

FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE BIRDS OF SOUTH THAILAND

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Introduction

This paper summarizes ornithological fieldwork carried out during 1973 and 1974 in South Thailand. The area covered comprises the fourteen provinces of Thailand from the Malaysian border north to latitude 10°, which bisects Ranong and Chumphon provinces. In selecting this northern limit we have followed *The Birds of the Malay Peninsula Volume 5* (referred to hereafter as *BMP-5*) (MEDWAY and WELLS, *in press*). The term "Peninsula" means the Malay Peninsula from this limit south to Singapore.

Most observations were made by D.A.H. while based in Songkhla and on visits around the area, between June 1973 and March 1974, and September-October 1974. One important tour was made by both authors in December 1973 to Trang, Phattalung, Songkhla and Satun provinces. A second tour was made by D.A.H. on February 1974 through all provinces except Chumphon.

Coverage was uneven. Chumphon south of 10°N was entirely omitted and the ornithology of this Province remains very poorly known. Elsewhere, little visited areas include Nakhon Si Thammarat province, the central lowlands between Surat Thani and Krabi, and the southernmost provinces which are the subject of a previous paper (HOLMES 1973). All fieldwork was confined to terrain below 300 metres elevation, and we paid particular attention to the birds of non-forest habitats, about which little has been published.

The systematic section includes only the more interesting information. The appendix updates the distribution by province of all species for which we have data additional to that appearing in HOLMES (1973) and *BMP-5*.

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We have adhered to *BMP-5* for all English and scientific names, as these are now the current names in the rest of the Peninsula.

Systematic Section

Little Grebe *Podiceps ruficollis*

Flocks, respectively of about 50 and 150 birds, were seen on the open water of Thale Noi on 28 February and 22 September 1974. Calling was frequent on both occasions. During an extensive visit on 14/15 December 1973 the species was not recorded. Elsewhere, birds were present on sub-coastal swamps near Pattani town on 8/9 February and near Surat Thani town on 24 February 1974. Those at Thale Noi in September were in breeding plumage; the plumage condition in February was not established.

The population fluctuations at Thale Noi are not understood. However, on the December visit, water level was very high and may have induced dispersal into the surrounding flooded land.

Little Cormorant *Phalacrocorax niger*

About 15 birds were seen at Thale Noi on 14/15 December 1973; a rather larger number was present on 28 February 1974. Its absence on 22 September 1974 supports the supposition that this bird is a migrant in the Peninsula.

Lesser Frigate Bird *Fregata ariel*

Small numbers identified by several observers over the south coast of Phuket in September and October are the first reported from Thailand.

Chinese Pond Heron *Ardeola bacchus*

Three birds at the south end of Songkhla Lake on 19 September and several at Thale Noi on 22 September 1974 are the earliest autumn records for the Peninsula. Those seen on 19 September were in breeding plumage.

Black Bittern *Dupetor flavicollis*

Up to three birds at Thale Noi on 22 September 1974 are the earliest recorded autumn migrants in the Peninsula. An old record from Trang, cited by DEIGNAN (1963), was accidentally omitted from *BMP-5*.

White-backed Vulture *Gyps bengalensis*

One near Pattani town on 23 August 1973 and four over Ranong golf course on 22 February 1974 were the only vultures seen in the period under study.

Peregrine *Falco peregrinus*

On 28 October 1973, a peregrine was seen on a limestone cliff south of the lake on the path from Satun province to Kaki Bukit, Perlis, at 6°42' N:100°10' E. On 15 February 1974 two birds were present and were seen to perch together on the cliff. Their behaviour suggests that they might have been paired. All previous Peninsular records known to us have been of solitary individuals.

Pheasant-tailed Jaçana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*

The species was common at Thale Noi in December 1973 and February 1974. Its absence there on 22 September 1974 indicates its migrant status in the area. Single birds in Satun on 20 October 1973 and near Songkhla town on 21 October 1974 are the earliest autumn records in the Peninsula.

Painted Snipe *Rostratula benghalensis*

A female flushed from rushes in a small rice swamp ten kilometres north of Phang-nga on 17 February 1974 is the first record in the area.

Asian Spur-winged Plover *Vanellus duvaucellii*

Single birds were seen in Phang-nga on 17 and 18 February, and parties of six and two on 10 and 11 October 1974. They frequented the open banks and bars of a wide, braided river near the town.

Sanderling *Calidris alba*

The following records are the first for the area: 1973—a flock of 15 at Songkhla beach on 15 April (A.G. Hurrell); 1974—one at Pakbara beach, Satun, on 13 February, parties totalling about 75 birds on Thai Muang beach, Phang-nga, on 18 February and one in the south of Ranong on 23 February; two at Pakbara beach on 26 October. They suggest that the Sanderling is a fairly frequent visitor to the area.

Black-winged Stilt *Himantopus himantopus*

Two seen at the southern end of Songkhla Lake on 19 September 1974 constitute the third record for the area and only the fifth for the Peninsula.

Black-naped Tern *Sterna sumatrana*

Small numbers breed on the nearer island off Songkhla town beach. Eggs (c/2) were found on 28 July 1973.

Indian Hanging Lorikeet *Loriculus vernalis*

In mid-February 1974 small flocks were seen in casuarinas and other strand vegetation along the beaches at Thai Muang, Phang-nga, and in the south of Ranong.

Hodgson's Hawk Cuckoo *Cuculus fugax*

Calling birds, presumably of the resident subspecies *C. f. fugax*, were present at Boripat waterfall in Songkhla on 12 August 1973 and in Satun on 15 February 1974.

Himalayan Cuckoo *Cuculus saturatus*

A presumed migrant in the strand casuarinas at Thai Muang, Phang-nga, on 18 February 1974 is a new record for the area.

Barn Owl *Tyto alba*

Five birds seen on telegraph poles along two kilometres of road through a swamp between Satun and La-ngu towns, Satun, on 9 December 1973 are the first for the area. The same number was present on 27 October 1974. There is strong circumstantial evidence that Barn Owls also occur close to Songkhla town.

Malaysian Eared Nightjar *Eurostopodus temminckii*

The Eared Nightjars reported by HOLMES (1973) in Yala and Narathiwat have now been confirmed independently by ourselves and Dr. J.T. Marshall as *E. temminckii*. This is the first record for Thailand.

Pacific Swift *Apus pacificus*

Principally a passage migrant, small numbers apparently wintering were seen widely north to Takua Pa, Phang-nga.

House Swift *Apus affinis*

Other than in Phuket, this swift has not adapted to the urban environment as it has in Malaya. Nesting colonies were noted under bridges south of Bannang Sata in Yala and in Phang-nga. It was not otherwise observed inland.

Black-backed Forest Kingfisher *Ceyx erithacus*

Individuals which flew into the Samila Hotel by Songkhla town beach on about 10 and 23 September 1974 confirm the presence of migrants in the area.

White-collared Kingfisher *Halcyon chloris*

On the east coast we have seen this bird only in the mangrove at Pattani.

Brown-breasted Bee-eater *Merops philippinus*

The status of a few birds seen in dry ricefields near Songkhla town on 29 July and 5 August 1973 is not known but from extreme dates in Malaya (BMP-5) they could have been early migrants. This bee-eater is principally a passage migrant; only a few over-winter in the area.

Hoopoe *Upupa epops*

Our only records are two birds in sandy scrub at Thepha, Songkhla, on 5 December 1973 and one in strand woodland in Pattani on 10 February 1974.

Helmeted Hornbill *Rhinoplax vigil*

A calling bird at Khlong Nakha reserve, Ranong, on 21 February 1974, helps to fill a major distributional gap between Tenasserim and Krabi.

Dusky Crag Martin *Hirundo concolor*

A new species in the Peninsula, first noted two kilometres south of Ao Luk, Krabi province, on 13 November 1972 (R.R. Green). On 17 February 1974 a minimum of eight birds was seen on the same cliff, and again on 11 October. On 10 October 1974 up to ten were present on the east face of Ko Khao Yao and two on Ko Tham Lot, islands in Phang-nga Bay. It has recently been recorded also in Perak and Selangor states, Malaya (Wells 1975 and unpubl.).

Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica*

Other than in south Yala, this swallow is scarce inland. Birds were seen beneath river bridges near Phang-nga and Ranong towns in February 1974.

Red-rumped Swallow *Hirundo daurica*

Resident *H. d. badia* was found widely, especially near limestone cliffs, north at least to the road from Takua Pa (Phang-nga) to Phanom (Surat Thani). In October 1974 they were common on Ko Tham Lot in Phang-nga Bay, and nests were seen.

On 27 December 1973 northern migrants were common in open country south to the northern fringe of Phang-nga province. None was seen there in the following February.

Pied Triller *Lalage nigra*

Birds seen in the botanic garden at Khao Chong, Trang, on 15 November 1972 (R.R. Green) constitute the northernmost record for the species.

Black Drongo *Dicrurus adsimilis*

Previously known from a single specimen of the Palaearctic migrant subspecies *D. a. cathoecus* taken at Songkhla (BMP-5), this drongo now proves to be a common, regular winter visitor to the area, with records from every province except south Chumphon, Yala and Narathiwat. Diurnal migration of small parties has been noted over Satun in late October; the earliest arrival dates over three years were 8 October 1972 and 2 October 1973 (Nakhon Si Thammarat), and 22 September 1974 (Songkhla).

Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis*

We have assumed that all Black-naped Orioles seen in the area are non-breeding migrants from the north. Over three years, earliest arrival dates were: 6 October 1972 and 4 October 1973 (Songkhla), and 29 September 1974 (Pattani). Most birds were found in casuarinas, coconuts and other coastal vegetation; there is also a record in forest on the limestone island Ko Khao Yai, Satun coast. Calling is common during the wintering period.

Slender-billed Crow *Corvus enca*

Unconfirmed records of this crow cited in HOLMES (1973) are withdrawn. However, it has been seen close to the Thailand border in northern Perak (BMP-5).

Tickell's Babbler *Trichastoma tickelli*

The species was seen and heard in disturbed hill forest at about 200 metres elevation on the road from Phang-nga town to Thap Put.

Plain Babbler *Malacopteron affine*

The distinctive song was heard on 18 February 1974 in a patch of logged lowland forest beside the road from Khok Kloi to Thai Muang (Phang-nga). This is the only recent record in the area.

Rail Babbler *Eupetes macrocerus*

The distinctive call was heard on 13 August and 14 October 1973 in logged forest near the foot of Boripat waterfall, Songkhla.

Stonechat *Saxicola torquata*

Not hitherto recorded in the area, it proves to be a widespread winter visitor to rice plains and marshes. The earliest autumn date is 2 October 1973, near Chawang (Nakhon Si Thammarat).

Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius*

A pair of birds seen on a limestone quarry face near Phattalung town on 1 March 1974 and males singing and holding territory on Ko Phingkan (Phang-nga Bay) on 10 October 1974 are tentatively identified as resident *M. s. madoci*. All-blue birds seen in February 1974 in beach vegetation at Thai Muang (Phang-nga) and by the road from Takua Pa to Phanom (Surat Thani) are assumed, by their habitats, to have been migrant *M. s. pandoo*.

Narcissus Flycatcher *Ficedula narcissina*

Records from Narathiwat cited by HOLMES (1973) are withdrawn in the light of further information on the field character of the locally recorded subspecies.

Grey Wagtail *Motacilla caspica*

From late October 1973 and 1974 up to 60 birds roosted communally in casuarinas on Songkhla town beach. Numbers remained until at least mid-January.

Red-throated Pipit *Anthus cervinus*

In addition to those records mentioned in *BMP-5*, a flock of about 50 was seen on 25/26 February 1974 in riceland near Surat Thani town. All birds were in winter plumage. They have the habit when approached of rising singly or in little groups and not as a unified flock.

Ashy Swallow-Shrike *Artamus fuscus*

The record from Songkhla cited by HOLMES (1973) is now withdrawn as plumage details were unobtainable and the species is not otherwise known in the Peninsula.

Chinese Starling *Sturnus chinensis*

A single male, associating with *Sturnus nigricollis*, was seen in scrub bordering rice fields near Surat Thani town on 25 February 1974. This is the second record for the area.

Black-collared Starling *Sturnus nigricollis*

Previously unknown in the Peninsula, a party of about 30 birds was seen in riceland scrub just west of Thap Put, Phang-nga, on 17 February 1974. On the following day, more were seen on the alluvial flats just below Phang-nga town. On 24/25 February 1974 three separate small parties were seen in riceland between Surat Thani and Tha Chana. On 10 October, about seven were again seen near Phang-nga town.

The status of these birds is unknown but they are resident elsewhere and are assumed to represent a new incursion into the area. A second species, the Pied Myna *Sturnus contra*, has not been recorded in the area but on 28 December 1973 some were seen at Sawi Coconut Station in Chumphon, just north of latitude 10°.

Pegu Sparrow *Passer flaveolus*

This recent invader of the Peninsula (*BMP-5*) has now been reported in a total of six provinces in the area.

Spotted Munia *Lonchura punctulata*

Latest records add to the information published in *BMP-5*, extending the known range in the area north to Thap Put in Phang-nga, and ten kilometres north of Phang-nga town.

Acknowledgements

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APPENDIX

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Only those species for which we have new distributional data are treated below.

Province names are abbreviated as follows: Ranong—RAN; Surat Thani—SUR; Phang-nga—PHA; Nakhon Si Thammarat—NAK; Phuket—PHU; Krabi—KRA; Phattalung—PHT; Trang—TRA; Songkhla—SON; Pattani—PAT; Satun—SAT; Yala—YAL; Narathiwat—NAR.

Symbols appearing in the table are :—

H — previously unpublished provincial records

M — provincial records appearing in *BMP-5*

R — old records accidentally omitted from *BMP-5*

S — provincial records published for the first time in HOLMES (1973).

		RAN	SUR	PHA	NAK	PHU	KRA	PHT	TRA	SON	PAT	SAT	YAL	NAR
Little Grebe	<i>Podiceps ruficollis</i>		H					M	M		H			
Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>		M		H	M		M		M				
Lesser Frigate Bird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>					H								
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>				H	M		M		M	H	H		
Little Green Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	M		H	M	M	M	H	M	H	M	M		
Chinese Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M		
Cattle Egret	<i>Ardeola ibis</i>	H	H	H	H	M		M	M	M		M	M	S
Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>		M		H					M				
Plumed Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>	H		H	H			M	M	M	H			
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	H			H	M		M			M			
Reef Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>		M	H		M	M		M		S			
Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>		M	H		M		M		M	H	M		
Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	M	M	H		M		M	M	M	M			
Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>					M		H	R	H				

HOLMES & WELLS

Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M		M	M	
Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>			H	H	M	H	H	M	M	M		M	
Black-crested Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	H	H	M		M	M	M	M	M		M		
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	H	M	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H
Japanese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter gularis</i>		M	H				H		H	H	H		
Grey-faced Buzzard- Eagle	<i>Butastur indicus</i>			H			M	M		M	H	H		
White-bellied Sea- Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	H	M			M		M	M	H	H	S		
White-backed Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	H				M			M		M		M	
Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>	H			H	M		M		M		M		
Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	H	H		H	M		M	H	M	H	M		
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	H	M	H	M			M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>							H		M	H	H		
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					M	M			H		H		
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>								M	H				
Red Jungle Fowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	M	M	H		M		M	M				M	S
Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>		M	H			M		M	H			M	S
Barred Button-Quail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M		M	S	M	S
White-browed Crake	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>							M	H	H		M		
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	M	M	H		M	M		M	M	M	M	M	
Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>			H	H			M	M	M	M			
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	H						M		M	H	M		
Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>				H									
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M		M
Asian Spur-winged Plover	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>		M	H					M					
Lesser Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	M	M	H		M		M	H	H	M	M	M	
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	H	H	H		H		M		M	S	M	M	

[illegible]

Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M		H	S	M
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	M			M				M					H
Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx</i>													
	<i>xanthorhynchus</i>	M	M		M			M	M		M	H	M	M
Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>		M		M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M
Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	H	M	H	M	M
Rufous-bellied	<i>Phaenicophaeus</i>													
Malcoha	<i>sumatranus</i>		M				M	M	M	H		M		M
Green-billed Malcoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	M	M	H	M			M	M	H	M		M	M
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	H	H			M			M	M	H	M	S	M
Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	H	M		M			M		M	H	H		M
Brown Hawk Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	H				M	M		M				M	M
Malaysian Eared	<i>Eurostopodus</i>													
Nightjar	<i>temminckii</i>												H	H
Great Eared Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>	H		M		M	M		M			M		M
Silver-rumped														
Spinetail Swift	<i>Chaetura leucopygialis</i>	H	H		M			M	M			H	S	S
Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>		M	H				H	M	H	H	M	H	H
House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>		H	H		H			M	M		H	S	
Asinn Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	H	M	M		H	H	M	M	M	M	M	S	S
Grey-rumped Tree														
Swift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	M	M		M		M	H	M	H		M		H
Lesser Tree Swift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>	M			M			M	M	H		H	S	S
Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>		M		M		M	M	M	H				
Red-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	H	M		M		M	M	M		M	S	M	S

[illegible]

Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes validus</i>				M				M			H	S	S
Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	H	M	M
Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	H	M	H	M		M	M	M			H	S	S
Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	M	M		M		M	M	M	H		H	S	M
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia rioaria</i>					H			M	M				
Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Hirundo concolor</i>			H			H							
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	H		H		M		H	H			M	S	
Resident Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica badia</i>		M	H	M		M	M	M	M		M	M	S
Migrant Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i> subsp.	M		H										
Large Wood Shrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>	H	M		M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M
Pied Triller	<i>Lalage nigra</i>							M	H	M				M
Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M			M		
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	H		M	S	M
Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>		M	H	M	M	M		M			M	S	M
Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	M	M		M		M	M	M	H		M	M	M
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	H	M	H	M		M		M				S	
Crested Brown Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>		M	H	M		M		M			H	S	M
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	H	M	H		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Blanford's Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus blanfordi</i>		M	M	M				M	H	M	H	M	
Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Criniger phaeocephalus</i>	H	M		M			M	M	M		M		S
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus adsimilis</i>	H	H	H	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M		
Migrant Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i> subsp.	H	M	M		M	M	M	M			M		
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	H	M	H					M	H		M		S

		RAN	SUR	PHA	NAK	PHU	KRA	PHT	TRA	SON	PAT	SAT	YAL	NAR
Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>		M	H	M		M	M	M	H		S	S	S
Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	M	H	M		M	M	M	M	S	H	M		
Black-crested Magpie	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>	M	M	H	M		M	M	M		M	S	M	M
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S
Velvet-fronted														
Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	M	M		M	M	M		M	H	M	S	M	S
Spotted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M		H	M	M
Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>	M	M	H	M		M	M	M	M		M	S	M
Tickell's Babbler	<i>Trichastoma tickelli</i>	M	M	H	M				M					
Plain Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>		M	H							M		M	M
Lesser Red-headed														
Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>		M	H	M		M	M	M	M		M	M	M
Greater Red-headed														
Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>		M	H			M		M			H		M
Large Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera macrodactyla</i>		M	H	M		M		M			M	S	S
Red-fronted Babbler	<i>Stachyris rufifrons</i>	H	M	H									S	S
Black-necked Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>		M		M		M	M	M	H	M	M	S	M
Malaysian Rail Babbler	<i>Eupetes macrocerus</i>		M		M				M	H		M		S
Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	M	M	H	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M	S
Chestnut-naped														
Forktail	<i>Enicurus ruficapillus</i>	H	M		M		M	M	M	H	M	M	M	S
Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>	H	H		H			M	M	M	H	M		
Resident Blue Rock	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>													
Thrush	<i>madoci</i>			H			M	H	M	M			S	
Migrant Blue Rock	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>													
Thrush	<i>pandoo</i>		H	M			M							

Flyeater	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>		H		M	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	S	S
Arctic Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	M	M	M	M	M	M		M	H	M	M		
Eastern Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	M	H	M	H	M		M	M	M	H	M		
Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>		M						M	M	H	H		
Long-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>				M		M	M	M	H	H	M	M	M
Black-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Red-headed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>			H	M							M		
Red-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	M	M	H			M	M	M					M
Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>				M		M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	M	H	H	M			H	M	M	H	H	S	M
Fantail Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	H	H		H			M	M	M	H	M	H	M
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa thalassina</i>				M		M	M	M				S	H
Grey-headed Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	H	M	M	M		M	M	M	H	M	H	M	S
Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	H	H			M	M	M	M	M	M	M		
Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	S
Mangrove Whistler	<i>Pachycephala cinerea</i>		M	M	M		M		M	M	H	M		M
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla caspica</i>	H	H	H	M	M		M	M	M		H	S	S
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	H	H	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	H		
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	H		M		M	M	M	M	M		M		
Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	S
Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>			H					M	M				
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	M
Chinese Starling	<i>Sturnus chinensis</i>		H		M									
Daurian Starling	<i>Sturnus sturninus</i>				M				M	H	H			M

		RAN	SUR	PHA	NAK	PHU	KRA	PHT	TRA	SON	PAT	SAT	YAL	NAR
Black-collared														
Starling	<i>Sturnus nigricollis</i>		H	H										
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	H	H	H	M	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	S	S
Jungle Myna	<i>Sturnus mahrattensis</i>	H	H		M			M	M	M	M	M	M	
Grackle	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M
Grey-breasted														
Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera affinis</i>	H	M		M		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Yellow-throated														
Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>	M	M	H	M			M	M	M	M		S	M
Crimson-breasted														
Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>		M		M		M	M	M	M	M	H	S	M
Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosa</i>			M	M				M	H	M	M		M
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	H	H	H		M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Pegu Sparrow	<i>Passer flaveolus</i>		H	H				M		M	H	M		
Sharp-tailed Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S
Spotted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>			H					M	H	H	M		S