panbang
Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Scattered records
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	Day 5
White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	Tashitrag Valley
Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	2 at Manas NP
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Manas, several, and Assam
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Punakha
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Tingtibi, Zhemghang, Manas, and Assam
Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>	1 at Panbang
Crested Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle lugubris</i>	Tashithang Valley and Manas
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	2, Manas
Little Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Delhi and Day 11
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	Manas NP
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>	Zhemghang, Tingtibi, Gongphu, and Manas NP
Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	Many sightings in Manas, seen on 5 days
Rufous-necked Hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	Many sightings in Manas, seen on 5 days
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>	A male at Manas
Yellow-rumped Honeyguide	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>	A pair seen very well west of Pele La, and another pair south of Trongsa
Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	Widespread and common. Heard almost continuously.
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima franklinii</i>	Widespread at mid altitudes
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima asiatica</i>	Widespread in the south
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	Manas NP
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	Gongphu
Crimson-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos cathpharius</i>	Between Trongsa and Tingtibi
Darjeeling Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>	A pair at Dochu La, and Day 8
Greater Yellownape	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>	Gongphu and Panbang
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	Jigme Dorje National Park
Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	Day 11
Greater Goldenback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>	2 at Manas
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	1 at Lobesa
Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	Manas NP
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	Near Panbang
Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>	Several in Manas NP
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	Zhemghang and Manas
Nepal House Martin	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>	Zhemghang
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	A few records
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Scattered records

Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	Chele La
Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	Tingtibi onwards
Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	Near Panbang
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melaschistos</i>	Day 11
Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	Zhemghang and Day 10
Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>	Pele La
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	Zhemghang, Tingtibi, Gongphu, and Manas
Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>	Zhemghang and Panbang area
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flaviventris</i>	Manas
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Manas
Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenis</i>	Tingtibi area
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Widespread and very common
Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava</i>	On 5 days from Trongsa south
Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mccllellandii</i>	Zhemghang and Panbang
White-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>	On 5 days from Trongsa south
Himalayan Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	Widespread and common, seen on 13 Day
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Manas NP
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	Manas NP
Asian Fairy Bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	Trongsa to Tingtibi, Zhemghang, and Manas NP
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Scattered records, ssp. <i>tricolor</i>
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Panbang
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	Manas NP
Asian Paradise Flycatcher		<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i> Manas NP
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	Dochu La and Zhemghang
Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxantha</i>	Pele La
Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	Pele La
Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	A pair, Pele La
Blue-capped Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i>	Scattered records, seen on 5 days
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	Widespread in small numbers, seen on 12 days
White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>	Several in the Paro area, and Day 7
Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	Day 8
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Widespread
Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	2 near Trongsa
Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>	Tashitrag Valley and Manas
Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	Scattered records, seen on 3 days
Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	Trongsa to Tingtibi
Plumbeous Water Redstart		<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosa</i> Scattered records along watercourses,
White-capped Water Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>	last seen near Trongsa
Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	Day 7
Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	Scattered records
Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophhiata</i>	Pele La
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	Dochu La and Pele La
Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>	A male at Gongphu
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	Nesting at Dochu La, and also seen at Pele La
		Widespread, seen on 7 days

Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	A female at Panbang
Pygmy Blue Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapella hodgsoni</i>	A male at Gongphu
Bhutan Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron imbricatum</i>	Trongsa. Endemic. Split from Streaked Laughing-thrush, <i>T. lineatum</i> .
Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron affine</i>	Chele La
Rufous-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Dryonastes ruficollis</i>	Seen very well in Tingtibi, Gongphu and Panbang areas
Grey-sided Laughingthrush	<i>Dryonastes caerulatus</i>	Dochu La
Spotted Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla ocellata</i>	Heard at Chele La
Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i>	Jigme Dorje NP and Zhemghang
White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>	Trongsa to Tingtibi and Day 11
White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>	Scattered records, seen on 5 days
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush		<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i> Manas NP
Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>	Zhemghang
Red-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>	Heard Gongphu
White-browed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>	Zhemghang
Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	Dochu La
Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogegens</i>	Gongphu
Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Mesia argentauris</i>	Heard on Day 10
Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	Pele La
Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>	Zhemghang
Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	Dochu La
Rufous-vented Yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>	Pele La
Striated Yuhina	<i>Staphida castaniceps</i>	Gongphu to Panbang, and Panbang
White-browed Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>	Pele La
Nepal Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>	Tashitrang Valley
Rufous Sibia	<i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	Common at mid altitudes
Bar-throated Minla	<i>Chrysominla strigula</i>	Pele La
Greater Rufous-headed Parrotbill	<i>Psittiparus ruficeps</i>	Day 8
Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>	Trongsa and Tingtibi areas
Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>	Day 8
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	Panbang
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Scattered lowland records
Brown-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Cettia fortipes</i>	Seen at Gongphu, heard elsewhere
Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	Tiger's Nest Monastery
Buff-barred Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	Chele La
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	Chele La
Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	Paro
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	Dochu La
Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>	Tashitrang Valley, Zhemghang, and Gongphu
Yellow-vented Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>	Zhemghang and Gongphu
Whistler's Warbler	<i>Seicercus whistleri</i>	Pele La
Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>	Gongphu
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylvoiparus modestus</i>	South of Trongsa
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Tiger's Nest Monastery, Chele La, Dochu La
Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>	Pele La
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	Widespread, seen on 9 days
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>	Panbang area
Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	10+ Zhemghang
Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>	Pele La

Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i>	Near Panbang
White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	2, Zhemghang
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>	Zhemghang
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	Dochu La and Day 8
Mrs Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>	Dochu La and Trongsa to Tingtibi
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	Jigme Dorje National Park, Trongsa to Tingtibi, Zhemghang, and Tingtibi to Gongphu
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>	Pele La and Trongsa to Tingtibi
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	Tingtibi, Gongphu and Manas
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	On 6 days from Trongsa south
Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	Scattered records
Crested Bunting	<i>Emberiza lathamii</i>	Trongsa to Tingtibi
Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	Trongsa to Tingtibi
Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>	Chele La
Spot-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>	Several Chele La
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	Day 8
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Lobesa and Tashithang Valley
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>	Widespread
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Widespread and common
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>	Scattered records
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Assam
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
Crow-billed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus annectens</i>	Manas NP
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	Zhemghang and Manas
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	Zhemghang
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Manas NP
Asian Pied Starling	<i>Gracupica contra</i>	Assam
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Widespread and common
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	2, Trongsa to Tingtibi
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Manas NP
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Punakha
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	Widespread and rather common
Collared Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i>	
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Paro and Dochu La
Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	Scattered records
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Dochu La and Pele La
Spotted Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>	Tiger's Nest Monastery, Chele La, and Pele La
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus japonensis</i>	Widespread
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	India, and southern Bhutan

Systematic List Number 3 Plants

This list is rather provisional, it however lists all that was identified. The standard work is the excellent nine volume 'Flora of Bhutan', by Grierson and Long (volumes 3:1 and 3:2 by Noltie, volume 3:3, 'Orchids of Bhutan', by Pearce and Cribb), Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, 1983 to 2002. Of use was 'A Photo Guide to Flowers of Bhutan' by Thinley Namgyel and Karma Tenzin, WWF Bhutan, 2009.

N.B. Many ferns and fern allies were present but unidentified. Pteridophytes are not covered by the flora. To work on next time!

Lycopodiaceae

Lycopodium clavatum Stag's-horn Clubmoss. Dochu La.

Equisetaceae

Equisetum arvense Field Horsetail
Equisetum sp. An unbranched species Tashitrang Valley

Ferns

Pteridium aquilinum Bracken
Polystichum spp.
Anogramma sp.
Adiantum spp.
Asplenium spp.
Dicranopteris spp.
Matteucia sp.
Gymnocarpium sp.
Cyathea andersonii Tree Fern, this species?

Gymnospermae

Pinaceae

Pinus wallichiana Blue Pine. Dominant over large areas.
Pinus bhutanica
Pinus roxburghii Chir Pine. Lower altitudes.
Larix griffithiana Sikkim Larch. Chele La etc.
Picea spinulosa East Himalayan Spruce. Abundant above 2400m.
Tsuga dumosa Himalayan Hemlock. Common.
Abies densa East Himalayan Fir. Above 3000m.

Cupressaceae

Juniperus recurva Weeping Blue Juniper

Taxaceae

Taxus baccata

Ephedraceae

Ephedra Gerardiana a joint pine. Ha side of Chele La.

Angiospermae

Dicotyledonae

Juglandaceae

Engelhardia spicata

Tree with impressive pendulous fruiting racemes with large bracts

Juglans regia

Walnut

Salicaceae

Populus ciliata

Tiger's Nest Monastery

Populus rotundifolia

Salix serpyllum

Chele La

Salix babylonica

Salix spp.

Betulaceae

Alnus nepalensis

an alder

Betula utilis

Betula alnoides

Fagaceae

Quercus lanata

Quercus griffithii

Quercus semecarpifolia

Quercus spp.

Lithocarpus spp.

Castanopsis indica

Castanopsis hystrix

Castanopsis tribuloides

Moraceae

Ficus religiosa

Bo-tree

Ficus spp.

Urticaceae

Urtica spp.

Girardinia diversifolia

Pilea spp.

Cannabaceae

Cannabis sativa

Santalaceae

Osyris lanceolata

Lobesa

Loranthaceae

Scurrula parasitica

Various hosts

Scurrula elata

East side of Dochu La on *Quercus*, also occurs on other hosts

Taxillus kaempferi

On conifers

Viscum sp.

Polygonaceae

Aconogonon molle
Persicaria chinensis
Persicaria capitata
Persicaria nepalensis
Persicaria spp.
Rumex nepalensis

Outside the botanic garden

Phytolaccaceae

Phytolacca acinosa

Caryophyllaceae

Cerastium glomeratum
Stellaria vestita
Pseudostellaria heterantha
Sagina japonica

Sticky Mouse-ear
Paro
Chele La
Dochu La

Chenopodiaceae

Chenopodium album
Chenopodium ambrosioides

Fat Hen
Lobesa

Cactaceae

Opuntia vulgaris

Prickly Pair

Magnoliaceae

Magnolia campbellii

Dochu La

Annonaceae

Polyalthia longifolia

Ashok

Lauraceae

Various Lauraceous trees an important component of forests

Ranunculaceae

Clematis montana
Anemone rivularis
Anemone obtusiloba
Anemone sp.
Thalictrum sp.
Callianthemum pimpinelloides
Ranunculus ficariifolius
Ranunculus brotherusii
Ranunculus diffusus
Ranunculus chinensis
Oxygraphis endlicheri
Caltha palustris

Chele La, in flower
Tiger's Nest Monastery
Common at Chele La
Dochu La
Ha side of Chele La, in flower
Outside botanic garden
Lobesa
Paro
Common at Chele La
Marsh Marigold. Pele La.

Berberidaceae

Berberis praecipua
Berberis asiatica

Tiger's Nest Monastery
Asiatic Barberry. Lobesa.

Mahonia napaulensis

Jigme Dorje National Park

Saururaceae

Houttuynia cordata

Piperaceae

Peperomia sp.

Piper spp.

Manas National Park

A few in the south. 10 species occur.

Hypericaceae

Hypericum japonicum

Jigme Dorje National Park

Fumariaceae

Corydalis leptocarpa

Jigme Dorje National Park and Zhemghang, 2017

Papaveraceae

Meconopsis paniculata

Meconopsis simplicifolia

In leaf Chele La

In bud Chele La

Capparaceae

Capparis sp.

Cruciferae

Lepidium virginicum

Cardamine circaeoides

Cardamine hirsuta

Cardamine sp.?

Barbarea intermedia

Nasturtium officinale

a pepperwort

Possibly this, streamside outside botanic garden.

Hairy Bittercress *C.multijuga?*

Purple flowers. Dochu La.

Intermediate Wintercress

Water-cress. Paro.

Hydrangeaceae

Dichroa febrifuga

Gongphu

Saxifragaceae

Tiarella polyphylla

Chrysosplenium nepalense

Chrysosplenium adoxoides

Tiger's Nest Monastery and Pele La

opposite leaves, Chele La

alternate leaves, wild in the botanic garden

Rosaceae

Aruncus dioicus

Prunus cornuta

Rubus calycinus

Rubus pentagonus

Rubus ellipticus

Rubus biflorus

Rubus indotibetanus

Rubus spp.

Potentilla spp.

Potentilla cuneata

Potentilla eriocarpoides

Goatsbeard Spiraea

Pele La, fine scented flowers

Single white flowered herb. Outside botanic garden.

Yellow Himalayan Raspberry

Silver-stemmed Bramble

Tashitrang Valley

Confusing. Several seen. The most likely species are:-

In leaf Chele La?

<i>Potentilla sundaica</i>	
<i>Potentilla saundersiana</i>	In leaf Chele La?
<i>Potentilla griffithii</i>	
<i>Potentilla supina</i>	
<i>Potentilla microphylla</i>	In leaf Chele La
<i>Fragaria nubicola</i>	a strawberry. Common in the highlands.
<i>Duchesnea indica</i>	False Strawberry
<i>Rosa sericea</i>	Silky Rose. Much in flower in Paro.
<i>Rosa brunonii</i>	Scattered records
<i>Rosa macrophylla</i>	Chele La
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Chele La and Pele La
<i>Pyracantha crenulata</i>	Jigme Dorje National Park
<i>Sorbus thibetica</i>	Dochu La

Fabaceae

<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	White Purple Orchid Tree. In fine flower.
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	In fine flower
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	In fine flower
<i>Indigofera cassioides</i>	
<i>Desmodium spp.</i>	
<i>Erythrina stricta</i>	a coral tree
<i>Erythrina arborescens</i>	Coral Tree
<i>Astragalus sp.</i>	In leaf Tiger's Nest Monastery
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch. Paro.
<i>Parochetus communis</i>	Tashitrang Valley
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Crotalaria spp.</i>	
<i>Piptanthus nepalensis</i>	A yellow flowered shrub. Chele La.

Oxalidaceae

<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	Paro etc.
<i>Oxalis latifolia</i>	Tashithang Valley

Geraniaceae

<i>Geranium nepalense</i>	Scattered records
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Euphorbiaceae

<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia
<i>Euphorbia griffithii</i>	Tiger's Nest Monastery and Chele La
<i>Euphorbia himalayensis</i>	Chele La
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant
<i>Sapium insigne</i>	Tree

Rutaceae

<i>Citrus limon</i>	
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Meliaceae

<i>Melia azederach</i>	
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem. Roadside tree in India.

Coriariaceae

Coriaria napalensis

Dochu La

Anacardiaceae

Mangifera indica

Mango

Aceraceae

Acer oblongum

Acer campbellii

Acer spp.

Tashitrang Valley

Balsaminaceae

Impatiens jurpia

Impatiens trilobata

Impatiens spp.

Panbang

Trongsa to Tingtibi

At least three other species seen in the south

Aquifoliaceae

Ilex spp.

Malvaceae

Sida spp.

Urena lobata

Bombacaceae

Bombax ceiba

Silk Cotton Tree

Thymelaeaceae

Daphne bholua

Dochu La

Elaeagnaceae

Elaeagnus parvifolia

In flower at Paro

Violaceae

Viola biflora

Viola betonicifolia

Viola bhutanica

Viola hookeri

Viola hamiltoniana

In early flower Chele La and Dochu La

Paro

Tiger's Nest Monastery, Chele La, Dochu La

This species Chele La?

Zhemghang

Begoniaceae

Begonia hatacoa

Begonia cathcartii

Begonia annulata

Manas

North of Gelephu 2017

North of Gelephu 2017

Cucurbitaceae

Thladiantha cordifolia

Hodgsonia macrocarpa

Yellow and white flowers with long tassels

Lythraceae

Woodfordia fruticosa

Red-flowered shrub

Myrtaceae

Callistemon citrinus

Red Bottle Brush

Sonneratiaceae

Duabanga grandiflora

Tree with distinctive subglobose capsules

Punicaceae

Punica granatum

Pomegranate

Melastomataceae

Melastoma normale

Shrub with showy five petalled purple flowers. Widespread.

Cornaceae

Benthamidia capitata

Dochu La

Araliaceae

Brassaiopsis mitis

Hedera nepalensis

an ivy. Dochu La, Punakha side.

Apiaceae

Pyrolaceae

Pyrola sikkimensis

Chele La and Pele La

Ericaceae

Rhododendron kesangiae

Rhododendron falconeri

Campanulate pink flowers. Pele La

Creamy yellow flowers with a purple base. Numerous Dochu La.

Rhododendron hodgsonii

Flowers pinkish-red to purple. Dochu La.

Rhododendron campylocarpum

Campanulate pale yellow flowers. Dochu La and Pele La

Rhododendron arboreum

Red flowers. Common above 3000m.

Rhododendron triflorum

Pale yellow flowers. Tiger's Nest Monastery, Chele La, Pele La.

Rhododendron cinnabarinum

Orange-yellow tubular campanulate flowers. Chele La.

Rhododendron wallichii

Lilac flower. Chele La.

Rhododendron thomsonii

Deep crimson flowers. Pele La

Rhododendron keysii

Orange/red/crimson flowers. In fine flower in the Botanic Garden and Pele La.

Rhododendron lepidotum

Subshrub with flowers of variable colour. Chele La.

Cassiope selaginoides

In flower Chele La

Lyonia ovalifolia

Tiger's Nest Monastery

Pieris formosa

Tiger's Nest Monastery, Chele La, Dochu La

Vaccinium nummularia

Chele La

Agapetes serpens

Epiphyte with tubular red flowers. Zhemghang.

Primulaceae

Primula calderiana

Flowers purple with yellow eye. Chele La.

<i>Primula griffithii</i>	Blue flowers with yellow eye. Chele La.
<i>Primula smithiana</i>	Yellow flowers. Above Paro.
<i>Primula sikkimensis</i>	Yellow flowers. Tiger's Nest Monastery and Chele La.
<i>Primula glabra</i>	Flowers blue or purplish with yellow eye. Chele La.
<i>Primula denticulata</i>	Purple flowers with yellow eye. Drumstick Primrose. Abundant Chele La, scattered elsewhere.
<i>Primula erythrocarpa</i>	Flowers blue-violet with orange eye. Paro.
<i>Androsace geraniifolia</i>	Tiger's Nest Monastery 2017
<i>Androsace strigillosa</i>	Chele La
<i>Bryocarpum himalaicum</i>	Yellow flowers. Chele La.
<i>Lysimachia</i> spp.	Scattered records.
Oleaceae	
<i>Jasminum humile</i>	Tiger's Nest Monastery
Gentianaceae	
<i>Megacodon stylophus</i>	Chele La
<i>Swertia bimaculata</i>	Jigme Dorje National Park
<i>Gentiana bryoides</i>	Chele La
<i>Gentiana capitata</i>	Chele La
Apocynaceae	
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Naturalised at Tingtibi, given for there in the Flora.
Asclepiadaceae	
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Giant Milkweed
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	a milkweed
<i>Hoya</i> sp.	Manas NP
Rubiaceae	
<i>Mussaenda roxburghii</i>	a handkerchief tree
<i>Mussaenda treutleri</i>	a handkerchief tree. Punakha.
<i>Galium</i> sp.	
<i>Leptodermis stapfiana</i>	Dochu La
Convolvulaceae	
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	Manas NP
<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	
Boraginaceae	
<i>Myosotis alpestris asiatica</i>	Tiger's Nest Monastery
<i>Cynoglossum lanceolatum</i>	Flowers white with blue centre
<i>Cynoglossum furcatum</i>	Flowers blue. Tashitrang Valley.
Verbenaceae	
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
<i>Callicarpa arborea</i>	Tree with mauve flowers in rounded cyme. Day 8 onwards.
<i>Clerodendrum</i> spp.	

Lamiaceae

Prunella vulgaris
Leucas ciliata
Salvia sp.

Pele La
Tashitrang Valley

Solanaceae

Anisodus luridus
Physalis divaricata
Solanum americanum ssp. *nodiflorum*
Solanum viarum
Solanum virginianum
Datura stramonium
Brugmansia suaveolens

Pele La
Annual with campanulate yellow flowers
Tashitrang Valley
Thorn Apple

Buddlejaceae

Buddleja asiatica

White Butterfly Bush

Scrophulariaceae

Verbascum thapsus
Mimulus nepalensis
Mazus surculosus
Mazus dentatus
Mazus delavayi
Lindenbergia hookeri
Ellisiophyllum pinnatum
Hemiphragmum heterophyllum

Aaron's Rod
Paro
Tiger's Nest Monastery
Zhemghang
Jigme Dorje National Park
Chele La

Bignoniaceae

Jacaranda mimosifolia

Acanthaceae

Thunbergia grandiflora

Gesneriaceae

Aeschynanthus sp.

Tashitrang Valley

Plantaginaceae

Plantago erosa

Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera quinquelocularis
Leycesteria formosa
Viburnum cotinifolium
Viburnum nervosum
Viburnum erubescens
Viburnum grandiflorum
Viburnum sp.
Sambucus adnata

In flower Paro Valley
Himalayan Honeysuckle. Tiger's Nest Monastery.
Tiger's Nest Monastery and Chele La
Dochu La, Punakha side
Chele La
Day 8
an elder. Scattered records.

Valerianaceae

Valeriana jatamansi

Tiger's Nest Monastery

Campanulaceae

Campanula sp.

Lobelia pyramidalis

Lobelia sp.

Jigme Dorje National Park

Gongphu

Asteraceae

Ainsliaea aptera

Cirsium verutum

Taraxacum parvulum

Sonchus asper

Sonchus oleraceus

Vernonia sp.

Pseudognaphalium affine

Erigeron sp.

Artemisia spp.

Erechites valerianifolia

Emilia sonchifolia

Galinsoga parviflora

Galinsoga ciliata

Tridax procumbens

Sigesbeckia orientalis

Bidens pilosa

Parthenium hysterophorus

Ageratina adenophora

Ageratum conyzoides

Hypochoeris radicata

Chele La, Dochu La, Pele La

Dochu La and Tashithang Valley

a dandelion

Prickly Sow-thistle

Smooth Sow-thistle

Widespread

Various species common

Tashitrang Valley

Coat Buttons

Monocotyledonae

Dioscoreaceae

Dioscorea spp.

Smilacaceae

Smilax spp.

Asparagaceae

Asparagus filicinus ssp. *giraldii*

Tiger's Nest Monastery

Convallariaceae

Polygonatum hookeri

Maianthemum oleraceum

Chele La

Dochu La

Agavaceae

Agave lurida

Hypoxidaceae

Hypoxis aurea

Zhemghang

Uvulariaceae

Clintonia udensis ssp. *alpina*
Disporum cantoniense

Chele La
Tiger's Nest Monastery

Iridaceae

Iris tectorum
Iris clarkei

Naturalised
In leaf Chele La

Araceae

Rhaphidophora grandis
Rhaphidophora spp.
Amorphophallus napalensis
Remusatia sp.
Colocasia esculenta
Arisaema nepenthoides
Arisaema tortuosum
Arisaema consanguineum
Arisaema concinnum
Arisaema echinatum
Arisaema speciosum
Arisaema galeatum
Arisaema griffithii
Arisaema spp.

Robust liana with dissected leaves. On trees at Gongphu.

Gongphu
Gongphu
Taro
Dochu La
Tashitrang Valley, Day 8, Gongphu
Tashitrang Valley and Day 8
Tashitrang Valley and Gongphu
Tashitrang Valley
Tashitrang Valley
North of Gelephu 2017
Fine at Dochu La
Others seen? Gelephu.

Pontederiaceae

Eichhornia crassipes

Water Hyacinth. Assam.

Musaceae

Musa sp.

Manas NP. No species given for the area in the flora.

Zingiberaceae

Globba racemosa
Cucurma aromatica

This species rather common Manas NP
Paddies in Tashithang Valley, also Day 8. Locally common.

Commelinaceae

Commelina spp.
Commelina paludosa
Commelina maculata
Commelina sikkimensis
Commelina caroliniana
Commelina benghalensis

several seen, possibilities are:-

Juncaceae

Juncus spp.
Luzula effusa
Luzula plumosa

c.34 species occur

Cyperaceae

Eleocharis spp.
Fimbristylis spp.

Cyperus cyperoides
Cyperus compressus
Cyperus difformis
Cyperus iria
Cyperus laxus
Cyperus distans
Cyperus rotundus
Kyllinga brevifolia
Carex spp.

Poaceae

Many grasses were seen. To work on next time!

Poa annua
Cynodon dactylon
Thysanolaena latifolia

Pandanaceae

Pandanus furcatus a tree
Pandanus unguifer a shrub
Both seen Gelephu area?

Orchidaceae

Epipogium roseum Some fine examples at Gongphu. Not given for Bhutan in the Flora, so may be a new species for the country.
Cephalanthera longifolia Chele La
Cheirostylis moniliformis Terrestrial, fringed white flowers. Near Tingtibi. 2017.
Cymbidium aloifolium Day 11. Not given for Bhutan in the Flora, so may be a new species for the country.
Bulbophyllum odoratissimum Gongphu
Coelogyne corymbosa Dochu La
Coelogyne spp. Others possibly present
Papilionanthe teres Manas NP 2017
Aerides multiflorum Gongphu to Panbang, and Manas NP
Eria lasiopetala Manas NP 2017
Dendrobium densiflorum Tashitrang Valley
Dendrobium devonianum Day 8
Dendrobium nobile Gongphu, many fine flowering plants
Vanda cristata Trongsa
Pleione hookeriana Fine Dochu La, and common Pele La
Arundina graminifolia Tingtibi and Panbang

Systematic List Number 4 Mammals

Assamese Macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	Punakha area, Pele La, Trongsa,
Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	Some 50 near Paro
Capped Langur	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i>	Panbang 2019
Golden Langur	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	Several fine sightings, from Trongsa south. Seen on 4 days.
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Prints in Manas NP
Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>	Seen on three days
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>	Tingtibi to Gongphu, and Day 14, 2017
Hoary-bellied Himalayan Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i>	Scattered records (also known as Irrawaddy Squirrel)
Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>	
Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i>	
Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops mcclllandii</i>	Scattered records
Moupin Pika	<i>Ochotona thibetana</i>	Chele La, and this species at Pele La? This is the species at least in western Bhutan. Handbook of the Mammals of the World 6:1.
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	Sign only, Manas NP
Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Prints, Manas NP, 2017
Wild Buffalo	<i>Bubalis bubalis</i>	Semi domesticated, Manas NP
Goral	<i>Nemorhaedus goral</i>	3, Pele La, 2017
Serow	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>	1 seen very well between Tingtibi and Gongphu 2017
Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Seen on three days, and heard on others
Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	3 young, with no adult, Zhemghang 2017. Sign this year.

Systematic List Number 5

Himalayan Toad	<i>Bufo himalayanus</i>	Panbang 2017
Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Scattered records in human habitation
skink spp.		
Garden Calotes	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	
Forest Calotes	<i>Calotes rouxi</i>	Manas NP
	<i>Calotes</i> sp.	
Common Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	A large individual at Panbang 2017

Amphibians and Reptiles