

Panti Trip Report June 29-July 1, 2015

I picked up the two birders (Anita & Lars) from Sweden at Changi Terminal 1 around 6 pm Sunday (6/28) evening. They had arrived on a Turkish Airlines flight after having been bumped off their Finair flight due to overbooking. Overall they landed about 1 hr 20 min behind schedule. Eventually we crossed the Causeway, checked in at the Rest Inn and had some dinner around 8:30 pm.

Both these birders are pretty high listers, the Lars just short of 7000 and the Anita something over 6000. They had given me a list of 56 birds that either one or both of them needed, with the rail babbler being



the number one target of course, as it almost always is with clients in Panti. So the focus of the trip would be on the rail babbler and the list of needed birds, rather than just racking up the most birds seen. It was really a bit like a treasure hunt, running around Panti trying to find the needed birds.

Lars also was taking bird photos, he was shooting a Canon 500 mm lens, hand held! He has an unusual technique, he uses something like a walking stick to hold the weight of the lens.

Monday morning (6/29) we were out of the hotel at 5 am, and went looking for Sunda Scops Owl which I had seen some time ago being mobbed and they needed. No luck. Then we switched gears and tried for Gould's Frogmouth. Fortunately it responded and called rather continuously so we bashed in and eventually I found it.



Then as it was still dark we tried a couple of spots for the Blyth's Frogmouth. No luck.

By now it was around 7 am, so we went to a spot I had recently heard Crested Partridges. Eventually we did hear them calling, but in response to bit of tape they moved away, and so after awhile we had to give up. Nothing else of note was seen here.

Now being around 8 am we tried for the Grey breasted Babbler. No luck. After this we stopped at the tiup tiup trees for the Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker for about 30 minutes. No luck.

Then we switched gears into rail babbler mode. No rail babblers were calling spontaneously. This is not the best situation, as you are most likely able to track a calling rail babbler. But if none are calling, you have no choice but try to wake one up. Having already done a bit of playback earlier, now we methodically did some playback at a half dozen potential spots along Bunker Trail. No luck.

Along the way, we stopped at my favorite woodpecker spot. Wow, I noticed a blue bird fly in and land on a small branch just 15 feet high or so. And it was not just one blue bird, it was three all perching next to each other. It was a male Banded Kingfisher and two juvenile male Banded Kingfishers and the adult fed one of the juveniles a nice big walking stick insect. Darn, this is my one regret of the trip. I had no camera with me. Lars got some nice shots. Surely this was a once in a lifetime moment.

By now it was 1:30 pm and Lars & Anita wanted a lunch break, having no food with them. So with the fasting month on and not many restaurants open, we went back to Kota Tinggi and ate at the open air Chinese restaurant. After that, still feeling jet lag from the flight from Europe they wanted a break. So we took a rest and headed back to the forest at 3:45 pm.

We drove in as far as about the 2nd stream and then headed back out, stopping at what I hoped would be a good spot for another try at the rail babbler. We got a weak response from tape, but the rail babbler wasn't showing and the light was falling as it was around 6 pm. I suggested we try again another day. I think everyone was a bit disappointed that we had no views of the rail babbler on the first day. Anyway, we did head back to town and had dinner around 8 pm.

Despite only one major success for the first day, Gould's Frogmouth, we finished with a respectable 80 birds seen & heard, including several on their needed list.

The second day, Tuesday (6/30) again we left the hotel at 5 am, again trying for the Sunda Scops Owl, and again with no luck, not even a single call was heard. But a Blyth's Frogmouth started calling spontaneously nearby, but no luck in locating it. The trouble with the Blyth's is they just call a little bit, whereas the Gould's calls rather continuously so it's much easier to locate. We tried at about a half dozen more Blyth's spots, all with no luck.

Now it was 7 am and too bright to continue searching for Blyth's, and having failed with the rail babbler the day before, we went into full rail babbler mode. First we went to a trail we had not checked the day before. No luck. Then we went back to the trail we had finished yesterday evening, the one where we had gotten a weak response. Here again we got another weak response, but from down in the gully. Patiently waiting 10-15 minutes, eventually a bird came up out of the gully and it started making "clucking" contact calls. Obviously I knew what it was and quickly picked it up, but neither of them could get onto it. The rail babbler stayed with us for some time and I saw it thrice. Lars did manage to see it once poorly, but Anita didn't manage to see it. Then it move away further along the track, we followed and I saw it again, and they didn't. Then the bird doubled back, we followed, more contact calls, but we all missed it. After that the bird moved away, and we had to give up after having spent nearly 2 hours chasing it.

In the middle of all this rail babbler chasing I had been hearing a call I couldn't quite place. Then I realized it was the White-necked Babbler making yet another undocumented call. Too bad I left my tape recorder in the car. But the babbler did respond to playback of it's more usual calls and we were able to see it.

After leaving this trail, we made our way down much further down Bunker Trail where some tape induced a weak response from a rail babbler but nothing further, so after about 30 minutes of waiting we left.

Then we went all the way back to the Bunker Trail entrance with a plan to try for rail babbler there. It was now Noon and so lunchtime. But a rail babbler started calling spontaneously in the forest. So with lunch cancelled we trekked into the woods. It turns out the woods here is very swampy and with many mosquitoes. But the rail babbler was calling fairly well. After about 20 minutes bashing around the jungle trying to avoid the swamp we got a bit closer and then rail babbler stopped calling and could not be induced to start calling again. We waited for another 15 minutes or so, nothing.

So now it was really lunch time and the Lars wanted to have lunch at the nesting Rufous-backed Kingfisher site on Temple Trail, so we could also see that bird while having lunch. But when we arrived there were already two carloads of photographers parked at the site and we decided to take a pass.

So I knew another shady spot for lunch and we drove there. Here we took our lunch and then a short siesta until about 2 pm. Then up and back into rail babbler mode.

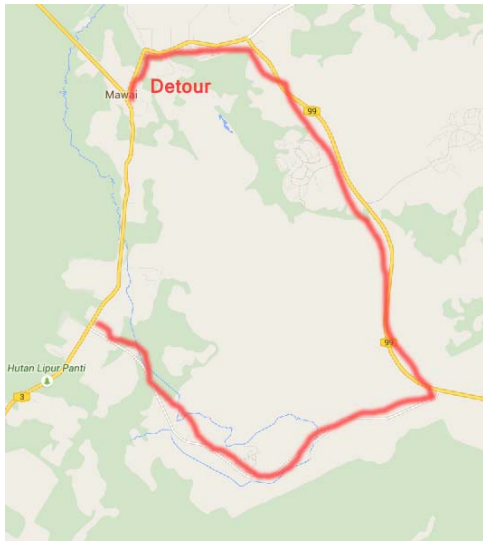
Even though we had tried this spot earlier in the morning with no luck, I planned to give it another try. I played a bit of tape, and yes, I got a response. After some misdirection we identified which way we needed to move into the forest. After quite some bashing around the rail babbler calls were getting closer. Eventually the rail babbler could be seen poorly through a lot of undergrowth. But Lars wasn't able to get any good shots. Then the rail babbler moved away. Maybe the brief show was over?!

But with some more tape playing the rail babbler came back and started clucking. So I imitated the clucking and the rail babbler did the wing flipping mating display with more clucking. After that the rail babbler stayed in view for about 15 incredible minutes moving back and forth, coming in and out of view. Everyone got lots more views and Lars got lots photos, though not perfect, should be pretty okay.

So now everyone was in a much better mood having finally put the rail babbler to rest. But it was also now 4 pm as we had spent nearly 2 hours stalking this bird. Lars wanted to see the rufous-backed kingfisher nesting site, so again we went, and again there were photographers at the site, so we took a pass.

This turned out to be the right decision as we headed down to the end of Bunker Trail and back picking up some of their need birds, Black-throated Babbler, Red-crowned Barbet, Puff-backed Bulbul.

By now the day was getting dark and moody and started spitting rain. So we started heading back out at about 6:30 pm. As we were driving out we stumbled across a Chestnut-naped Forktail out on the track. The light levels were very low as it was beginning to rain, and so the forktail must have felt comfortable moving out onto Bunker Trail. We got some really excellent views, Lars got photos, and after almost two years of absence (for me) a fine male in good plumage was back in sight.



With that we left Bunker Trail hoping for a nice dinner before the heavy rain that was pending. We almost made it to Hutan Lipur Pantii, but there was a policeman turning traffic around. A quick chat with the policeman revealed that a large truck had overturned blocking the highway and we must make a long detour, and we should simply follow the traffic as everyone will be making the same detour.

I consulted the maps in my glove box and could see the route, so along it we went. By now the rain was very heavy and as these are small secondary roads they were narrow. Big trucks were crowding the dividing marker, it was not really the best of experiences as it was dark now and raining heavily. Eventually we arrived in Kota Tinggi about a half hour later than expected. The open air Chinese restaurant

was closed so we ate in the air con one, slight more expensive but a bigger menu selection.



Here are Anita & Lars celebrating their Rail-Babbler victory over dinner. We didn't get as many species today, as we had spent nearly 9 solid hours beating the bushes for this bird. Don't believe all those trip reports you read about stunning views easily had. Sometimes this species is easy & sometimes you have to really work hard to get it. Just depends upon the luck of the day.

Getting back to the hotel around 9 pm we crashed.

On Wednesday morning (7/1) we headed out by 5:30 am. With the rail babbler in the bag, we would concentrate on the other birds on their list of needed species. Perhaps in compensation for all the hard work put in finding the Rail-Babbler, we were about to have some outrageously good luck with birds today, but we didn't know that as we headed out of the hotel.

Skipping the Sunda Scops Owl which was a two time no show, the plan was to just try for the Blyth's Frogmouth. But the overturned truck had still not been cleared from Hwy 3, so again we had to make a detour. This cost us 15-20 minutes and we arrived in Pantii with less time than planned to try for Blyth's. Still we tried several spots as we worked our way in.

Eventually it was already getting too bright, so I suggested we drive to a stream and try to watch for the Blue-banded Kingfisher to fly by at dawn. When we arrived at the stream, some Singapore photographers I knew were already there having apparently cornered a frogmouth, but unable to see it.

I went over to the group of photographers and they start playing tape, and now the frogmouth moves, and I am able to spot where it lands, but no one else can. So I point out the frogmouth to everyone and Anita & Lars are able to get the sighting and some photos, and the Singapore bird photographers are quite happy I was able to spot it and point it out to them.

And then I can hear a kingfisher call as it flies over the stream. Must have been the Blue-banded, but we didn't see it so no tick.

It turns out the Singapore photographers stay shooting the frogmouth for the next 3 hours or more. And the frogmouth stays near this spot for the rest of the day, and I was able to show it to yet another group of Singapore photographers in the early afternoon.

Meanwhile, Anita & Lars were done with frogmouths and we doubled back to try a second time for Crested Partridges. We heard no partridges. Eventually some playback elicited a response, but it was too weak and infrequent to follow so we had to give up. Walking back out we got a nice pair of Red-naped Trogons.



Then there were some Little Green Pigeons calling very close, and I suggested we stop and try for some close photos of pigeons. As we were scanning the nearby trees, Lars calls out "honeyguide". I say "you must be kidding", but getting bins on the subject reveals a bulbul like upright bird that was clearly not a bulbul, but was the real deal. So I hurry back to my car and fetch my 400 mm lens, no time to setup the 600 mm. Luckily I do get a few record shots before it flies off. It must have been perched preening for nearly 2 minutes, at around 8 am, pretty low on a bare tree. Usually high in the canopy, what luck getting this one!

Now with two good ticks for the day, and a photo lifer, I am pretty excited. So we head back for a second try at the Grey-breasted Babbler. And after only a brief wait, guess who flies in silently? Yup, it's a pair of Grey-breasted Babblers.

Now Lars wanted to try the Rufous-backed Kingfisher nest on Temple Trail, and on the way, we stopped at the tall tiup tiup tree. And then I started hearing things. With a wee bit of encouragement, a male Scarlet breasted Flowerpecker flew in. And seconds later a Brown backed Flowerpecker flew in on a lower branch. The Brown-backed was quickly gone, but the Scarlet-breasted stayed around for awhile allowing some photos.

Having four rare ticks so far this morning, it was still before 10 am. I wondered what could I show them next? So I took them to a spot where I had recently seen Finsch's Bulbul, which they needed. And sure enough, a bit of tape and the Finsch's Bulbul responded readily and could be seen to fly over very high, but no photos.

Just after seeing the Finsch's Bulbul, we all heard a loud rustling noise in the forest just a few feet from us, and then a loud squeal. I thought it must be a wild boar. But it wasn't. An animal ran out of the forest, and seeing us ran back in. It was a Yellow-throated Marten. Anita had been standing closer to the forest edge, and she actually saw two Yellow-throated Martens fighting, and so that explained the loud noises.

Actually we had really good luck with mammals, seeing all five species of primates, including some excellent views of the seldom seen Banded Leaf Monkey. We also got the Giant Cream Colored Squirrel, close and fairly low. But oddly, no wild boars at all!

The morning was cloudy and it was threatening rain, and actually there was some spitting rain. Also thunder. There was quite a bit of discussion about whether we would go to the golf course at Senai for the Barred Eagle Owl in case we were rained out of Bunker Trail.

Lars still wanted some Rufous-backed Kingfisher photos, so we went to the nest area and there was one Jeep load of Singapore photographers who waved us over. Without too much waiting, Lars finally got some photos of this small, colorful kingfisher. Then we had bit of a lunch. By now it was past 1 pm and so going to the golf course was out of the question.

After lunch we went back to see if the Finsch's Bulbuls were still around, but no luck. Here we bumped into another guide, and his two clients from America, who said they were spending 6 days on Bunker Trail! I let him know about the honeyguide and flowerpeckers.

By now it was close to 1:30 pm, and we needed to leave at 3:00 pm. So now the plan was to try for the a second group of Finsch's Bulbuls and a Rufous-chested Flycatcher further up Bunker Trail and then try for the Rufous-collared Kingfisher nearby. Rufous-collared was the one of the big misses of the trip.

I stopped at a spot where I had previously seen the Rufous-chested Flycatcher, and sure enough there it was! But it didn't stay long enough for photos. There are only three resident flycatchers in Panti Forest, and this one is the scarcest, and one they needed, so another excellent tick for the day. We didn't find any more Finsch's Bulbul here, and by now it was 3:00 pm, so we had to leave. We didn't get a very high count today, but we got some really good birds.



Fortunately driving out, Hwy 3 was now cleared of the wrecked truck, but the traffic was slow moving past the wreck. It turns out it was a large cement truck that had flipped over just at the junction to the Kim Loong Oil Palm Refinery.

Reaching the Malaysian side of the Causeway at 4 pm, we cleared this side with no waiting. But as so often nowadays happens, the Singapore side was jammed. It was only about 5:10 pm that we cleared the Singapore side.

Then driving to Changi Village, it took about 15 minutes of searching to come up with a Tanimbar Corella which was their only requested bird in Singapore (that we had time for). And then I dropped them off at the airport at 7 pm, for their flight to Australia. Anita & Lars would be connecting the next day for flights to the Solomon Islands joining a group lead by BirdQuest for the many endemics in the Solomons.

Seems that Anita & Lars were really happy with the results from Pantl Forest, both of them getting almost twice as many lifers as they had expected. They commented that it was also birdier than they had expected. Anyway, we had some stupendously good luck on some very tough to get birds. Overall we had 103 species seen or heard. Anita reported she got 23 lifers and Lars got 14 lifers. Lars finished just 6 short of 7000 birds, which he should easily exceed in the Solomons.

No	D1	D2	D3	SUM	Common Name	Latin Name	Status	Abun
1				0	Storm's Stork	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>	R	1
2				0	White-bellied Fish-Eagle	<i>Halieetus leucogaster</i>	R	3
3				0	Grey-headed Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyæetus</i>	R	2
4				0	Greater Spotted Eagle	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	M	2
5	S	H	H	1	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>	R	5
6				0	Blyth's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus alboniger</i>	R	4
7				0	Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus kienerii</i>	M	2
8				0	Japanese Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter gularis</i>	M	2
9				0	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	R	2
10	H			1	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	R	6
11				0	Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	M	2
12				0	Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	M	3
13				0	Oriental Honey-Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhyncha</i>	R/M	3
14				0	Bat Hawk	<i>Macheirhamphus alcinus</i>	R	2
15				0	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	M	3
16				0	Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>	R	2
17	H	H		1	Great Argus Pheasant	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	R	4
18				0	Crestless Fireback	<i>Lophura erythrophthalma</i>	R	1
19				0	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	R	3
20	H		H	1	Crested Wood-Partridge	<i>Rollulus roulroul</i>	R	2
21				0	Pink-necked Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>	R	2
22	H		S	1	Little Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron olax</i>	R	4
23				0	Thick-billed Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostris</i>	R	3
24				0	Cinnamon-headed Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron fulvicollis</i>	R	2
25	H	H	S	1	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	R	5
26				0	Jambu Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus jambu</i>	R	2
27				0	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	R	2
28				0	Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	R	3
29				0	Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	R	2
30				0	Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	R	2
31				0	Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	R	4
32	S			1	Blue-rumped Parrot	<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>	R	4
33				0	Malaysian Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx fugax</i>	R	4
34				0	Hodgson's Hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx nasicolor</i>	M	1
35	H	H	H	1	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	R/M	3
36	S	H	H	1	Asian Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	R/M	4
37	H	H	H	1	Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	R	4

38			0	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonnerati</i>	R	4	
39	H	H	1	Rusty-breasted Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sepulcralis</i>	R	3	
40	H		1	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	R	3	
41	S		1	Chestnut-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus sumatranus</i>	R	5	
42	S		S	1	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	R	5
43			0	Red-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus rubrirostris</i>	R	3	
44	S	S	1	Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>	R	7	
45			0	Black-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>	R	3	
46			0	Short-toed Coucal	<i>Centropus rectunguis</i>	R	3	
47			0	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	R	2	
48			0	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	R	2	
49			0	Reddish Scops-Owl	<i>Otus rufescens</i>	R	1	
50			0	Sunda Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lempiji</i>	R	2	
51			0	Brown Hawk Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	R	2	
52			0	Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	R	1	
53			0	Buffy Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>	R	3	
54			0	Barred Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>	R	2	
55	H	H	S	1	Blyth's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus javensis</i>	R	4
56	S		1	Gould's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i>	R	1	
57	H		1	Malaysian Eared-Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus temminckii</i>	R	4	
58			0	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	R	4	
59			0	Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	M	2	
60	S		1	Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>	R	6	
61			0	Grey-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	R	4	
62			0	Silver-rumped Spinetail	<i>Rhapidura leucopygialis</i>	R	3	
63			0	Asian House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	R/M	3	
64			0	Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	M	2	
65			0	Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	R	2	
66			0	Germain's Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>	R	4	
67			0	Black-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus maximus</i>	R	4	
68			0	Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	R	3	
69			0	Waterfall Swift	<i>Hydrochous gigas</i>	R?	1	
70			0	White-vented Needletail	<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>	M	2	
71			0	Brown Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	M	2	
72			0	Cinnamon-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes orrhophaeus</i>	R	2	
73		H	1	Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvauceli</i>	R	5	
74			S	1	Red-naped Trogon	<i>Harpactes kasumba</i>	R	4
75			0	Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>	R	3	
76	S		1	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	R	3	
77			0	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon capensis</i>	R	3	
78	S	H	S	1	Banded Kingfisher	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>	R	4
79	H		1	Rufous-collared Kingfisher	<i>Actenoides concretus</i>	R	5	
80			0	Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	R	2	
81			0	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	M	2	
82			0	Blue-banded Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo euryzona</i>	R	2	
83	S		S	1	Rufous-backed Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx rufidorsus</i>	R	6
84			0	Black-backed Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithacus</i>	M	1	
85			0	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippensis</i>	M	4	
86	H		S	1	Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	R/M	4
87	H	H	H	1	Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>	R	5

88				0	Common Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	R	3
89				0	Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	R	1
90	H			1	Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	R	4
91				0	Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>	R	1
92				0	White-crowned Hornbill	<i>Berenicornis comatus</i>	R	2
93				0	Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	R	4
94				0	Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>	R	4
95				0	Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	R	3
96				0	Wrinkled Hornbill	<i>Aceros corrugatus</i>	R	2
97				0	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	R	2
98				0	Brown Barbet	<i>Calorhampus fuliginosus</i>	R	5
99	H	S	H	1	Red-crowned Barbet	<i>Megalaima rafflesii</i>	R	6
100		H		1	Yellow-crowned Barbet	<i>Megalaima henricii</i>	R	2
101	H	H		1	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	R	5
102	S			1	Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	R	3
103				0	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	R	1
104				0	Grey-and-Buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>	R	3
105	S			1	Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>	R	6
106				0	Buff-necked Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>	R	4
107	S	S	H	1	Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	R	4
108	S	H		1	Crimson-winged Woodpecker	<i>Picus puniceus</i>	R	5
109	S	H		1	Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus mentalis</i>	R	7
110				0	Olive-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium rafflesii</i>	R	3
111	S			1	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>	R	4
112				0	Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	R	4
113				0	Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus validus</i>	R	3
114				0	Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	R	2
115	H			1	White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	R	4
116			S	1	Malaysian Honeyguide	<i>Indicator archipelagicus</i>	R	1
117				0	Giant Pitta	<i>Pitta caerulea</i>	R	2
118				0	Garnet Pitta	<i>Pitta granatina</i>	R	1
119				0	Banded Pitta	<i>Pitta guajana</i>	R	3
120				0	Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>	M	2
121	H	H	H	1	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	R	5
122	H			1	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	R	4
123				0	Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus</i>	R	3
124	S			1	Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>	R	5
125	H			1	Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>	R	4
126				0	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	M	3
127	S		S	1	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	R	3
128				0	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	M	2
129	S			1	Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus arundinaceus</i>	R	4
130				0	Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	R	3
131	S	H	H	1	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>	R	4
132				0	Bar-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina striata</i>	R	2
133				0	Lesser Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina fimbriata</i>	R	3
134			S	1	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	R	5
135				0	Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>	R	2
136				0	Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	M	3
137	S			1	Green Iora	<i>Aegithinia viridissima</i>	R	4

138				0	Great Iora	<i>Aegithina lafresnayei</i>	R	2
139	S	S	S	1	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	R	7
140				0	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	R	5
141	S			1	Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	R	5
142	S			1	Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonoctus brunneata</i>	R	6
143	S			1	Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonoctus plumosus</i>	R	4
144	S	S	S	1	Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonoctus simplex</i>	R	7
145	S			1	Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonoctus erythrophthalma</i>	R	4
146		S	S	1	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonoctus goaiver</i>	R	2
147	S	S	S	1	Grey-bellied Bulbul	<i>Pycnonoctus cyaniventris</i>	R	4
148		S		1	Puff-backed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonoctus eutilotus</i>	R	2
149				0	Black-and-white Bulbul	<i>Pycnonoctus melanoleuca</i>	R	2
150	S	S	S	1	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonoctus atriceps</i>	R	3
151	S		S	1	Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes criniger</i>	R	6
152				0	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes flava</i>	R	4
153	S	S	S	1	Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes charlottae</i>	R	6
154				0	Streaked Bulbul	<i>Ixos malaccensis</i>	R	4
155			S	1	Finsch's Bulbul	<i>Criniger finschi</i>	R	3
156				0	Grey-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Criniger bres</i>	R	3
157	S			1	Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Criniger phaeocephalus</i>	R	4
158				0	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	R	2
159				0	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	M	2
160	S	S	S	1	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	R	6
161				0	Crow-billed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus annectans</i>	M	2
162	S		S	1	Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornotus</i>	R	4
163				0	Asian Fairy Bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	R	4
164				0	Crested Jay	<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>	R	3
165				0	Black Magpie	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>	R	4
166				0	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	R	2
167				0	Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>	R	1
168	H	S	H	1	Malaysian Rail-Babbler	<i>Eupetes macrocerus</i>	R	4
169				0	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	R	3
170				0	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia cyane</i>	M	3
171	H	H	H	1	Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>	R	7
172	H	H	H	1	Short-tailed Babbler	<i>Malacocincla malaccensis</i>	R	7
173				0	Horsfield's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla sepiarum</i>	R	6
174				0	Abbott's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>	R	2
175				0	Ferruginous Babbler	<i>Trichastoma bicolor</i>	R	3
176	H	H		1	White-chested Babbler	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	R	6
177	H			1	Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>	R	3
178	H	H		1	Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>	R	3
179		H	H	1	Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>	R	5
180	S	H	H	1	Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>	R	4
181				0	Large Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera macrodactyla</i>	R	1
182				0	Striped Wren-Babbler	<i>Kenopia striata</i>	R	1
183		S		1	Black-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>	R	4
184		S		1	White-necked Babbler	<i>Stachyris leucotis</i>	R	4
185				0	Grey-headed Babbler	<i>Stachyris poliocephala</i>	R	4
186	H	H		1	Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris maculata</i>	R	4
187		H		1	Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>	R	4

188	H	H		1	Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Stachyris rufifrons</i>	R	3
189	S		H	1	Striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronous gularis</i>	R	7
190	S			1	Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronous ptilosus</i>	R	7
191			S	1	Grey-breasted Babbler	<i>Malacopteron albogulare</i>	R	1
192				0	Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>	R	1
193				0	Brown Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta brunneicauda</i>	R	2
194	S			1	White-bellied Yuhina	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	R	5
195				0	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	R	2
196	S	S	H	1	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	R	7
197	S			1	Rufous-tailed Shama	<i>Trichixos pyrropygia</i>	R	3
198		S		1	Chestnut-naped Forktail	<i>Enicurus ruficapillus</i>	R	2
199	S			1	White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	R	3
200				0	Eye-browed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	M	2
201				0	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	M	4
202				0	Eastern-crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>	M	3
203	S		H	1	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrigularis</i>	R	3
204	S	H	H	1	Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	R	7
205				0	Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	R	3
206				0	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	R	2
207				0	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	R	2
208			H	1	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>	R	4
209				0	Brown-chested Jungle Flycatcher	<i>Rhinomyias brunneatus</i>	M	2
210	H	H		1	Grey-chested Jungle-Fycatcher	<i>Rhinomyias umbratilis</i>	R	4
211				0	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	M	5
212				0	Ferruginous Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>	M	3
213				0	Brown-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa williamsoni</i>	M	2
214				0	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	M	4
215			S	1	Rufous-chested Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula dumetoria</i>	R	2
216				0	Yellow-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula zanthopygia</i>	M	2
217				0	Mugimaki Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>	M	2
218		H	H	1	Pale Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	R	3
219				0	White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis concreta</i>	R	1
220				0	Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicapa ceylonensis</i>	R	1
221				0	Spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura perlata</i>	R	2
222		H	S	1	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	R	4
223	S		H	1	Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrropterum</i>	R	5
224				0	Asian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	M	3
225				0	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	M	3
226				0	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	M	2
227				0	Tiger Shrike	<i>Lanius tigrinus</i>	M	3
228				0	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	M	3
229				0	Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	R	2
230				0	Daurian Starling	<i>Agropsar sturninus</i>	M	2
231		S		1	Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	R	5
232	S	S	S	1	Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanica</i>	R	3
233				0	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	R	1
234	S			1	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i>	R	4
235				0	Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaema</i>	R	4
236			L	1	Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i>	R	4
237				0	Plain Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia simplex</i>	R	5

238				0	Purple-throated Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia sperata</i>	R	4
239				0	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	R	2
240				0	Temminck's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga temminckii</i>	R	3
241	S			1	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostris</i>	R	5
242				0	Thick-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera crassirostris</i>	R	5
243				0	Grey-breasted Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera affinis</i>	R	5
244				0	Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>	R	4
245				0	Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>	R	5
246				0	Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum unicolor</i>	R	3
247				0	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	R	2
248			S	1	Brown-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum everetti</i>	R	1
249	S	S	S	1	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	R	5
250	S	S	S	1	Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum maculatus</i>	R	5
251				0	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>	R	3
252			S	1	Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionichilus thoracicus</i>	R	2
253	S	S	S	1	Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionichilus percussus</i>	R	5
254				0	Everett's White-eye	<i>Zosterops everetti</i>	R	5
255				0	Javan Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>	R	2
256				0	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	R	3
80	52	53	103		TOTALS			

GREY shading are the 56 birds wanted

GREEN shading are the 22 birds I predicted we would get

Extinct	No records for the last 50 years	0
Very rare	Less than one report per year	1
Rare and localized	One or two sites with slim chance	2
Uncommon & localized	Some sites moderate chance	3
Locally common	Good chance in the right habitat	4
	Fairly commonly encountered in the right habitat	5
Fairly common	Common in a variety of habitats	6
Common & widespread	Easily seen or heard in a variety of habitats	7
Abundant & widespread	Uncertain status of species	?
Need more info		