



A [Tropical Birding](http://www.tropicalbirding.com) SET DEPARTURE tour

## Taiwan: Birding with a Camera

5 – 15 November 2018

TOUR LEADER: Nick Athanas

TAIWANESE GUIDE: Kuan-Chieh (Chuck) Hung

Report and photos by Nick Athanas

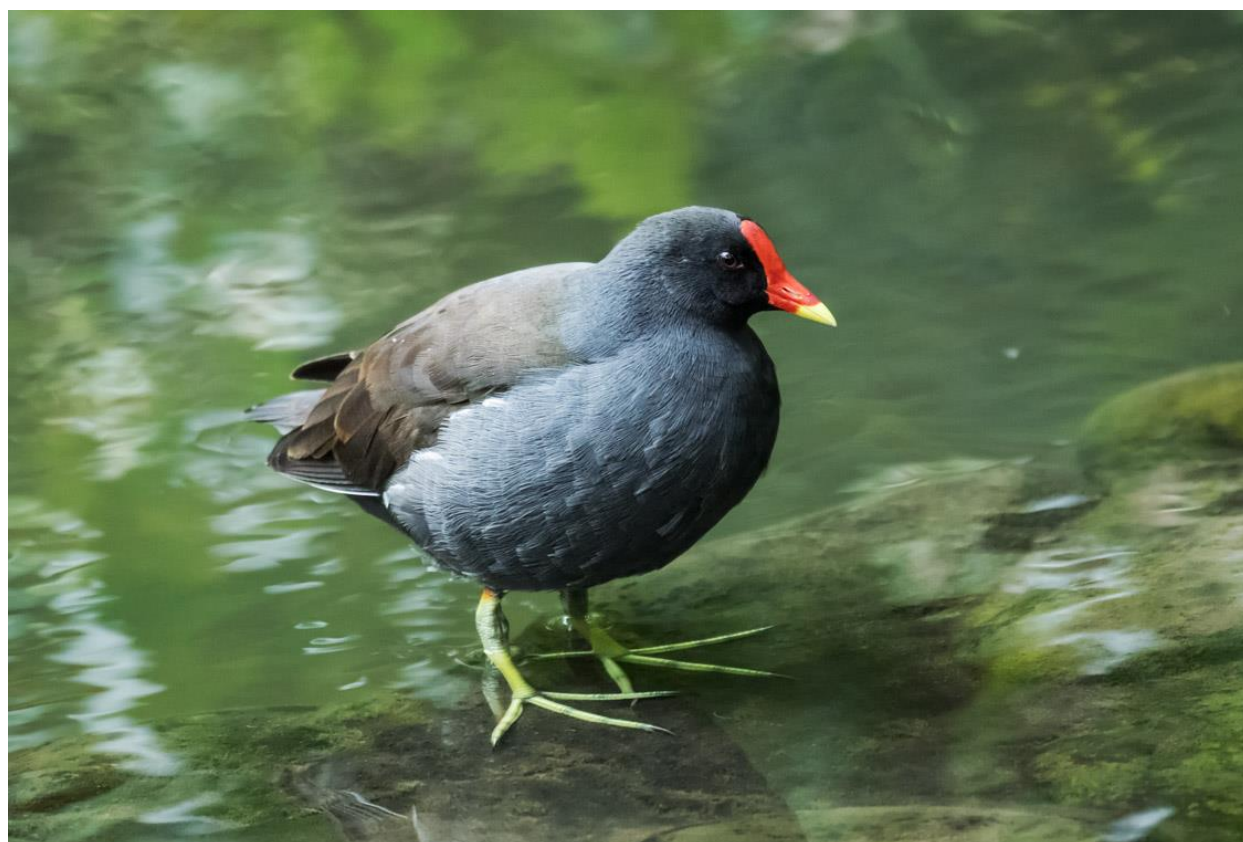


*Taiwan Blue-Magpie was a tour favorite – several were bathing in a stream right in front of us*

TB's inaugural Birding with a Camera tour to this fascinating island nation was a great success and also a tremendous amount of fun. We enjoyed near-perfect weather as we explored many of the best birding sites, seeing nearly 170 species and photographing most of them, including the vast majority of the avian endemics. Taiwan is only a bit larger than the US state of Maryland, but with a population more than that of Florida; a

common impression is that the island is a vast city with no natural habitat left, but that could not be further from the truth. Most people live in the coastal plain, which is far from picturesque, but does have some globally important wetlands that huge numbers of shorebirds, waterfowl, and other aquatic species inhabit, and we spent a couple of excellent days in these areas. Away from the coast, the terrain becomes very mountainous and sparsely-populated, with lush forest, gorgeous vistas, and some truly spectacular endemic birds. Taiwan's mountains reach nearly 13000 ft. (4000 m.) in height, which is remarkable considering its small size. We spent most of our time in these highland areas, getting great photos of birds such as **Swinhoe's Pheasant**, **White-whiskered Laughingthrush**, **Steere's Liochicha**, and **Flamecrest** to name a few, along with some neat mammals too like the impressive **Red-and-white Flying Squirrel**. We enjoyed the cultural aspects as well, including exotic food, ornate temples (some with owls in them!), and the friendly and curious locals who often wanted to know where we were from and what we were looking at. Since I had never been to Taiwan before, we hired a superb local guide named Kuan-Chieh (he also goes by the English name of "Chuck"), who knew the birds and their songs amazingly well. He also gave us lots of insights into the history and culture of Taiwan.

**5 November:** The tour officially kicked off this afternoon with a visit to Taipei's botanical gardens. There's no easy place to park, so we just took taxis, and soon were getting to grips with some of the common birds like **Spotted Dove**, **Light-vented** and **Black Bulbuls**, huge flocks of **Japanese White-eyes**, **Arctic Warbler**, **Gray Treepie**, and a few **Eurasian Moorhens**:





We had our first Taiwanese endemic in the form of a **Taiwan Barbet**. They are quite common, but almost always stay high in the canopy, so getting a decent photo is tough. Even though we tried again at other places during the trip, this is probably the best we got:



We also shot a few introduced species as well, including **Oriental Magpie-Robin** and this **White-rumped Shama**:



Next we headed to the Huajiang Nature Park on the banks of the Tamsui River. At first there were only introduced species like **Sacred Ibis**, **Black-collared Starling**, and **Javan Myna**. The native species became more evident as we reached the mudflats, with **Common** and **Wood Sandpipers**, **Gray Heron**, **Crested Myna**, and **Eastern Yellow Wagtail**.



A pair of recently-split **Oriental Magpies** was building a nest in a metal pylon, occasionally coming down to the ground to feed:



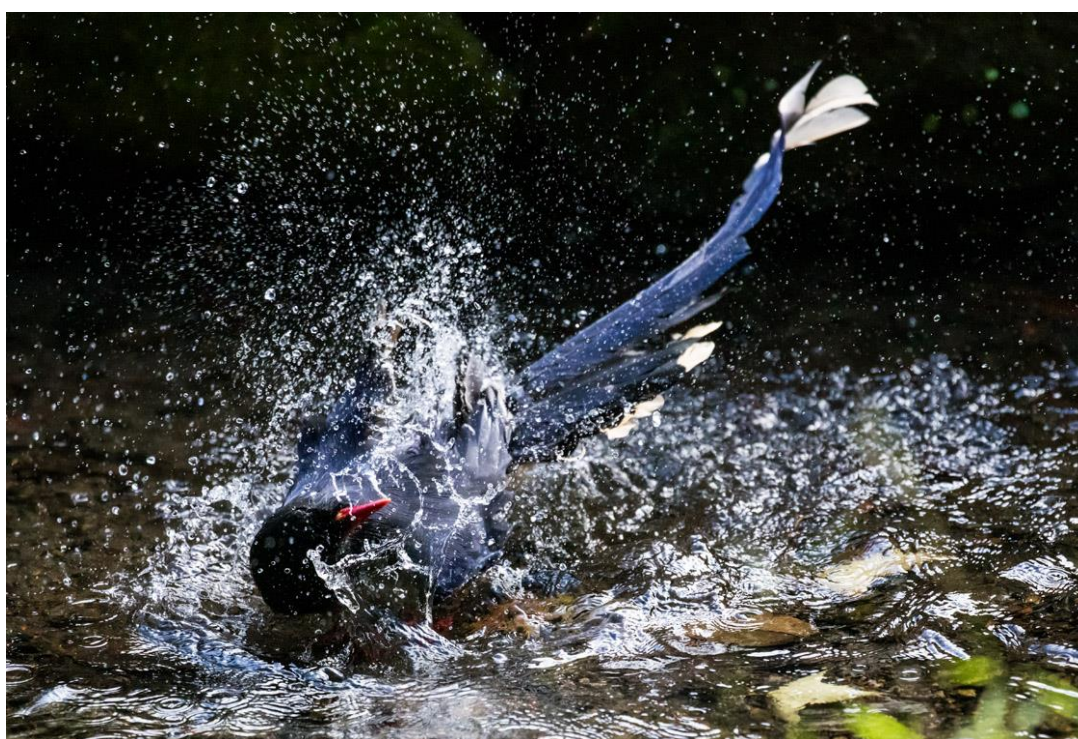
Finally, as we were leaving, we found a very approachable **Malayan Night-Heron**, totally unafraid of the pedestrians and bicyclists coming past a few meters away:



It was a nice bird to finish with! We headed back to the hotel and found out that the hotel restaurant was fully booked by an epic-sized tour group, so we instead walked to a local Sichuan restaurant that was absolutely fantastic, the first of many excellent meals on this tour, with a great mix of veggies, meats, and seafood.



**6 November:** After a nice buffet breakfast in our hotel, we headed out north of Taipei to a small park called Qianshan, which has geothermally heated waters. Chuck knew this was a popular hangout of one of Taiwan's most spectacular endemics, the **Taiwan Blue-Magpie**. Sure enough, they were calling as soon as we arrived and we soon tracked them down. Like many places we visited, the park was packed. While you may not think that throngs of people is conducive to good birding, we never found that to be the case. In fact, in many places we visited, the birds were so used to having people around that they were amazingly approachable, allowing superb close-up photos. Before long we were watching the magpies take baths in a stream from only a few meters away!





Amazing! We also were able to photograph its relative, the **Gray Treepie**:



Another **Malayan Night-Heron** posed for shots too, and we also saw **Crested Goshawk**, **Little Egret**, **Gray Wagtail**, and some **Oriental Turtle-Doves**:





We then drove farther up into the mountains, where a quick roadside stop along hillside choked in bamboo produced our only **Vinous-throated Parrotbills** of the trip:



A stop at Menghuan Lake for Taiwan Bamboo-Partridge only got us a “heard only” record, but we did see **Rufous-capped Babbler**, **Red-flanked Bluetail**, and the endemic **Taiwan Hwamei**:



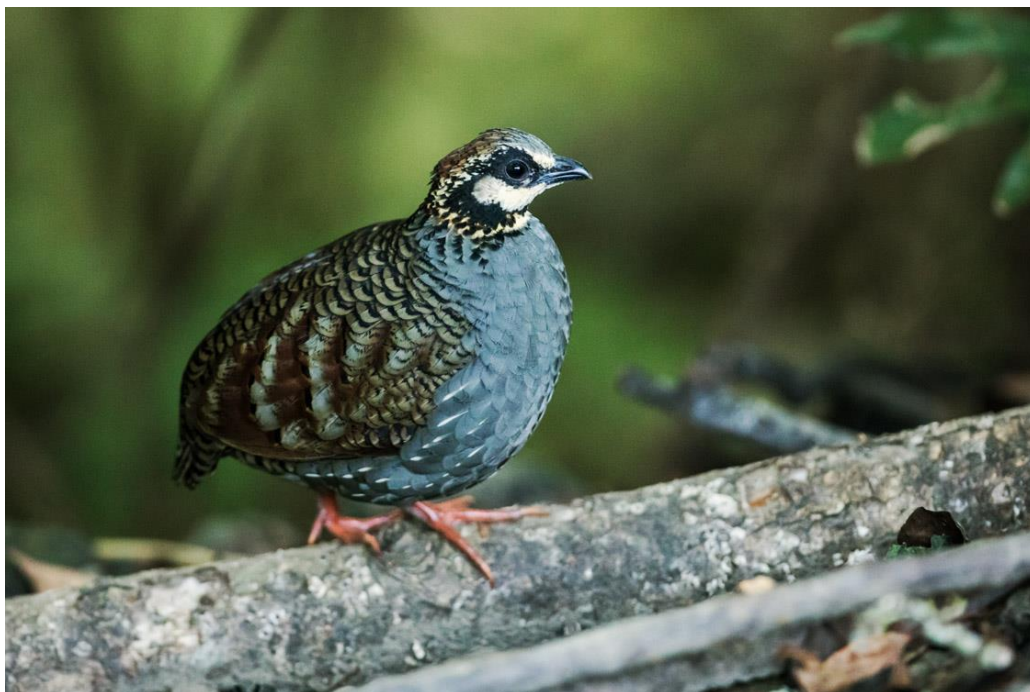
It was soon followed by the introduced **Chinese Hwamei**, which we were less happy to see since it is interbreeding with the native hwameis. It was getting late in the morning, so we drove back to Taipei, stopped for a tasty dumpling lunch, then continued south along the west coast of the island. We reached our hotel in Dongshi with daylight left, so we immediately headed up into the hills along the start of the road up to

Dashueshan. We quickly found **Daurian Redstart**, **Black** and **Bronzed Drongos**, **Red Collared-Dove**, **Crested Serpent-Eagle**, **White-rumped** and **Scaly-breasted Munias**, and a pair of **Collared Finchbills**:



However the most bizarre sighting of the trip came when a flock of two Blue-and-yellow Macaws, one White Cockatoo, and an African Gray Parrot screeched in and landed on utility pole right next to us! It felt like a Pixar movie... three species from three distant continents, none of which are native to Asia never mind Taiwan. Chuck asked around and found out that a local resident kept them as pets, and occasionally let them out to fly around on their own. After that, we headed back to our hotel, had another excellent dinner, and hit the sack.

**7 November:** Early breakfasts in Taiwan are often done at the ubiquitous 7-Elevens that you can find almost everywhere. Today's was the first of several, as we wanted to arrive at the best feeding site for Swinhoe's Pheasant just past dawn. It was quiet when we arrived with no signs of any pheasants, but pretty soon a covey of **Taiwan Partridges** came in, giving close views (though low light made getting sharp photos hard).





After they left, the birding was pretty slow, with just **Gray-chinned Minivet** and flyover **Ashy Wood-Pigeons** seen for a while. We were just heading down the road to check another spot when a sudden rustling drew our attention to a large brown bird on the other side of the road. Soon after, large shapes started crossing one after the other and suddenly there were **Swinhoe's Pheasants** everywhere, including one glorious male!





That was more like it... Once we had taken our fill of pheasant pics, we continued birding along the road, finding a few more species like **White-tailed Robin**, **Taiwan Barwing**, **Rufous-faced Warbler**, **Black-throated Tit**, **Taiwan Yellow Tit**, and **Green-backed Tit** (below).



Our picnic lunch (which included piping-hot instant noodles) was interrupted by an odd-looking mammal that looked like a cross between a goat and an antelope, the endemic **Formosan Serow**:





It clouded over a bit after lunch, and that seemed to help the bird activity. Not far from our picnic stop, we found an excellent mixed species flock that came closer when we played the call of a **Collared Owlet**. We finally nailed down the **Taiwan Yellow Tit**, though it didn't show well for photos. Others present were **Rufous-faced Warbler**, **Black-throated Tit**, and **Eurasian Nuthatch**. **Taiwan Yuhina** and **White-eared Sibia** (both endemics), came close enough for some decent shots. An owlet responded, though never came in close enough to see.



*Taiwan Yuhina*



*White-eared Sibia*

We started working our way down to lower elevations, stopping for a raptor soaring over that turned out to be **Mountain Hawk-Eagle** – suddenly a smaller hawk, a **Besra**, came in and started harassing it.



The size difference between the two was remarkable! Later in the afternoon, we had our first **Plumbeous Redstart** and the endemic **Taiwan Scimitar-Babbler** by a stream. As darkness fell, a large owl suddenly flew in and landed on a distant dead tree – a **Tawny Fish-Owl**! It's a rare bird in Taiwan, and while we it was too far to photograph we were very happy to see. Fortunately, a **Mountain Scops-Owl** was very responsive and showed well for our cameras (photo courtesy of Susan McInnis):



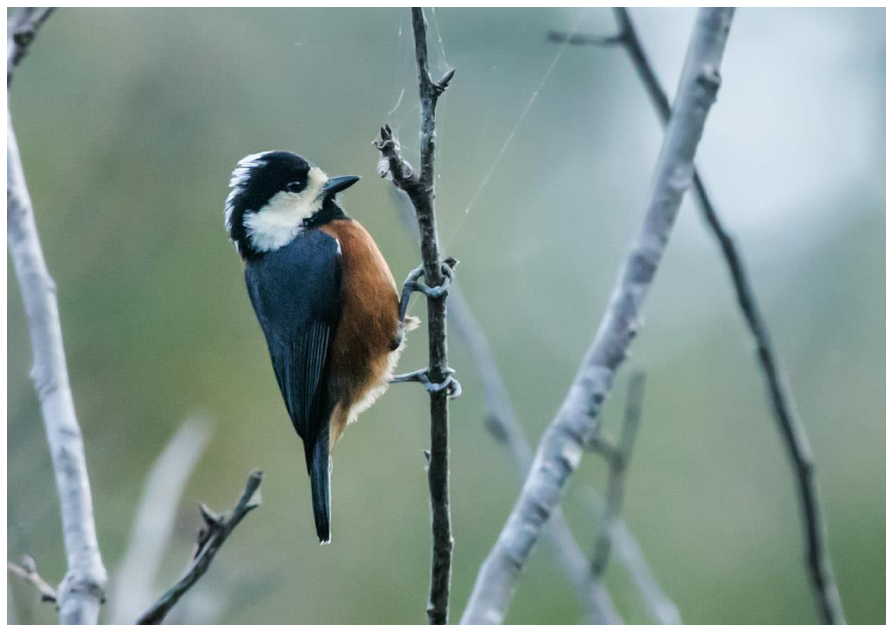
Despite the owling, it wasn't super late since the sun sets early this time of year. A bit of spotlighting on the way back to town got us an **Indian Giant Flying-Squirrel**, though it wasn't very photogenic.



**8 November:** Chuck suggested we make a side trip this morning to a scenic valley called Guguan where there was a good chance to find a couple of the endemics we still needed. We were all for it, and he proved to be right when we quickly nailed two endemics: **Taiwan Whistling-Thrush** and the superb **Chestnut-bellied Tit**.



*Taiwan Whistling-Thrush*



*Chestnut-bellied Tit*

Crossing the river over an impressive suspension walkway, we soon added **Brown Dipper**, **Plain Flowerpecker**, **Large-billed Crow**, **Gray-capped Woodpecker**, **Yellow-browed Warbler**, and **Eurasian Nutcracker** to our lists. As the morning heated up, raptors took wing, and **Black Eagle** and **Oriental Honey-Buzzard** soon came over the ridge. We also had a much more cooperative group of **Taiwan Scimitar-Babblers** than the ones yesterday, and some decent shots of the migratory **Daurian Redstart**, which is a common winter visitor to Taiwan (photos next page).

*Taiwan Scimitar-Babbler**Daurian Redstart*

It had been an excellent diversion despite the extra driving. We returned to Dashueshan and this time headed straight up to the higher elevations. After a quick stop to check in to the lodge where we would spend the next two nights, we headed up to the end of the road for a picnic lunch. We set up our table next to what was supposed to be the most reliable feeding site for another of Taiwan's superb endemics, the regal Mikado Pheasant. There was no sign of them during lunch, so we decided to walk along the trails for a while before



coming back and waiting some more. **Eurasian Nutcrackers** seemed to be in every tree pine tree, ripping nuts from cones and pecking loudly at them:



We also had a few **Yellowish-bellied Bush-Warblers** and our first **Flamecrests** of the trip, though overall it was quiet, so we returned to the Mikado stakeout and kept waiting as the afternoon grew chilly. We were always entertained by the ridiculously tame and approachable **White-whiskered Laughingthrushes** that were hopping around energetically all over the place:





A **Collared Bush-Robin** put in an appearance, and a nervous **Reeves Muntjac** (a tiny deer) grazed in the clearing:



...but there were no pheasants. Finally we called it a day and headed back down to our lodge for dinner and a well-deserved rest. We did spend a few minutes tracking down one of the fabulous **Red-and-white Giant Flying Squirrels** that are common around the lodge:



**9 November:** Dawn saw us once again back at our pheasant stakeout, this time with a picnic breakfast. It was cold and quiet, but **White-winged Laughingthrushes** didn't seem to mind at all, and the **Collared Bush-Robins** showed better for photos this morning (photo next page).





*Collared Bush-Robin*

Still no pheasants! They had been there the day before we arrived, so we knew they were around. We divided the rest of the day between maintaining our Mikado vigil and birding various other spots in the upper parts of the park. We saw some new birds, but overall it was a quiet day with little in the way of photo opportunities. **Eurasian Wren, Taiwan Fulvetta, Rusty Laughingthrush, Gray-headed Bullfinch, and Taiwan Cupwing** were all new for the trip, and some were photographed by a few members of the group, but almost none were easy. This was my only shot of the cupwing:



After dark we did a night drive, where we saw more **Red-and-white Giant Flying Squirrels, Serows**, and those in the lead vehicle were lucky to see a **Siberian Weasel**.



*Red-and-white Giant Flying Squirrel*

**10 November:** Not willing to give up, we were back up at the top of the road at dawn again, but it was not in the cards – no Mikado Pheasant, though we did add **Brambling** to the list. We finally gave up and went back to the lodge to do some birding around there before checkout time, and then Chuck's phone rang. The park ranger was calling to say the pheasants had arrived; we burned rubber heading back up, but we literally just missed them – it had just reached “nemesis” status! We still had a chance later in the trip, it was going to require some serious luck. While checking out of the lodge, we had what turned out to be our only encounter with **Rufous-crowned Laughingthrush** as a flock of dozens of them came through the trees, though they stayed high and were tough to photograph. On our way back down the mountain, we stopped at a little waterfall where we finally saw **Little Forktail**:





We'd checked that waterfall several other times previously with no luck, so it was nice to finally nail down this nice-looking bird. There was good flock activity all the way down the mountain, and we stopped several times to enjoy great views of a number of species, getting some nice photos and also finding our first **Morrison's Fulvettas**, another endemic.



*Black-throated Tit*



*Taiwan Yellow-Tit*



*Morrison's Fulvetta*

*Dusky Fulvetta*

Leaving the mountains behind, we headed to Taichung City, where we spent the night in a comfy hotel and enjoyed a superb buffet dinner.

**11 November:** A visit to some coastal wetlands and fishponds was on the agenda, but the tides weren't ideal early in the morning, so we spent some time birding on the outskirts of the city. There we saw open country species like **Gray-throated Martin**, **Plain Prinia**, **Black Drongo**, **Light-vented Bulbul**, and **Brown Shrike**, among others, many of which made good photo subjects.

*Black Drongo*



*Light-vented Bulbul*

We then stopped at some ponds where there were dozens of Taiwanese photographers lined up, all shooting a flock of **Greater White-fronted Geese** – which is a major rarity in Taiwan. Also present were **Little Ringed Plover**, **Pacific Golden-Plover**, **Common** and **Wood Sandpipers**, **Northern Lapwing**, **Oriental Skylark**, **Gray Heron**, among others. Closer to the coast, we saw our first **Chinese Egrets** (though we would get better shots later in the trip) along with a few more shorebirds like **Kentish Plover**, **Dunlin**, **Common Greenshank**, **Common Redshank**, and **Marsh Sandpiper**. Our last coastal stop was near lots of fish ponds where numerous birds rest during high tide, when the mudflats that they feed in are covered. There were hundreds of **curlews**, most of which were **Eurasian Curlews**, though we picked out a couple of **Far-easted Curlews** among them.

*Far Eastern Curlew on the left, Eurasian Curlew on the right*

Other species here included **Little Grebe**, **Black-winged Stilt**, **Black-bellied Plover**, **Greater Sand-Plover**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, and **Sanderling**. There were plenty of birds around, but it was hard to get close enough to most of them for decent photos. Later in the afternoon, we headed up into the foothills and birded near a temple, where we got our best photos of the tour of **Crested Serpent-Eagle** and **Black-naped Monarch**.



*Crested Serpent-Eagle*



*Black-naped Monarch*

We ended the day higher up in the mountains at the Qingjing guesthouse, a nice hotel where we would spend the next two nights.



**12 November:** A long but thrilling day! Dawn saw us back in high elevation forest, with many of the same birds as we saw in Dashueshan, but some of them were much easier to photograph, like **Taiwan Fulvetta**, **Flamecrest**, and **Gray-headed Bullfinch**.



*Taiwan Fulvetta*



*Flamecrest*

We then headed up to Wuling, Taiwan's highest road pass at close to 11,000 ft. After admiring the scenery and snapping some wide-angle shots, we quickly connected with **Taiwan Rosefinch**, an endemic that we had somehow missed in Dashueshan:



A **Eurasian Wren** also posed for us nearby. While not an endemic, **Alpine Accentor** is a neat bird only available at this site on our itinerary, and a new family for some, so we were very keen to see it. Finally, after a concerted search, we located one lone bird near the restrooms, and it didn't mind all the attention:





*Wuling scenery*

With the accentor in the bag, we continued our journey down the east slope of Taiwan. Chuck caught a flash of blue out of the corner of his eye and slammed on the brakes – only one bird would have caused that reaction, so we all piled out in a flash, and somehow managed to see a family group of **Mikado Pheasants** amble through a small clearing and disappear into the woods! No one got any decent photo, but it was a thrill to catch up with this magnificent bird that we had almost given up any hope of seeing. We continued along the amazing road over bridges and through tunnels down into Taroko Gorge, Taiwan's most famous natural wonder. While stunning, none of my photos do it justice, so I'll skip ahead to the avian reason why we made the long drive. **Styan's Bulbul** is a Taiwanese endemic restricted to the eastern and far southern parts of the island, so this was our only shot at it, unless we wanted to endure another long drive later in the trip. Road work sometimes prevents access to Taroko Gorge, but today it was fortunately only a minor nuisance, so we were able to reach one of the best spots for the bulbul, where it was easy to find:



After a terrific lunch and a drive through some of the most scenic parts of the gorge, we began the long trip back to Qingjing, making occasional birding and leg-stretching stops. We couldn't resist some sunset shots too:



**13 November:** After the long day, it was nice to start birding around our hotel without having to drive anywhere. **Black-necklaced Scimitar-Babbler** was one of the few endemics we still needed, so it was high on our list of targets. Chuck knew a territory nearby, and sure enough we soon found a responsive bird in a tea plantation behind the hotel:





A bit later, we spent time trying to photograph a **Fire-breasted Flowerpecker**, and then found a little flock of what would be the trip's only **Brown Bullfinches**. After breakfast, we birded along a trail through beautiful montane forest that was pretty quiet. With the birds being rather uncooperative, we enjoyed seeing and shooting a truly impressive butterfly, the **Aurora Swallowtail** *Atrophaneura horishana*:



Our journey continued as we headed south along the western base of the mountains. Chuck easily convinced us to make a stop at a temple once we mentioned there was a **Collared Scops-Owl** roosting there:





The ornate temple was impressive and well worth a visit even without the bird.



With a bit of time left in the day, we stopped in a small wetland reserve where there were good numbers of **Pheasant-tailed Jacanas**:



Numerous other waterbirds were present, though they were pretty distant to shoot and most we had seen before. **Common Snipe**, **Northern Shoveler**, **Green-winged Teal**, and **Chinese Pond-Heron** (for some) were all



new for the trip, but our best photos of the afternoon were probably of a flock of **Scaly-breasted Munias** feeding in the grass. We shot them right out the car window at close range:



The day ended in Tainan City, where we checked into a very nice hotel, where we would spend the last two nights of the trip, and enjoyed another superb dinner at a nearby restaurant within walking distance.

**14 November:** After a rather relaxed (by our standards...) hotel breakfast, we headed out of the city to the rural district of Qigu, where an array of salt ponds, mudflats, and fishponds provide habitat for a smorgasbord of birds. The endangered **Black-faced Spoonbill** was perhaps number one on our radar, but we needn't have worried. It turned out to be one of the first birds we saw, though better photos came later in the day. **Whiskered Terns** regularly flew by letting us hone our flight photography skills:



**Little Grebes** clearly had enjoyed a fruitful nesting season, as several large families were in evidence:



As we watched the various **herons**, **egrets**, and even a **Yellow Bittern**, a **Black-winged Kite** soared overhead:



**Pacific Swallows** and **Striated Swallows** (below) circled overhead and occasionally settled on wires:





Not far down the road, a few new shorebirds were feeding on some exposed mudflats, including **Long-toed** and **Red-necked Stints**, **Green Sandpiper**, and **Lesser Sand-Plover**. We had our closest views of **Chinese Egret**, a threatened species that winters in small numbers here, as well as our best shots of the common **Intermediate Egret**.



*Chinese Egret*



*Intermediate Egret*

At a nearby fishpond, we encountered a **Yellow Bittern** in obvious distress:



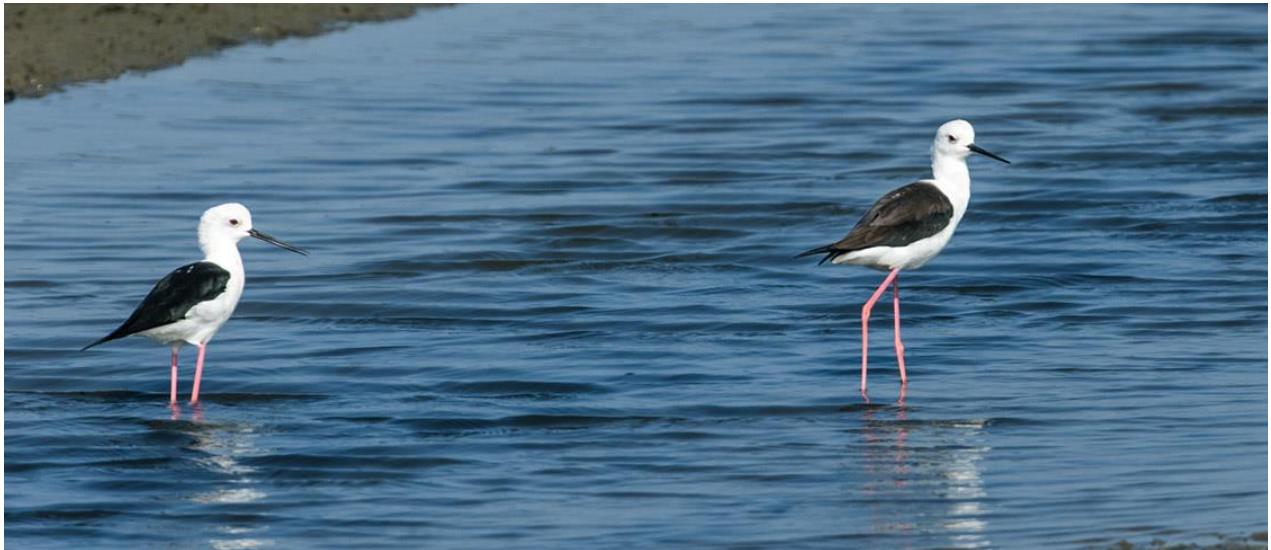
It was tangled up in fishing line, and could not even get off the wire! A major rescue effort was then mounted. A local farmer offered to place his truck under the bird as a platform, and we barely reached it and got it off the wire. I grabbed the poor bird out of the grass and passed it to Chuck, who tried to untangle it:



The line was thick and all knotted up, so we raided our picnic supplies and found a sharp knife, which did the trick. The bittern was released and fluttered off into the marsh, hopefully to live long and prosper!



During the whole scene, **Black-winged Stilts** were feeding nearby, and luckily they stayed around long enough for use to photograph them after helping the bittern:



We stopped at a nearby temple for some restrooms, but it was so beautiful we ended up spending some time admiring it and snapping photos. Black-faced Spoonbills and other birds were highly evident among the sculptures and paintings (a Large-billed Crow was nesting on the spoonbill):



Our next stop at Jiangjun had tons of shorebirds, though they were way too far for photos. We relied on our scopes to pick out a lone **Nordmann's Greenshank** among them, which is an endangered species that is quite rare in Taiwan. Other new trip birds here were **Whimbrel**, **Black-tailed Godwit**, **Black-bellied Plover**, and **Little**



**Tern.** It was nearing lunchtime, so we stopped at Taiwan's largest temple where we found a great restaurant nearby, and also spent a few minutes taking the ornate decorations. After lunch we first stopped at Xuejia where we found a **Ring-necked Pheasant** out in the open on a dike looking rather lost. A quick search of the nearby ponds got us **Long-tailed Shrike**, **Gull-billed Tern**, **Common Sandpiper**, **Pacific Golden-Plover**, and a very close **Common Greenshank**:



Continuing north to Budai, a quick roadside stop gave us a big flock of **Pied Avocets**:





Our final destination for the day was the Aogu Wildlife Sanctuary, located at the mouth of the Beigang River, and the largest wetland in Taiwan. The sun had sunk low enough that the light was great and the sheer number of birds, especially ducks, was amazing. There were thousands of **Northern Shovelers**, hundreds of **Tufted Ducks** and **Eurasian Wigeons**, and dozens of **Green-winged Teal** and **Northern Pintails**:



It was also fantastic to see hundreds of **Black-faced Spoonbills**, and finally got close enough for some shots:



Many other common species were present in large numbers like **Black-crowned Night-Heron**, **Great Cormorant**, **Eurasian Coot**. It was hard to drag ourselves away from the spectacle, but the autumn sun was down before we knew it, and it was time to drive back to Tainan for one last dinner, which was arguably the best of the trip.

**15 November:** Hard to believe it was the departure day, but luckily everyone's flights departed in the evening giving us time to visit one more site, even factoring in the lengthy drive back to Taipei. Chuck suggested the Xitou Nature Education Park. It was unlikely we would find any new birds there, but several species were easy there that we had not managed to get photos of. I had learned to trust his instincts, so we went with the plan. Upon arrival, I was starting to think it was a bad idea, as there were literally dozens of full-sized tour buses disgorging hundreds and hundreds of people into the park. But, as we had seen before, in areas with lots of people, the birds have become accustomed to the crowds and have lost their fear of humans. The endemic **Steere's Liocichla** had barely been even glimpsed previously on the trip, and now we had them hopping around a few feet away!:



They were loads of fun and immediately became one of the tour favorites. Soon after, a **White-tailed Robin** posed and flared its tail at equally close range.





White-tailed Robin

We also had better luck photographing **Taiwan Barwing**, **Little Forktail**, and **Common Kingfisher** among the crowds. It was well worth the visit and a great final birding stop! After lunch, we settled in to drive the final few hours back the airport, where the trip came to an end. Thanks to all of you for helping to make it an unforgettable trip!

## BIRD LIST

The taxonomy of the bird list follows eBird/Clements (available here: <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>)

(H) indicates a species that was HEARD only.

(GO) indicates a species recorded by the GUIDE ONLY.

(P) indicates the bird was photographed by one of the group (some distant "record shots" not counted).

E=endemic to Taiwan; Essp=endemic subspecies; nbm=non-breeding migrant; int=introduced species.

### DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL (ANATIDAE)

P	nbm	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>
	nbm	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>
P	nbm	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
P	nbm	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>
P	nbm	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
	nbm	Green-winged (Eurasian) Teal	<i>Anas crecca crecca</i>
	nbm	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>
	nbm	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>

**PHEASANTS, GROUSE, AND ALLIES (PHASIANIDAE)**

P	E	Taiwan Partridge	<i>Arborophila crudigularis</i>
H	E	Taiwan Bamboo-Partridge	<i>Bambusicola sonorivox</i>
	E	Mikado Pheasant	<i>Syrnaticus mikado</i>
P	Essp	Ring-necked (Formosan) Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus formosanus</i>
P	E	Swinhoe's Pheasant	<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>

**GREBES (PODICIPEDIDAE)**

P		Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
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**PIGEONS AND DOVES (COLUMBIDAE)**

	int	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
		Ashy Wood-Pigeon	<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>
P	Essp	Oriental Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis orii</i>
P		Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
P		Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>

**SWIFTS (APODIDAE)**

	Essp	House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis kuntzi</i>
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**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS (RALLIDAE)**

P		Eurasian Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
P		Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>
		White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>

**STILTS AND AVOCETS (RECURVIROSTRIDAE)**

P		Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
P	nbm	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>

**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS (CHARADRIIDAE)**

	nbm	Black-bellied (Gray) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
P	nbm	Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
P	nbm	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
P	nbm	Lesser Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
	nbm	Greater Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
		Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
P	nbm	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>

**JACANAS (JACANIDAE)**

P		Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
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**SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES (SCOLOPACIDAE)**

	nbm	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
P	nbm	Far Eastern Curlew	<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>
P	nbm	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
	nbm	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
	nbm	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
	nbm	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>
P	nbm	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
P	nbm	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
	nbm	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
P	nbm	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>
	nbm	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>
P	nbm	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
P	nbm	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
P	nbm	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
P	nbm	Nordmann's Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>
P	nbm	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
P	nbm	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>



P	nbm	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
<b>GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS (LARIDAE)</b>			
P	nbm	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>
	nbm	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
		Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
P	nbm	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
P		Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
<b>CORMORANTS AND SHAGS (PHALACROCORACIDAE)</b>			
P	nbm	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
<b>HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS (ARDEIDAE)</b>			
P		Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
P	nbm	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
P	nbm	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
P	nbm	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
P	nbm	Chinese Egret	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>
P		Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
P		Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
		Chinese Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>
GO		Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
P		Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
P		Malayan Night-Heron	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>
<b>IBISES AND SPOONBILLS (THRESKIORNITHIDAE)</b>			
P	int	Sacred Ibis	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>
	nbm	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
P	nbm	Black-faced Spoonbill	<i>Platalea minor</i>
<b>HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES (ACCIPITRIDAE)</b>			
P		Black-winged (-shouldered) Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
		Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
P	Essp	Crested (Taiwan) Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela hoyi</i>
P		Mountain Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>
P		Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>
P	Essp	Crested (Formosan) Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus formosae</i>
P	Essp	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus fuscipectus</i>
<b>OWLS (STRIGIDAE)</b>			
P	Essp	Mountain Scops-Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus hambroeki</i>
P	Essp	Collared Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lettia glabripes</i>
		Tawny Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>
H	Essp	Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei pardalotum</i>
<b>KINGFISHERS (ALCEDINIDAE)</b>			
P		Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
<b>ASIAN BARBETS (MEGALAIMIDAE)</b>			
P	E	Taiwan Barbet	<i>Psilopogon nuchalis</i>
<b>WOODPECKERS (PICIDAE)</b>			
P		Gray-capped (Pygmy-) Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus canicapillus</i>
<b>CUCKOO-SHRIKES (CAMPEPHAGIDAE)</b>			
P		Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
<b>SHRIKES (LANIIDAE)</b>			
P	nbm	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
P		Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
<b>DRONGOS (DICRURIDAE)</b>			
P	Essp	Black (Hartert's) Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus harterti</i>

P	Essp	Bronzed (Taiwan) Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus braunianus</i>
		<b>MONARCH FLYCATCHERS (MONARCHIDAE)</b>	
P	Essp	Black-naped (Oberholtzer's) Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea oberholseri</i>
		<b>CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES (CORVIDAE)</b>	
	Essp	Eurasian (Taiwan) Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius taivanus</i>
P	E	Taiwan Blue-Magpie	<i>Urocissa caerulea</i>
P	Essp	Gray (Formosan) Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae formosae</i>
P		Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>
P	Essp	Eurasian (Owston's) Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes owstoni</i>
P		Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
		<b>LARKS (ALAUDIDAE)</b>	
		Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
		<b>SWALLOWS (HIRUNDINIDAE)</b>	
P		Gray-throated Martin	<i>Riparia chinensis</i>
		Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
P		Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
P		Striated Swallow	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>
P		Asian House-Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>
		<b>TITS, CHICKADEES, AND TITMICE (PARIDAE)</b>	
P	Essp	Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater ptilosus</i>
P	E	Chestnut-bellied (Taiwan Varied) Tit	<i>Sittiparus castaneoventris</i>
P	Essp	Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus insperatus</i>
P	E	Taiwan Yellow Tit	<i>Machlolophus holsti</i>
		<b>LONG-TAILED TITS (AEGITHALIDAE)</b>	
P		Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>
		<b>NUTHATCHES (SITTIDAE)</b>	
P		Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>
		<b>WRENS (TROGLODYTIDAE)</b>	
P	Essp	Eurasian (Taiwan) Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes taivanus</i>
		<b>DIPPERS (CINCLIDAE)</b>	
		Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>
		<b>BULBULS (PYCNONOTIDAE)</b>	
P	Essp	Collared (Gray-headed) Finchbill	<i>Spizixos semitorques cinereicapillus</i>
P	E	Styan's (Taiwan) Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus taivanus</i>
P	Essp	Light-vented (Chinese) Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus sinensis formosae</i>
P	Essp	Black (Velvety) Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus nigerrimus</i>
		<b>KINGLETS (REGULIDAE)</b>	
P	E	Flamecrest	<i>Regulus goodfellowi</i>
		<b>CUPWINGS (PNOEPYGIDAE)</b>	
P	E	Taiwan Cupwing (Wren-Babbler)	<i>Pnoepyga formosana</i>
		<b>BUSH WARBLERS AND ALLIES (SCOTOCERCIDAE)</b>	
		Rufous-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i>
P	Essp	Yellowish-bellied (Taiwan) Bush-Warbler	<i>Horornis acanthizoides concolor</i>
		<b>LEAF WARBLERS (PHYLLOSCOPIDAE)</b>	
	nbm	Yellow-browed Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>
P	nbm	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>
		<b>CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES (CISTICOLIDAE)</b>	
H		Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
P	Essp	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata flavirostris</i>
		<b>PARROTBILLS, WRENTIT, AND ALLIES (PARADOXORNITHIDAE)</b>	
P	E	Taiwan Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta formosana</i>



P	Essp	Vinous-throated (Pink-headed) Parrotbill	<i>Sinosuthora webbiana bulomacha</i>
<b>WHITE-EYES, YUHINAS, AND ALLIES (ZOSTEROPIDAE)</b>			
P	E	Taiwan Yuhina	<i>Yuhina brunneiceps</i>
P		Japanese White-eye	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>
<b>TREE-BABLERS, SCIMITAR-BABLERS, AND ALLIES (TIMALIIDAE)</b>			
	Essp	Rufous-capped (Bright-faced) Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps praecognitum</i>
P	E	Taiwan Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus musicus</i>
P	E	Black-necklaced Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Megapomatorhinus erythrocnemis</i>
<b>GROUND BABBLERS AND ALLIES (PELLORNEIDAE)</b>			
P	Essp	Dusky (Brown) Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus brunneus brunneus</i>
<b>LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND ALLIES (LEIOTHRICHIDAE)</b>			
P	E	Morrison's (Gray-cheeked) Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe morrisonia</i>
P	int	Chinese Hwamei	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>
P	E	Taiwan Hwamei	<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>
P	E	Rufous-crowned Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla ruficeps</i>
P	E	Rusty Laughingthrush	<i>Ianthocincla poecilorhyncha</i>
P	E	White-whiskered Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron morrisonianum</i>
P	E	White-eared Sibia	<i>Heterophasia auricularis</i>
P	E	Steere's Liocichla	<i>Liocichla steerii</i>
P	E	Taiwan Barwing	<i>Actinodura morrisoniana</i>
<b>OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS (MUSCICAPIDAE)</b>			
P	int	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
P	int	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
P	Essp	Vivid (Taiwan) Niltava	<i>Niltava vivida vivida</i>
P	E	Taiwan (Formosan) Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus insularis</i>
P	Essp	Little (Taiwan) Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri fortis</i>
	nbm	Siberian Rubythroat	<i>Calliope calliope</i>
P	Essp	White-tailed (Mountain) Robin	<i>Myiomela leucura montium</i>
P	nbm	Red-flanked Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>
P	E	Collared (Johnstone's) Bush-Robin	<i>Tarsiger johnstoniae</i>
P	Essp	Plumbeous Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus affinis</i>
P	nbm	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>
<b>THRUSHES AND ALLIES (TURDIDAE)</b>			
GO	E	Taiwan (Island) Thrush	<i>Turdus niveiceps</i>
<b>STARLINGS (STURNIDAE)</b>			
	int	Black-collared Starling	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>
	int	Common Myna	<i>Acridothores tristis</i>
P	int	Javan Myna	<i>Acridothores javanicus</i>
P	Essp	Crested (Formosan) Myna	<i>Acridothores cristatellus formosanus</i>
<b>FLOWERPECKERS (DICAIDAE)</b>			
P	Essp	Plain (Uchida's) Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum uchidai</i>
P	Essp	Fire-breasted (Formosan) Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus formosum</i>
<b>ACCENTORS (PRUNELLIDAE)</b>			
P	Essp	Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris fennelli</i>
<b>WAGTAILS AND PIPITS (MOTACILLIDAE)</b>			
P	nbm	Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
P	nbm	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>
P		White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>
P	nbm	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>
<b>FINCHES, EUPHONIAS, AND ALLIES (FRINGILLIDAE)</b>			
	nbm	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>

P	E	Taiwan (Vinaceous) Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus formosanus</i>
P	Essp	Brown (Uchida's) Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis uchidai</i>
P	Essp	Gray-headed (Owston's) Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca owstoni</i>
<b>OLD WORLD SPARROWS (PASSERIDAE)</b>			
P		Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
<b>WAXBILLS AND ALLIES (ESTRILDIDAE)</b>			
		White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
P		Scaly-breasted Munia (Nutmeg Mannikin)	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
<b>MAMMALS</b>			
<b>OLD WORLD MONKEYS: CERCOPITHECIDAE</b>			
P	E	Formosan Rock Macaque	<i>Macaca cyclopsis</i>
<b>SQUIRRELS: SCIURIDAE</b>			
P	Essp	Red-and-white Flying-Squirrel	<i>Petaurista alborufus lena</i>
P	Essp	Indian Giant Flying-Squirrel	<i>Petaurista philippensis grandis</i>
	Essp	Maritime (Formosan) Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops maritimus formosanus</i>
P	Essp	Perny's (Owston's) Long-nosed Squirrel	<i>Dremomys pernyi owstoni</i>
P	Essp	Pallas's (Formosan) Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus taiwanensis</i>
<b>WEASELS: MUSTELIDAE</b>			
	Essp	Siberian (Golden) Weasel	<i>Mustela sibirica taivana</i>
<b>DEER: CERVIDAE</b>			
P	Essp	Reeve's Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>
<b>BOVIDS: BOVIDAE</b>			
P	E	(Formosan) Serow	<i>Capricornis swinhoei</i>