

WAV

NEPAL 01.4.88 - 15.4.88 inclusive

PETER AND PAULINE HEATHCOTE,
9 GREENFINCHES,
NEW BARN,
LONGFIELD,
KENT DA3 7ND.

(1988)

Left Heathrow 1000 hrs 31.3.88 with Thai International Airways (recommended), change Delhi, arrived Kathmandu 1000 hrs 1.4.88. Spent 2 hrs sorting out confirmation of return flight with Royal Nepal Airlines (made sure we got confirmation stamp on ticket) and booked one way flight to Pokhara. This saved a lot of hassle later.
Left Kathmandu 2030 hrs 15.4.88 via Delhi and arrived Heathrow 0830 hrs 16.4.88.

Weather-sunny all time until 12.4.88 when thunder/lightning/heavy rain/strong wind started at 1800 hrs and lasted until 0200 hrs. This pattern repeated on 13-15.4.88 incl. and was spectacular to watch from window especially at Kakani. Daytime temperatures up to 30 C. Best birdwatching at all places from dawn (best) until 1030 hrs and 1500 hrs onward.

ITINERARY

01.4.88 - Kathmandu
02.4.88 - Pulchowki-- hired a car to take us to the top and took all day to walk down.
03.4.88 - Godaveri-- all day in botanical gardens.
04.4.88 - Pokhara by air, rest of day along side of lake.
05.4.88 - Pokhara-- all day walking NW along N side of Phewa Tal and return.
06.4.88 - Pokhara-- boat across to forest on SW side of Phewa Tal most of day.
07.4.88 - Pokhara-- am forest on SW of Phewa Tal, pm Begnas Tal (note-- a huge dam has been built across marsh near village since 1987/7 visit-- not yet flooded but will probably be ready for summer rains).
08.4.88 - Pokhara to Machan wildlife resort (11 km further west than Chitwan Jungle lodge), pm in sal and mixed forest.
09.4.88 - Machan-- am in sal and mixed forest, pm along forest edge, along streams at edge of forest and river bed.
10.4.88 - Machan-- along river bank in dry habitat and elephant grass, along stream (waterlilies etc) at edge of forest into riverine forest and back through sal forest.
11.4.88 - Machan-- am along river floodplain and along edge of forest, pm to Kathmandu.
12.4.88 - Kathmandu to Kakani, area around Kakani.
13.4.88 - Kakani-- area around Kakani and hillsides.
14.4.88 - Kakani -- am, walk to mixed forest to NE of Kakani, pm to Kathmandu.
15.4.88 - Kathmandu -- walk to Swayambuthra.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

| REF | DATE | PLACE | SQUARE | REF | DATE | PLACE | SQUARE |
|-----|---------|-------------------|---------|-----|---------|----------------|---------|
| A | 01.4.88 | Kathmandu | L6 | J | 08.4.88 | Machan | K6 |
| B | 02.4.88 | Pulchowki | L6 | K | 09.4.88 | Machan | K6 |
| C | 03.4.88 | Godaveri | L6 | L | 10.4.88 | Machan | K6 |
| D | 04.4.88 | Pokhara | H5 | M | 11.4.88 | Machan | K6 |
| E | 05.4.88 | Phewa Tal | H5 | N | 11.4.88 | Machan - Daman | K6 - L6 |
| F | 06.4.88 | forest SW of lake | H5 | O | 12.4.88 | Kakani | L6 |
| G | 07.4.88 | forest SW of lake | H5 | P | 13.4.88 | Kakani | L6 |
| H | 07.4.88 | Begnas Tal | J5 | Q | 14.4.88 | Kakani | L6 |
| I | 08.4.88 | Pokhara - Machan | H5 - K6 | R | 15.4.88 | Kathmandu | L6 |

ul. 724

65 SWAYNES LANE,
COMBERTON,
CAMBRIDGE CB3 7EF

9 GREENFINCHES,
NEW BARN,
LONGFIELD,
KENT SA3 7ND.

12.5.88

Dear Carol and Tim,

BIRDS SEEN IN NEPAL 01.4.88 - 15.5.88

Please find our report for the above trip. As you can see we have obtained a computer and now can enter and manipulate data - it's magic!

We deliberately went to the same three place as 1986/7 but went to different areas at each location. It's amazing - we saw 247 different species this time making a grand total of 305 of which 58 were seen in 1986/7 only, 115 were seen in 1988 only and 132 were seen in both periods.

We are planning to go again sometime in the future for a much longer period if we can manage it and go to entirely different areas, perhaps on a trek but it will be after we have seen a few more areas of the world - South America is next (hopefully!).

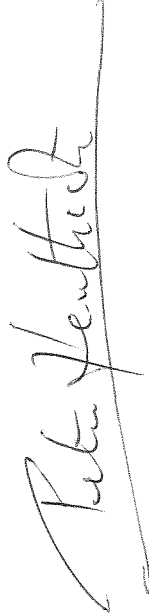
On the Terai we stayed at a new place called Machan "wildlife camp". It is 11 Km further east than Chitwan Jungle Lodge, and situated south of the river in "virgin" jungle. We went there because we wanted to get to grips with jungle birds, and it was much cheaper than some others and less crowded. It is a superb area with lots of different habitats (your square K6). As there were not too many people there and especially as we were more interested in our surroundings than the general person who goes to Chitwan we had the sole attention of 2, and one afternoon 3, of the camps naturalists (with the distinct impression that I was training them).

We saw some notable birds in Nepal that you might like to discuss. In particular we saw a Chinese Goshawk, Accipiter soloensis, in Kathmandu, a Common Swift at Kakani and a number of cettia and prima spp. at Machan. The numbers shown in the report of bush/grass warblers bear no relationship to actual numbers but only portray those seen and identified. It was fantastic, especially in the morning, with numerous chack/tick calls from unseen or not properly identified warblers. In the same way we certainly underestimated the numbers of leaf warblers as, after the first week, I am sure that we stopped looking at them in detail as, for example, there were lots of Yellow-browed Warblers calling at most places we visited. Descriptions of some of the more rarer records are included in the notes. Please ask for any further details you might need, be blunt, I am never offended. We also have included evidence of breeding where relevant and, as last time, we have highlighted records in squares not recorded in your book.

We will also prepare a report of both trips for submission to D.B.C.

We look forward to your comments,

With best wishes,



Peter and Pauline Heathcote

SPECIES

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R REMARKS

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|----|----|----|----|---|----|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|---|
| GREAT CORMORANT | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | (3) | K6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INDIAN POND HERON | <i>Ardeola grayii</i> | | | | 20 | c | 20 | 20 | c | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CATTLE EGRET | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | c | B | | c | c | c | c | | | | 2 | | | | | | | c | | note 1 | | | | |
| LITTLE EGRET | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | 1 | | | 50 | 60 | c | c | | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | note 2 | | | |
| INTERMEDIATE EGRET | <i>Egretta intermedia</i> | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GREAT EGRET | <i>Egretta alba</i> | | | | 10 | | | 20 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | |
| ASIAN OPENBILL STORK | <i>Anastomus oscitans</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLACK STORK | <i>Ciconia nigra</i> | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WOOLLY-NECKED STORK | <i>Ciconia episcopus</i> | | | | | | | 5 | 4 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| GREATER ADJUTANT STORK | <i>Leptoptilos dubius</i> | | | | | | | | | | (1) | K6 | | | | | | | | | | note 3 | | | |
| LESSER ADJUTANT STORK | <i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i> | | | | | | | | | | K6 | (6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RED-NAPED IBIS | <i>Pseudibis papillosa</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LESSER WHISTLING DUCK | <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | (42) | 4 | K6 | | |
| RUDDY SHELDUCK | <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| EURASIAN WIGEON | <i>Anas penelope</i> | | | | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MALLARD | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NORTHERN PINTAIL | <i>Anas acuta</i> | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GARGANEY | <i>Anas querquedula</i> | | | | | c | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | c = 122 | | |
| TUFTED DUCK | <i>Aythya fuligula</i> | | | | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLACK BAZA | <i>Aviceda leucophotes</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (2) | 1 | 1 | K6 | |
| CRESTED HONEY BUZZARD | <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLACK-SHOULDERED KITE | <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLACK KITE | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | c | | | c | c | c | c | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | c | | |
| LESSER FISHING EAGLE | <i>Ichthyophaga nana</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | note 5 | |
| EGYPTIAN VULTURE | <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | | | | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| ORIENTAL WHITE-BACKED VULTURE | <i>Gyps bengalensis</i> | 2 | | | 43 | | | 1 | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 20 |) |
| LONG-BILLED VULTURE | <i>Gyps indicus</i> | | | | | 37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| HIMALAYAN GRIFFON VULTURE | <i>Gyps himalayensis</i> | | | | 1 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) note 6 | |
| EURASIAN GRIFFON VULTURE | <i>Gyps fulvus</i> | | | | 1 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| RED-HEADED VULTURE | <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i> | | | | | 5 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| EURASIAN BLACK VULTURE | <i>Aegypius monachus</i> | | | | | 2 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| CRESTED SERPENT EAGLE | <i>Spilornis cheela</i> | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |) | |
| EURASIAN MARSH HARRIER | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | | | | | 2 | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| HEN HARRIER | <i>Circus cyaneus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |) | |
| BESRA | <i>Accipiter virgatus</i> | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 |) | |
| CRESTED GOSHAWK | <i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| CHINESE GOSHAWK | <i>Accipiter soloensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| SHIKRA | <i>Accipiter badius</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| STEPPE EAGLE | <i>Aquila rapax nipalensis</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 5 |) | |
| CHANGEABLE HAWK-EAGLE | <i>Spizaetus cirrhatas</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | | | | | | | |) note 8 | |
| OSPREY | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| COMMON KESTREL | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| BLACK FRANCOLIN | <i>Francolinus francolinus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| RED JUNGLEFOWL | <i>Gallus gallus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |
| KALIJ PHEASANT | <i>Lophura leucomelana</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | |

SPECIES

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R REMARKS

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|------------|
| GREY BUSHCHAT <i>Saxicola ferrea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 14 | 5 | |
| BLUE-CAPPED ROCK THRUSH <i>Monticola cinclorhynchos</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| BLUE WHISTLING THRUSH <i>Myiophonus caeruleus</i> | 2 | 3 | | | | 1 | 6 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| SCALY THRUSH <i>Zoothera dauma</i> | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (3) K6 |
| ORANGE-HEADED GROUND THRUSH <i>Zoothera citrina</i> | | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 1 |
| GREY-WINGED BLACKBIRD <i>Turdus boulboul</i> | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | (10) K6 |
| EURASIAN BLACKBIRD <i>Turdus merula</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (1) L6 |
| DARK-THROATED THRUSH <i>Turdus ruficollis</i> | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLACK-BACKED FORKTAIL <i>Enicurus immaculatus</i> | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PALE-FOOTED BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia pallidipes</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (2) K6 |
| CHESTNUT-CROWNED BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia major</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (1) K6 |
| ABERRANT BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia flavolivacea</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GREY-SIDED BUSH WARBLER <i>Cettia brunnifrons</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (6 4) K6 |
| SPOTTED BUSH WARBLER <i>Bradypterus thoracicus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | K6 (2) |
| FANTAIL CISTICOLA <i>Cisticola juncidis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 10 |
| RUFOUS PRINIA <i>Prinia rufescens</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (1) K6 |
| YELLOW-BELLIED PRINIA <i>Prinia flaviventris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | K6 (1) |
| STRIATED PRINIA <i>Prinia criniger</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JUNGLE PRINIA <i>Prinia sylvatica</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | K6 (9 4) |
| GREY-CAPPED PRINIA <i>Prinia cinereocapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (8) K6 |
| COMMON TAILORBIRD <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i> | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| PADDYFIELD WARBLER <i>Acrocephalus agricola</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLYTH'S REED WARBLER <i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| GOLDEN-SPECTACLED WARBLER <i>Seicercus burkii</i> | 2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 5 | (1) 2 | 4 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| GREY-HOODED WARBLER <i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i> | 9 | 42 | | | | 3 | 5 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 14 15 15 |
| BLACK-FACED WARBLER <i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GREENISH WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> | 9 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | 1 |
| GREY-FACED LEAF WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i> | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PALLA'S LEAF WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 26 | 50 |
| DUSKY WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i> | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| SMOKY WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus fulgiventis</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TICKELL'S WARBLER <i>Phylloscopus affinis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (4) K6 |
| CHIFFCHAFF <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| LARGE NILTAVA <i>Niltava grandis</i> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SMALL NILTAVA <i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i> | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLUE-THROATED BLUE FLYCATCHER <i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (1 3) K6 |
| VERDITER FLYCATCHER <i>Muscicapa thalassina</i> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 2 |
| ASIAN SOOTY FLYCATCHER <i>Muscicapa sibirica</i> | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RED-BREASTED FLYCATCHER <i>Ficedula parva</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| GREY-HEADED FLYCATCHER <i>Culicivora ceylonensis</i> | | 5 | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASIAN PARADISE FLYCATCHER <i>Tersipho paradisi</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (3 2 8) K6 |
| BLACK-NEPED MONARCH <i>Hypothymis azurea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | K6 (1) |
| PUFF-THROATED BABBLER <i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (2) K6 |
| STREAK-BREASTED SCIMITAR-BABBLER <i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| BLACK-CHINNED BABBLER <i>Stachyris pyrrhops</i> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (5) K6 |
| STRIPED-TIT BABBLER <i>Macrononus gularis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | K6 (2) |
| JUNGLE BABBLER <i>Turdoides striatus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 24 20 |
| WHITE-THROATED LAUGHING-THRUSH <i>Garrulax albogularis</i> | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WHITE-CRESTED LAUGHING-THRUSH <i>Garrulax leucolophus</i> | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |

NOTES

- note 1 CATTLE EGRET- seen building nests in Kathmandu and Lakeside Pokhara.
- note 2 LITTLE EGRET- seen building nests in same tree as Cattle Egrets at Lakeside Pokhara.
- note 3 GREATER ADJUTANT STORK- circling with Woolly-necked Storks huge compared with Woolly, huge bill, bare neck, large dirty pink gular pouch
- note 4 BLACK BAZA- first sightings this spring at Machan, possible pair. Brilliant white band across upper breast, the drawing in your book should be much wider and not shaded.
- note 5 LESSER FISHING EAGLE- pair together in tree over stream in riverine forest habitat.
- note 6 VULTURES- far (west) end of Phewa Tal- two separate spirals of birds formed over dead carrion (2.30pm - 1 km to north) (3.30pm - 1.5 Km to N.W.) of my position. As I had not moved during this period and had counted the birds as they landed (could not see actual site) I assume they were different birds. It was fantastic as birds could be seen as dots following dots coming to the spirals from the distance. and vultures dropping feet first is something I could watch all day.
- note 7 CHINESE GOSHAWK- We were standing in the garden of the Shankar Hotel, Kathmandu, 3.30pm, 14.4.88 when a small Shikra-sized hawk with rounded wings and longish tail flew 2-300 feet over our heads (east-west). I said to Pauline that it was similar to a Levant Sparrowhawk and not something that we had seen before. We watched it fly away (Zeiss 10x40E) and luckily it flew on for about 1 Km, circled slowly 4 or 5 times and then came back along the same path and circled slowly overhead for 1-2 minutes before heading north. It appeared to be hunting and seemed interested in a large flock of Tree Sparrows in the gardens.
- Weather- blue sky overhead with various amounts of sunshine as a bank of cloud (dark and white), moving rapidly NW-SE approx. 10 Km west of Kathmandu, was building up for thunder and heavy rain (hit us about 6pm).
Light- very good for viewing, against blue and sometimes cloudy sky, very good contrast against blue, not hazy or too bright. The following description is taken from my notebook which I wrote at the time.
- Small sparrowhawk sp., rounded wings and longish tail.
Upside (head, back and wings) pale grey-no contrast seen- appeared uniform.
Underside- no mesial stripe.
- body, off-white/grey wash, no barring present
undertail coverts prominent, appeared large and very white.
wings, brilliant white with very prominent black wingtips, (much more than male Shikra).
tail, off-white with 4 black bars.
- I had seen both Besra and especially 2 male Shikra's during the past 2 weeks and am familiar with Levant Sparrowhawk. There were a number of Black Kites flying around and feral pigeons for size comparison
I am 100% certain of this record.
- note 8 CHANGEABLE HAWK-EAGLE- seen mainly flying through or perching, always disturbed unfortunately, in the forest. No dark phase noted.
- note 9 BLACK FRANCOLIN- under recorded. Birds calling regularly at dawn and dusk from many places.
- note 10 ASIAN BARRED OULET- Pair nesting in hole in tree, Lakeside, Pokhara.
- note 11 COMMON SWIFT- one with Himalayan Swiftlets 3pm Kakani, much larger, and common swift structure, wings, tail etc., uniform black with whitish throat.

- note 12 GREY-CAPPED PYGMY WOODPECKER- female collecting food, Machan 9.4.88
- note 13 BROWN-CAPPED PYGMY WOODPECKER- pair seen fairly close, brown crown and broad brown malar stripe distinctive.
- note 14 TAWNY PIPIT- not claiming this but would like to record a pipit resembling Tawny- darker than Paddyfield, no spots streaks on breast, long tail, shorter legs, shorter hindclaw, very thin line in front of eye - I scared it trying to get a photograph.
- note 15 UPLAND PIPIT- bird carrying food 13.4.88, Kakani.
- note 16 GOLDEN-FRONTED LEAFBIRD- male and female displaying Machan, 8.4.88.
- note 17 COMMON STONECHAT- female feeding 3 flying young Pokhara 5.4.88.
- note 18 CHESTNUT-CROWNED BUSH WARBLER- large cettia warbler in dried grass near low bushes next to stream. Chestnut head to nape, long rusty supercilium curving behind eye, large bill, creamy/buff underside. Not as pot-bellied as illustration in your book. Larger than Grey-sided which was fairly common in area at Machan on 11.4.88.
- note 19 SPOTTED BUSH WARBLER- in bush next to reeds and stream Machan 9.4.88. Two together, very difficult to get to grips with, very slow movers. Ring of black spots around throat and across upper breast clearly seen. Upperparts slightly more rufous than your illustration. Shortish tail with distinctive undertail pattern seen.
- note 20 RUFIOUS PRINIA- just watched a group of Grey-capped Prinias moving through long dry grass next to scrubby bushes when a noticeable larger version with longer tail moved nearby. It had a very distinctive white 'spot'/stripe in front of eye, grey head and nape and off-white, brown tinged underside.
- note 21 JUNGLE PRINIA- largish prinia with typical tail in bushes/ trees next to edge of forest next to stream. Moving from 3 to 12 feet high in vegetation. Illustration in your book close except only indistinct supercilium, underside more buffy and tail slightly shorter and held wider. Both sightings were of groups of birds.
- note 22 VEEDITER FLYCATCHER- bird feeding young in nest approx 1/4 down from top of Phulchowki 2.4.88.
- note 23 ASIAN PARADISE FLYCATCHER- just arrived at Machan 8.4.88, second summer and adult males as well as females present.
- note 24 BLACK-THROATED TIT- 2 birds with food 2.4.88 Phulchowki, pair with 3 young Godaveri 3.4.88.
- note 25 BLACK-LORED TIT- pair feeding 3 flying young Pokhara forest 7.4.88.
- note 26 ORIENTAL WHITE-EYE- bird carrying nest material Daman 11.4.88
- note 27 MARON DRIDLE- very common in forest SW of Phewa Tal opposite lakeside. Both males and spotty females singing and chasing each other around.
- note 28 BLACK DRONGO- feeding young 6.4.88 Pokhara.
- note 29 GREY TREPIC- carrying food, forest SW of Phewa Tal 6.4.88.
- note 30 BLACK-FACED BUNTING- same area as 1986/7. At least 3 different birds present.