



*2021\_Summer Qinghai-Tibet Plateau  
Wildlife Safari*



# *Summer Qinghai-Tibet Plateau Wildlife Safari*

## *August 4-15, 2021*

Trip report compiled by Wenyi Zhou & Bella Zhang



**Ala Shan Redstart by Kai Pflug**



## *Summary*

This August, we spent 12 days exploring the exciting Qinghai-Tibet Plateau in its best summertime. As expected, we were rewarded by some iconic species (with 131 bird species spotted in total) during our enjoyable and productive birding on the plateau. These include Daurian Partridge, Pallas's Sandgrouse, Ala Shan Redstart, Mongolian Ground Jay, Black-necked Crane, Père David's Snowfinch, Crested Tit-Warbler, Ground Tit, Gansu Leaf Warbler, etc. We started our trip in Xining by exploring a city park and Dongxia Forest to its north. We then drove west to Qinghai Lake and visited the nearby Rubber Mountain before entering the barren and semi-desert areas of Chaka. As mammals were also expected on this trip, we added Dulan and Gangcha to the itinerary. These two places didn't disappoint us. We saw Tibetan Gazelle, Goitered Gazelle, Tibetan Fox, Wolf, Kiang, Woolly Hare, Mountain Weasel, Blue Sheep in and around the vast Snow Leopard habitat in Dulan. Gangcha is a place to reliably find the endangered and endemic Przewalski's Gazelle. There is a small group inhabiting the shrubs of the lakeside.



## Details of the Trip

### Day 1 (Aug. 4<sup>th</sup>): Arrival in Xining & Beishan Geopark.

Two of our group members, Kai and Andreas, arrived on a morning flight. They planned to spend some extra days around Xining before the start of the main tour. After meeting at the airport, we traveled to Huzhu Beishan National Geopark for some birding. Although it was almost noontime, we immediately found several common species including Black Redstart, Godlewski's Bunting, Yellow-streaked Warbler, Red-billed Chough, and Hill Pigeon. We also spotted some Silver-throated Tits (endemic to China) far in the distance. As the elevation increased, we began to see a more open and shrubby landscape. Here, we found Oriental Skylarks, Pied Wheatears, and Oriental Greenfinch. However, we failed to find one of our target species, the Pale Rosefinch. For some reason, the chance of seeing this species in/around Xining has been shrinking in the past two years. On our way back, we stumbled upon a Little Owl who was standing on the edge of the dirt road. The fluffy little guy flew down to the road and looked confused. We were able to quickly snap some photos before it flew away. Finally, right before we left the park, the vocalization of several Przevalski's Partridges drew our attention. Unfortunately, they only showed up on the ridgetop and never came down close enough. We knew that we would come back to this spot again. Therefore, we decided to save the photo session for next time.



Little Owl by Kai Pflug

### Day 2 (Aug. 5<sup>th</sup>): Qinghai Lake.

We started the day early as the drive is about 2 hours. After arriving at the eastern part of Qinghai Lake, we started birding right away. We walked towards the wetland and grassland of the regular monastery area and soon found some common species including Bar-headed Goose, Ruddy Shelduck, Oriental Skylark, Tibetan Lark, Rufous-necked Snowfinch, White-rumped Snowfinch, Citrine Wagtail, Twite, Isabelline Wheatear, Horned Lark, Ground Tit, Upland Buzzard, Eurasian Hoopoe, etc. The wetland was drier this year than the past years, which perhaps led to our failure to spot any Black-necked Cranes or exciting waterfowl. However, we did get good views of other sought-after species including the sparsely distributed Père David's Snowfinch. Plus, a female Bearded Reedling was sure to be a bonus for the day.



Bearded Reedling

We barely had any companions the whole morning besides some local Tibetans and shepherds.

The afternoon was the other way around. When we found the beautiful lakeside packed with tourists, we drove further north where the site was not as crowded. Here, we had a close view of a Great Cormorant with its wings spread out. Other birds spotted here were Pallas's Gull, Pacific Golden Plover, Kentish Plover, Little Ringed Plover, Common Sandpiper, Green Sandpiper, Pale Sand Martin, etc. We also found a Rufous-tailed Rock-Thrush in this area before we drove back to the city.

### **Day 3 (Aug. 6th): Huzhu Area & Datong Dongxia Forest.**

We started the day early again and drove to the mountains in Huzhu County to look for the endemic Blue Eared-Pheasant. We stopped in the Twelve Corners Pass area looking for this species but gave up after a quick 15-minute search, not only because we never heard any calls but also because there were tons of other birds around to “distract” us. Because the light was also great, it was truly an amazing opportunity for bird photography! Walking down into the shrubs, we found Spotted Bush Warbler, Chinese White-browed Rosefinch, Olive-backed Pipit, Blue-fronted Redstart, etc., along with three *Phylloscopus* leaf warblers, Alpine, Gansu, and Greenish. We also found the endemic Himalayan Beautiful Rosefinch even though we only had a glimpse of the male. Satisfied with the birds and pictures, we started heading to Datong County to look for other forest-dwelling species.



**White-browed Tit**

On our way to Datong, we encountered a mixed-species flock in a shrubby area mixed with artificially planted pine trees. The flock included White-browed Tits (Chinese endemic), White-browed Tit-Warblers, Japanese Tits, and the three leaf warbler species mentioned above (Alpine, Gansu, and Greenish).

When we finally arrived at our destination in Datong County, we found a large flock of Rooks. As we hiked into the forested area, we observed another flock of Willow Tits, Rufous-vented Tits, Eurasian Treecreepers, Snowy-browed Nuthatches, and several species of *Phylloscopus* warblers. Within the flock, there were also one Goldcrest and two Red Crossbills. The latter didn't stick around long so we only had a quick glimpse. This area also has large patches of shrubland, in which we found species such as White-throated Redstart, Rufous-breasted Accentor, Chinese White-browed Rosefinch, and Siberian Rubythroat.

### **Day 4 (Aug. 7th): Datong Dongxia Forest & Ibisbill Site.**

Our other two team members, Steven and Hanxiao, who we expected to meet this morning, unfortunately, experienced flight cancellation and rescheduling. They won't arrive until dinnertime.

We came to Datong again this morning, particularly in pursuit of the stunning Crested Tit-Warbler and Ibisbill. We picked a trail that extended into a different side of the Dongxia Forest. In the scrubby area of forest edge, we saw Chinese White-browed Rosefinch, White-browed Tit-Warbler, Black Redstart, White-throated Redstart, Ring-necked Pheasant. We then worked our way higher up into the forest where we found Elliot's Laughingthrush, Rufous-breasted Accentor, Yellow-streaked Warbler, Gansu Leaf Warbler, Alpine Leaf Warbler, and some species we had seen the day before. With a bit of patience, we got two small flocks of Crested Tit-warblers hopping on

these conifer trees. We got some good views, but photographing them turned out to be a pain because they moved around in very dense foliage. After some attempts, we drove to the Ibisbill spot in a different town.

We soon found two adult Ibisbills feeding in the river after arrival. We gingerly followed one of them by slowly driving. The bird didn't give us too much attention. Instead, it focused more on foraging. We got amazing views of it within 10 meters. Besides the Ibisbills, we also saw Grey-headed Woodpecker, Oriental Magpie, White-throated Dipper, Rock Pigeon, Eurasian Collared-Dove, etc.



**Ibisbill**

After successfully finding and photographing the Ibisbills, we drove back to Huzhu Beishan National Geopark to look for the Przevalski's Partridge again. This time we got our luck. Three Przevalski's Partridges were standing on the edge of a dry hill vocalizing loudly. Realizing it is time to call it a day, we left the hill with some nice pictures and memories.

#### **Day 5 (Aug. 8th): Xining to Chaka via Qinghai Lake & Rubber Mountain.**

We decided to separate the group which is easy as we have two cars. Thus, Steven and Hanxiao could still enjoy several hours of birding in the productive Dongxia Forest and Qinghai Lake, while the rest of us drove directly to Rubber Mountain. Unfortunately, a yak cub seemed not to agree with our morning schedule as it came out of nowhere and hit our car while we were driving along Qinghai Lake (Yak-car accidents are common near Qinghai Lake since this area has been pastureland for a long time). Both the yak and our car were fine, but it took us about 3 hours to solve the problem as the place was too remote for traffic police to arrive immediately. Luckily, we were able to do some birding near the lake. We had some additional views of several different snowfinches, larks, and waterfowl which we had seen the other day, including the incredible Père David's Snowfinch. Finally, the issue was solved, and we were back on the road again. On our way to Rubber Mountain, we saw a group of Black-necked Cranes foraging along the shore of Qinghai Lake. We also noticed that one juvenile-looking individual was banded.



**Black-necked Crane**

When we finally reached the Rubber Mountain area, despite the heavy rain, it didn't take us long to find Twite, Black Redstart, Rufous-necked Snowfinch, Black-winged Snowfinch, Brown Accentor, Rock Sparrow, Siberian Stonechat, White-backed Thrush, and Phylloscopus warblers. We also found several majestic-looking Himalayan Griffons on the cliff. However, there was no luck for Pink-tailed Rosefinch today. On our way to Chaka, we saw a Little Owl in the distance. This species is a threat to many smaller birds. No wonder why lots of other small songbirds were vocalizing and harassing it ferociously.

#### **Day 6 (Aug. 9th): Chaka Saltlake Area & nearby village.**

The new day saw us at a semidesert environment outside Chaka, where our main target, Pallas's Sandgrouse, inhabits. While searching for the sandgrouse, we encountered Isabelline Wheatear, Citrine Wagtail, Green Sandpiper, Northern Lapwing, etc. One hour after dawn, we finally got our luck, two Pallas's Sandgrouses flying overhead and presenting their distinguish black belly patches. It was a pity that the landing point was too far to be tracked which left excuses for some of us to come back again. We moved to a different spot where little shrubs carpet a huge area of the harsh desert. We separated the team to cover as much ground as we can. With great teamwork, we finally saw two Mongolian Ground Jays. We also saw two black-necked Cranes foraging in a wetland from distance.



**Mongolian Ground Jay by Kai Pflug**

We visited a nearby village that afternoon. A small flock of Daurian Partridges standing on the side of a canola terrace highlighted our visit. Other birds we saw here including Isabelline Shrike, Black Redstart, Kentish Plover, Isabelline Wheatear, etc.

#### **Day 7 (Aug. 10th): Chaka to Dulan via Ala Shan Redstart Site.**

This morning, we drove to some dry valleys near Chaka searching for the special birds of the region, especially for the Ala Shan Redstart. A male Great Rosefinch was spotted at a parking lot by the main road. Apparently, this valley area experienced some heavy rains early this year. The roads we took in this spring were damaged with many fissures, which made our drive to the valleys a bit unpleasant. Yet the unpleasantness soon got swept off by the gorgeous birds there. The Ala Shan Redstart is a loyal summer breeder. We saw a considerable number of them with adult males, females, and juveniles. As we hiked deeper into the valley, we also saw Przevalski's Partridge, White-winged Grosbeak, Pine Bunting, Brown Accentor, White-browed Tit Warbler, White-backed Thrush, Blue-fronted Redstart, Gray-backed Shrike, etc. After that, we continued west to Xiangride, a small town of Dulan.

#### **Day 8 (Aug. 11th): Dulan to the Snow Leopard Habitat.**

We began the day with a table-bound breakfast, before our exciting drive to the Snow Leopard habitat. Not too long after we left the town, we were excited by an adult and a juvenile Lammergeiers perching on a cliff by a riverside. Kai insisted that this species looks like the Night

King in "Game of Thrones". Nevertheless, the guy in the TV show doesn't have the sexy mustache as the Lammergeiers. Thereafter, we spotted some Desert Wheatears by the road and a Salim Ali's Swift mixed in a Common Swift flock. Both species were new to the trip. We also got additional views of Chinese Grey Shrike, White-browed Tit-Warbler, Red-billed Chough, Common Kestrel, Ground Tit, etc. Some interesting mammal species were encountered as we drove further into the habitat, including one Tibetan Fox, one Kiang, and two chill Tibetan Gezzelle wandering along the wire fence of a pasture. We finally made our way to the ranger station where we were going to stay for three nights. Before our homemade dinner, we spent some time exploring the nearby slopes and found Tibetan Snowcock, Golden Eagle, Brown Accentor, Alpine Leaf Warbler, etc., and a big herd of Blue Sheep.



**Lammergeier**

#### **Day 9-10 (Aug. 12-13<sup>th</sup>): Snow Leopard Habitat.**

We spent two days in this vast habitat and mainly visited two valleys. Experiencing snowy weather during the first morning was great for us, as the blistering heat was still engulfing most parts of China. The snow also brought us some exciting mammal sightings. We saw 4 Wolves, 6 Tibetan Foxes, a small herd of Tibetan Gazelle, an individual Kiang, and one Mountain Weasel. Nevertheless, the best mammal-watching experience of that day was watching 4 wolf cubs playing on a small hill for about half an hour at the end of the day. However, birding in such a blurry condition could be a bit less productive. Despite that, we managed to see some interesting species. Upland Buzzard, Himalayan Vulture, Lammergeier, White-rumped Snowfinch, Rufous-necked Snowfinch are common in this area. We also saw Przevalski's Partridge quite a lot and often with a brood of cute chicks. Other species we saw that day included Saker Falcon, Little Owl, Robin Accentor, White-winged Redstart, Black Redstart, etc.



**Przevalski's Partridge**

We spent the next morning in a valley with the most Snow Leopard sightings in the area. Big herds of Blue Sheep, an important prey species for Snow Leopards, could be easily seen on the rocky slopes of the entire valley. We dedicated ourselves to scanning the mountain slopes for a while. Although the elusive cat was nowhere to be found, we did find 3 Himalayan Snowcocks and observed them in the scope. Meanwhile, a small flock of Tibetan Snowcocks was calling out loudly before flying down from the ridge. Other birds in this area were Tibetan Snowfinch, Ground Tit,



Blyth's Pipit, Common Raven, Little Owl, etc. We went back to the valley that we visited the day before and had some nice views of some species in that area, including a close encounter with a Gray Wolf.

**Day 11 (Aug. 14<sup>th</sup>): Snow Leopard Habitat to Gangcha.**

Today's drive was relatively long, but we managed to stop along the way for some specific targets, also for stretching. We saw closely a herd of Tibetan Gazelles while driving out of the habitat. A Red Fox was also spotted from the car, but it quickly ran over a hill and disappeared. While driving past the desert outside Dulan county, we found a herd of 30 Goitered Gazelles. Too bad the distance was not photography-friendly! We also had a quick visit back to Rubber Mountain and 30 minutes of birding on the western part of Qinghai Lake. There weren't many additions to our list except for Red-crested Pochard.

**Day 12 (Aug. 15<sup>th</sup>): Gangcha to Xining and departure.**

Gangcha was mainly scheduled for the incredible Przewalski's Gazelle, which is an endangered species that can only be found in some small areas around Qinghai Lake. Gangcha is the most reliable place to observe this mammal species compared to the others. We soon saw an adult male after getting into the shrubby area outside the county. We spent around 1.5 hours exploring the habitat and found another 10 individuals. After that, we started our journey back to Xining. The last stop was at a forest in Datong, where we spent a couple of hours enjoying the forest species before driving back to the city to catch our evening flights.

## Bird species recorded (131 seen in total)

NO	English name	Scientific name	Chinese name
<b>Phasianidae GALLIFORMES 雉科</b>			
1	Tibetan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	藏雪鸡
2	Przevalski's/Rusty-necklaced Partridge	<i>Alectoris magna</i>	大石鸡
3	Daurian Partridge	<i>Perdix dauurica</i>	斑翅山鹑
4	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	雉鸡
<b>Anatidae ANSERIFORMES 鸭科</b>			
5	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	灰雁
6	Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	斑头雁
7	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	赤麻鸭
8	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	绿头鸭
9	Chinese Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>	斑嘴鸭
10	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	赤嘴潜鸭
11	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	红头潜鸭
12	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	凤头潜鸭
13	Goosander/Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	普通秋沙鸭
<b>Podicipedidae PODICIPEDIFORMES 鸕鹚科</b>			
14	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	小鸕鹚
15	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	凤头鸕鹚
<b>Ardeidae PELECANIFORMES 鹭科</b>			
16	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	苍鹭
<b>Phalacrocoracidae SULIFORMES 鸬鹚科</b>			
17	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	普通鸬鹚
<b>Accipitridae ACCIPITRIFORMES 鹰科</b>			
18	Bearded Vulture/Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	胡兀鹫
19	Himalayan Griffon/ Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	高山兀鹫
20	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	金雕
21	Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	大鵟
<b>Rallidae GRUIFORMES 秧鸡科</b>			
22	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	骨顶鸡
<b>Gruidae GRUIFORMES 鹤科</b>			
23	Black-necked Crane	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	黑颈鹤
<b>Ibidorhynchidae CHARADRIIFORMES 鸻嘴鹬科</b>			
24	Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	鸻嘴鹬
<b>Recurvirostridae CHARADRIIFORMES 反嘴鹬科</b>			
25	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	黑翅长脚鹬
26	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	反嘴鹬
<b>Charadriidae CHARADRIIFORMES 鸻科</b>			
27	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	凤头麦鸡
28	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	金斑鸻
29	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	金眶鸻
30	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	环颈鸻
31	Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	蒙古沙鸻

Scolopacidae		CHARADRIIFORMES	丘鹬科
32	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	矶鹬
33	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	白腰草鹬
34	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	红脚鹬
35	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	青脚鹬
Laridae		CHARADRIIFORMES	鸥科
36	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>	棕头鸥
37	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>	渔鸥
38	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	普通燕鸥
Pteroclididae		PTEROCLIFORMES	沙鸡科
39	Pallas's Sandgrouse	<i>Syrrhaptes paradoxus</i>	毛腿沙鸡
Columbidae		COLUMBIFORMES	鸠鸽科
40	Rock Pigeon/ Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	原鸽
41	Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>	岩鸽
42	Rufous/Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	山斑鸠
43	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	灰斑鸠
Strigidae		STRIGIFORMES	鸱鸺科
44	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	纵纹腹小鸮
Apodidae		APODIFORMES	雨燕科
45	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	普通楼燕
46	Salim Ali's Swift	<i>Apus salimalii</i>	青藏白腰雨燕
Upupidae		BUCEROTIFORMES	戴胜科
47	Eurasian Hoopoe/Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	戴胜
Picidae		PICIFORMES	啄木鸟科
48	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	大斑啄木鸟
49	Grey-headed Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	灰头绿啄木鸟
Falconidae		FALCONIFORMES	隼科
50	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	红隼
51	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	猎隼
Laniidae		PASSERIFORMES	伯劳科
52	Isabelline Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>	荒漠伯劳
53	Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	灰背伯劳
54	Chinese Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius sphenocercus</i>	楔尾伯劳
Corvidae		PASSERIFORMES	鸦科
55	Azure-winged Magpie	<i>Cyanopica cyanus</i>	灰喜鹊
56	Oriental Magpie/Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	喜鹊
57	Black-rumped Magpie	<i>Pica bottanensis</i>	青藏喜鹊
58	Mongolian Ground Jay	<i>Podoces hendersoni</i>	黑尾地鸦
59	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	红嘴山鸦
60	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	秃鼻乌鸦
61	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	小嘴乌鸦
62	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	大嘴乌鸦
63	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	渡鸦
Paridae		PASSERIFORMES	山雀科
64	Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>	黑冠山雀
65	White-browed Tit	<i>Poecile superciliosus</i>	白眉山雀
66	Japanese Tit	<i>Parus minor</i>	远东山雀
67	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	褐头山雀

68	Ground Tit	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>	地山雀
<b>Panuridae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>文须雀科</b>
69	Bearded Tit/ Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	文须雀
<b>Alaudidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>百灵科</b>
70	Tibetan Lark	<i>Melanocorypha maxima</i>	长嘴百灵
71	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	小云雀
72	Shore Lark/Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	角百灵
<b>Hirundinidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>燕科</b>
73	Pale Sand Martin	<i>Riparia diluta</i>	淡色沙燕
74	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	岩燕
<b>Aegithalidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>长尾山雀科</b>
75	Silver-throated Tit/Bushtit	<i>Aegithalos glaucogularis</i>	银喉长尾山雀
76	White-browed Tit Warbler	<i>Leptopoeile sophiae</i>	花彩雀莺
77	Crested Tit Warbler	<i>Leptopoeile elegans</i>	凤头雀莺
<b>Phylloscopidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>柳莺科</b>
78	Alpine Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occisinensis</i>	华西柳莺
79	Yellow-streaked Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus armandii</i>	棕眉柳莺
80	Gansu Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus kansuensis</i>	甘肃柳莺
81	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	暗绿柳莺
<b>Locustellidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>蝗莺科</b>
82	Spotted Bush Warbler	<i>Locustella thoracica</i>	斑胸短翅莺
<b>Leiothrichidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>噪鹛科</b>
83	Pere David's/Plain Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax davidi</i>	山噪鹛
84	Elliot's Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron elliotii</i>	橙翅噪鹛
<b>Regulidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>戴菊科</b>
85	Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	戴菊
<b>Sittidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>䴓科</b>
86	Chinese Nuthatch	<i>Sitta villosa</i>	黑头䴓
<b>Certhiidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>旋木雀科</b>
87	Eurasian Treecreeper	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	旋木雀
<b>Turdidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>鸫科</b>
88	Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>	灰头鸫
89	White-backed Thrush/Kessler's Thrush	<i>Turdus kessleri</i>	棕背黑头鸫
<b>Muscicapidae</b>		<b>PASSERIFORMES</b>	<b>鹟科</b>
90	Himalayan Bluetail	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	蓝眉林鹟
91	Ala Shan Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus alaschanicus</i>	贺兰山红尾鹟
92	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	赭红尾鹟
93	White-throated Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus schisticeps</i>	白喉红尾鹟
94	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>	北红尾鹟
95	White-winged Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus</i>	红腹红尾鹟
96	Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	蓝额红尾鹟
97	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	黑喉石鹟
98	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	沙鹟
99	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	白顶鹟
100	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	漠鹟
101	Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	白背矶鹟

Cinclidae (1:2)		PASSERIFORMES	河乌科
102	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	河乌
103	Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	褐河乌
Passeridae		PASSERIFORMES	雀科
104	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	麻雀
105	Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	石雀
106	Tibetan Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla henrici</i>	藏雪雀
107	White-rumped Snowfinch	<i>Onychostruthus taczanowskii</i>	白腰雪雀
108	Père David's Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda davidiana</i>	黑喉雪雀
109	Rufous-necked Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda ruficollis</i>	棕颈雪雀
110	Blanford's Snowfinch	<i>Pyrgilauda blanfordi</i>	棕背雪雀
Prunellidae (1:9)		PASSERIFORMES	岩鹡科
111	Robin Accentor	<i>Prunella rubeculoides</i>	鸲岩鹡
112	Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiata</i>	棕胸岩鹡
113	Brown Accentor	<i>Prunella fulvescens</i>	褐岩鹡
Motacillidae		PASSERIFORMES	鹡科
114	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	黄头鹡
115	Pied Wagtail/White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	白鹡
116	Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>	布氏鹡
117	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	树鹡
118	Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	粉红胸鹡
Fringillidae		PASSERIFORMES	燕雀科
119	White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carripes</i>	白斑翅拟蜡嘴雀
120	Grey-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i>	灰头灰雀
121	Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>	林岭雀
122	Black-headed Mountain Finch/Brandt's Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte brandti</i>	高山岭雀
123	Streaked Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rubicilloides</i>	拟大朱雀
124	Spotted Great Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus severtzovi</i>	大朱雀
125	Himalayan Beautiful Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>	喜山红眉朱雀
126	Chinese White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus dubius</i>	白眉朱雀
127	Oriental/Grey-capped Greenfinch	<i>Chloris sinica</i>	金翅雀
128	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>	黄嘴朱顶雀
129	Common Crossbill/Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	红交嘴雀
Emberizidae		PASSERIFORMES	鹀科
130	Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>	白头鹀
131	Godlewski's Bunting	<i>Emberiza godlewskii</i>	戈氏岩鹀
	Note: (*) = New species		

### Mammal Species recorded (12 seen in total)

NO	English name	Scientific name	Chinese name
Canidae		CARNIVORA	犬科
1	Grey Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	狼
2	Tibetan Fox	<i>Vulpes ferrilata</i>	藏狐
3	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	赤狐
Mustelidae		CARNIVORA	鼬科
4	Mountain/Altai Weasel	<i>Mustela altaica</i>	香鼬

Note: (\*) = New species



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