Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Tom Beeke for showing us Laotieshan in February 2011 during a winter birding trip, which was the inspiration for this visit in May. We would also like to thank Tom for his company, enthusiasm and knowledge in leading us on a wader-watching trip between Pikou and Zhuange on the north-east Liaoning coast on 14 May and his wife for hosting us for homemade pizza and beer on 13th! Thanks also to Jesper Horonskiov and his ‘Qinghai team’ for joining us at Laotieshan from 16-19 May, bringing more eyes and ears into play and thus helping us to discover more birds.

Introduction

During a winter birding trip to Dalian in February 2011, primarily for gulls, Spike Millington and I met up with Dalian-based Canadian birder, Tom Beeke, who very kindly showed us some of the best local sites and helped with making logistical arrangements. One of the sites we visited was a promontory on the southern tip of the Dalian peninsula known as Laotieshan. One look at a map will whet the appetite of any birder as Laotieshan is first landfall for many birds travelling north across the Bohai Bay in Spring and last landfall for migrants funneled down the Dalian peninsula on their way south in autumn. Its location,
directly on the eastern fly-way, means that millions of birds must pass through every year. We didn't see many birds at this site in winter – highlights being a few Black-tailed Gulls, Pallas’s and Long-tailed Rosefinch, an unusual winter record of Yellow-browed Bunting and Tom’s second Dalian record of Yellow-bellied Tit - but we dreamt of spring and autumn and talked of returning in May to check it out. The fact that this site was closed to foreigners until 2008, due to the proximity of military sites, meant that very little was known about the bird migration at Laotieshan and a trip in Spring would be possibly the first time that this location had been covered by western birders. So it was with some excitement that we booked our flights to give us 8 full days at this site in prime migration time.

**Logistics**

**Flights and Hotel**
We booked flights and hotel through the Chinese site – [www.elong.com](http://www.elong.com) – a very user-friendly interface with cheaper prices than most western-based sites. We flew from Beijing to Dalian (1 hour) with China Eastern Airlines and from the airport took a taxi directly to our hotel in Lushun, the nearest town to Laotieshan, for 150 Yuan (GBP 15). The hotel arranged a taxi for us to the airport on our final day (about 1 hour, cost 100 Yuan).

Our hotel – the New Era Grand Hotel – was quite plush by Chinese standards and our rooms (with twin beds) cost 288 Yuan (GBP 29) each per night. The cost could of course be halved if two people shared a room. The hotel rooms were very clean, with hot showers, sea-view rooms (overlooking Chinese Navy ships!) and the staff were very helpful (only a couple of them spoke any English but, between us with our basic Chinese, we were able to make all the necessary arrangements). There is a ‘spa hotel’ nearer to the point, but at over Yuan 500 per night for a room, it’s a little expensive and is still a taxi ride away from Laotieshan lighthouse. According to the locals, there will be a hotel opening soon (later in 2011) very close to the lighthouse, which may be the best option for visiting birders in the future.

**Transport**
We arranged for a taxi to take us to the lighthouse at 0430 each morning for Yuan 40 (GBP 4), a journey time of about 20 minutes. There were no taxis at the lighthouse for the return journey, so either a taxi must be arranged in advance to collect you from the lighthouse or one can take the local bus that goes from the bottom of the entrance track to the lighthouse. We discovered that there were buses at 1630 and 1730 each day, but not at 1530 (1730 is the last one) to the outskirts of Lushun for 1 Yuan (10 pence), from where a taxi to the hotel takes around 10 minutes and costs 13 Yuan (GBP 1.30).

**Food**
We usually ‘enjoyed’ a pot noodle each morning, using hot water from the kettle in the hotel room and bought provisions for lunch (bread, sausage, fruit, water etc) from local shops. There is a small shop about 15 minutes’ walk from the lighthouse car park at Laotieshan (marked on the map linked below) or
provisions can be bought near the bus station on the return journey. In the evening, our usual routine involved taking the bus from Laotieshan after a day’s birding to the outskirts of Lushun, where we ate at a very good local restaurant (a meal for two – a couple of dishes plus rice, with a beer - would cost around 25 Yuan each (GBP 2.50)), before taking a taxi back to the hotel. There are no eating options close to the hotel but it would be possible to take a short taxi into Lushun town centre, where there are many restaurants.

**Birding Areas**

Having visited the site in February we had some idea of the good areas in which to go birding but we also discovered new areas of good habitat during the week. A google map of the area can be seen [here](#) and there is a crude hand-drawn map at Annex B.

The main sites:

1. **The Lighthouse Garden**
   
   From the entrance to the lighthouse compound there are two paths that lead up to the lighthouse itself, both through scrubby areas with a few trees. These should be checked for migrants – we saw Pale Thrush and Rufous-tailed Robin here on our first afternoon. Around the lighthouse there are more scrubby areas that, depending on the wind direction, may offer shelter to migrants. There are also some good viewing areas around the lighthouse out to sea and along the ridge that may be productive in the right conditions. A circular walk around the lighthouse compound should be part of the daily itinerary (ideally, but not necessarily, before tourists begin to arrive).
2. **The Sea-watching Point**
Within the lighthouse compound, from the top, there are some steps down to a few picnic tables. Turning right here leads to a small building and, on the left hand side, there are some steps leading down the cliff-side. At the bottom is a small viewing area and this is probably the best spot to look for Streaked Shearwaters and Black-tailed Gulls (the shearwaters seemed to be more regular during the late afternoon/evening). There is also good habitat for migrants all the way down.

![The sea-watching point at Laotieshan. Good for seeing Streaked Shearwaters, particularly in the late afternoon and evening.](image)

3. **The Gully**
Along the road to the lighthouse car park, immediately before you reach the car park, there is a wooded gully on the right. This can be very good for migrants and it can be birded from the road or, if you want to cover it properly, it’s possible to access the gully itself from near the car park and walk all the way down to the sea. During our visit, this area was great for warblers, flycatchers etc.

4. **The Derelict Hotel/Restaurant**
From the lighthouse car park, instead of taking the path up to the lighthouse, there is a parallel path just to the north that leads to a gateway (partially blocked during our visit). Taking this path leads to a derelict hotel/restaurant and apparent holiday cottages and a now overgrown landscaped garden. This area should be explored – we saw Yellow-legged Buttonquail and White’s Thrush in this area during our visit.
5. **The Ridge**
As well as being the prime site for visible migration, the ridge (see map) can be very good for migrants, too, particularly the area around the communications mast. We saw warblers, thrushes, Red Collared Dove, buntings, flycatchers and cuckoos here. A thorough search will almost certainly be rewarded. Viewpoint 1 is best in southerly winds, with birds arriving in off the sea across a broad front. Many of the falcons and other larger birds pass over the 'saddle' just east of viewpoint 1. Viewpoint 2 is best if there is a southerly element to the wind, as birds tend to come in off the sea from the west, thus requiring a view of both the north and south sides of the ridge.

*Some of the habitat around the derelict hotel. White's Thrush was seen here.*

*Habitat at the top of the ridge. Excellent for migrants.*
Looking north-east along the ridge from the watchpoint.

Looking south-west along the ridge from the viewpoint to the lighthouse. This was an excellent place from where to watch visible migration in the early mornings.

**Daily routine**

Our usual routine was to spend the first couple of hours at least watching the visible migration, as activity usually peaked in the first few hours of daylight. The best place from where to watch this spectacle is from the ridge that rises to the east-north-east of the lighthouse. In northerly winds (in our experience the best direction for vis-mig and also birds in general), the birds tended to come in from the south along a rather broad front. In these conditions, viewing point 1 on the map was generally the best position. If the wind had a southerly element, viewing point 2 offered the best position as birds would often come in from the west or north-west.
After the visible migration slowed (generally around 0900 or 1000 depending on the conditions), we then covered the wooded, scrubby areas as shown on the map, including the lighthouse garden. All of the areas shown on the map were productive with the more sheltered, and therefore most productive, areas depending on the wind direction.

**Itinerary:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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| Wednesday 11th May | 1215 Flight from Beijing to Dalian  
1345-1500 Taxi from Dalian airport to Lushun  
1600-1900 Birding at Laotieshan |
| Thursday 12th May  | 0530-1730 Birding at Laotieshan  
Friday 13th May  | 0500-1100 Birding at Laotieshan; 1530-1900 Birding in Jinshitan  
Saturday 14th May  | 0500-1900 Birding Jinshitan – Pikou – Zhuange – Pikou – Jinshitan  
Sunday 15th May  | 0930-1730 Birding at Laotieshan  
Monday 16th May  | 0500-1630 Birding at Laotieshan  
Tuesday 17th May  | 0500-1730 Birding at Laotieshan  
Wednesday 18th May  | 0500-1630 Birding at Laotieshan  
Thursday 19th May  | 1830 Taxi from hotel to airport  
                          | 2210 Flight to Beijing |

**Access Restrictions**

The lighthouse compound is only accessible from around 0830 in the morning (it is a tourist attraction for which there is an entrance fee of Yuan 20, payable at the kiosk in the car park). This suited us as we usually concentrated on visible migration before that time. Nevertheless, the lighthouse compound should form part of any visiting birders’ daily itinerary. We paid the entrance fee on the first day but, after that, we were fortunate that the staff allowed us entry every day without charge (it’s amazing what letting someone look through your binoculars can do!).

The concrete road to the east of the viewing points leads up the hill to some military installations on the top of the ridge and it is unclear whether foreigners are allowed to walk up. We only walked as far as the large concrete viewing area (see map) and, despite being passed by several military vehicles during our week at this site, we were only stopped once. Some uniformed officers told us that we should not be on the road and would have to turn back. When we explained that we were birdwatching and would only be going as far as the lower ridge, they relaxed and allowed us to continue. I am not sure, if more foreigners are encountered at this site, whether the authorities will become more nervous but clearly common sense should be used and I would recommend that the concrete road be used as little as possible (once you are off the road on the various tracks, there is almost no chance of anyone seeing you!).

*Terry Townshend and Spike Millington, Beijing, May 2011*
Annex A: The Birds

Here is the full species list (168 in total) from the trip, with details of the more interesting sightings.

1. Japanese Quail *Coturnix japonica*
   One flushed from the trail below the lighthouse on 12 May.

2. Common (Ring-Necked) Pheasant *Phasianus colchicus*
   Seen and heard every day around the lighthouse and surrounding woodland.
   Maximum 8 on the trip north to the wader sites. Maximum 5 around Laotieshan.

3. Common Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*
   At least 240 on mudflats between Pikou and Zhuange on 14\textsuperscript{th}.

4. Gadwall *Anas strepera*
   Two at Jinshitan fishponds on 13\textsuperscript{th}.

5. Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*
   One female west at the point on 19\textsuperscript{th}.

6. Eastern Spot-billed Duck *Anas zonorhyncha*
   Four at Jinshitan fishponds on 13\textsuperscript{th}.

7. Streaked Shearwater *Calonectris leucomelas*
   61 in just 10 minutes on the afternoon of 12\textsuperscript{th}. Passing at a rate of over 900 per hour on the evening of 18\textsuperscript{th}. Clearly regular here but most frequently seen in late afternoon/evening. Probably from the breeding population in Shandong.

8. Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*
   One on the sea at Laotieshan on 12\textsuperscript{th}. Two on a freshwater lake near Pikou on 14\textsuperscript{th}.

9. Black-faced Spoonbill *Platalea minor*
   Six at Zhuange on 14\textsuperscript{th} feeding on mudflats east of the major road bridge and viewed from the causeway to a small island.
10. Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*
Eight between Jinshitan and Pikou on 14th.

11. Chinese Pond Heron *Ardeola bacchus*
Maximum count of four around the point on 19th. Singles seen coming in off the sea on 2 other dates.

12. Eastern Cattle Egret *Bubulcus coromandus*
One on 19th at Laotieshan.

13. Grey Heron *Ardea cinerea*
Two on 13th at Laotieshan. Five at Pikou on 14th.

14. Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*
One in off the sea at Laotieshan on 15th.

15. Great White Egret *Casmerodius albus*
One between Jinshitan and Pikou on 14th.

16. Intermediate Egret *Mesophoyx intermedia*
One between Jinshitan and Pikou on 14th.

17. Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*
Six between Jinshitan and Pikou on 14th.

18. Chinese Egret *Egretta eulophotes*
Fifty six seen between Jinshitan and Zhuange on 14th. Also seen at Laotieshan on 17th and two *egret sp* at Laotieshan on 18th probably this species.
19.  Eurasian Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*  
One at Jinshitan on 13th, three between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th and another single at Laotieshan on 15th.

20.  Amur Falcon *Falco amurensis*  
Seen most days. Highest counts 18 on 13th and 12 on 15th.

21.  Merlin *Falco columbarius*  
A single on 13th at Laotieshan.
22. *Hobby Falco subbuteo*
Seen on most days. Highest counts 10 on 13th and 7 on 16th.

23. *Saker Falco cherrug*
A single bird at Laotieshan on 16th.

24. *Peregrine Falco peregrinus*
One on 13th at Jinshitan and singles (probably same) at Laotieshan on 16th, 18th and 19th.

25. *Osprey Pandion haliaetus*
One in off the sea on 16th.

26. *Oriental Honey Buzzard Pernis orientalis*
A group of six in off the sea on 12th, three at Jinshitan on 13th, a single at Laotieshan on 17th, and two on 18th.

27. *Eastern Marsh Harrier Circus spilonotus*
Two at Jinshitan on 13th. Single at Laotieshan on 15th.

28. *Chinese Sparrowhawk Accipiter soloensis*
Two sightings, both in off the sea at Laotieshan on 16th and 19th.

29. *Japanese Sparrowhawk Accipiter gularis*
Nine on 16th.

30. *Eurasian Sparrowhawk Accipiter nisus*
Two on 12\textsuperscript{th}, three on 13\textsuperscript{th}, nine on 15\textsuperscript{th}, four on 16\textsuperscript{th}, two on 17\textsuperscript{th} and one on 19\textsuperscript{th}.

31. Northern Goshawk \textit{Accipiter gentilis}
Two on 12\textsuperscript{th}, four on 16\textsuperscript{th} and one on 17\textsuperscript{th}, all at Laotieshan.

![Immature Northern Goshawk, Laotieshan](image)

32. Common (Eastern) Buzzard \textit{Buteo japonicus}
Two singles on 16\textsuperscript{th} at Laotieshan.

33. Common Moorhen \textit{Gallinula chloropus}
A single north of Jinshitan on 14\textsuperscript{th}.

34. Common Coot \textit{Fulica atra}
A single north of Jinshitan on 14\textsuperscript{th}.

35. Yellow-legged Buttonquail \textit{Turnix tanki}
One flushed and seen well in flight and briefly scurrying along the ground by the derelict hotel below the lighthouse on 19\textsuperscript{th}.

36. Eurasian Oystercatcher \textit{Haematopus ostralegus}
Six on 14\textsuperscript{th} north of Jinshitan.

37. Black-winged Stilt \textit{Himantopus himantopus}
Two at Jinshitan on 13\textsuperscript{th}.

38. Pacific Golden Plover \textit{Pluvialis fulva}
Flock of twenty-eight at Jinshitan on 13\textsuperscript{th}. Fifty-seven between Pikou and Zhuange on 14\textsuperscript{th}.

39. Grey Plover \textit{Pluvialis squatarola}
At least eighty-five between Pikou and Zhuange, one of which was colour-flagged.

40. Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius*
Two at Jinshitan on 13th.

41. Kentish Plover *Charadrius alexandrinus*
Twelve north of Jinshitan on 14th.

42. Lesser Sand Plover *Charadrius mongolus*
Thirty-four between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

43. Greater Sand Plover *Charadrius leschenaultii*
Only one definite between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

44. Eastern Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa melanuroides*
Forty-three in one flock between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

45. Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*
At least 300 between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th, including several colour-flagged birds.

46. Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*
Two at Jinshitan on 13th. Over 300 between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

47. Eurasian Curlew *Numenius arquata*
At least thirty five between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

48. Far Eastern Curlew *Numenius madagascariensis*
At least forty between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

49. Spotted Redshank *Tringa erythropus*
Thirty four in one flock between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

50. Common Redshank *Tringa tetanus*
One just north of Jinshitan on 14th.

51. Marsh Sandpiper *Tringa stagnatilis*
One at Jinshitan on 13th.

52. Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia*
Twelve at Jinshitan on 13th and at least 60 between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

53. Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola*
Sixteen just north of Jinshitan on 14th.

54. Grey-tailed Tattler *Tringa brevipes*
Seven on 14th between Jinshitan and Zhuange.
55. Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus*
At least 160 between Jinshitan and Zhuange on 14th, including one colour-flagged bird.

56. Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*
One at Leotieshan on 12th, one at Jinshitan on 13th, 4 between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th and one at Laotieshan on 16th.

57. Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*
Forty three between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

58. Great Knot *Calidris tenuirostris*
At least 400 between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th, including several colour-flagged birds.

59. Red Knot *Calidris canutus*
Fifteen between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th including one colour-flagged bird.

60. Sanderling *Calidris alba*
Two between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

61. Red-necked Stint *Calidris ruficollis*
Four hundred and twenty eight between Pikou and Zhuange, including a flock of 385 just south of Zhuange.

62. Sharp-tailed Sandpiper *Calidris acuminata*
One at Jinshitan on 13th and thirty eight between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.
63. Dunlin *Calidris alpina*
Over 1,000 of the very smart ssp *sakhalina* between Pikou and Zhuange.

64. Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus*
Twenty seven between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

65. Black-tailed Gull *Larus crassirostris*
Common around Laotieshan. Good easterly movement on 18th with 236 between 1345-1355 and 393 between 1505-1515.

66. Vega Gull *Larus vegae*
Fifteen on 16th at Laotieshan, one on 17th. Sixty five large white-headed gulls in one flock heading west at Jinshitan on 13th likely this species or Mongolian Gull.

67. Heuglin’s Gull *Larus heuglini ssp taimyrensis*
Four probably this species on 11th at Laotieshan.

68. Black-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*
Over four hundred between Pikou and Zhuange on 14th.

69. Saunders’ Gull *Saundersilarus Saundersi*
Five on 14th between Pikou and Zhuange.

70. Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*
One at Zhuange while watching Black-faced Spoonbills.

71. Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*
At least four between Pikou and Zhuange.

72. Little Tern *Sternula albifrons*
Eight between Jinshitan and Zhuange on 14th.

73. (Feral) Rock Dove *Columba livia*
Seen on most days. Two birds on 16th possibly related to wild birds.

74. Oriental Turtle Dove *Streptopelia orientalis*
Seen on most days. Maximum count two.

75. Red Turtle Dove *Streptopelia tranquebarica*
One seen on the ridge at Laotieshan on 15th.

76. Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis*
One seemingly resident bird at the lighthouse seen most days.

77. Eurasian Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*
Two on 19th.

78. Oriental Cuckoo *Cuculus optatus*
One probably this species in off the sea on 15th.

79. Oriental Scops Owl *Otus sunia*
One flushed and photographed on 13th and one calling at 1230 on 17th.

80. Little Owl *Athene noctua*
One at Jinshitan on 13th.

81. Grey Nightjar *Caprimulgus jotaka*
One flushed from the entrance track to the lighthouse on 13th.

82. White-throated Needletail *Hirundapus caudacutus*
Seventeen birds in total. Three on 13th, one on 16th, seven on 18th and six on 19th. All at Laotieshan.
White-throated Needletail, Laotieshan. A total of 17 birds were seen during the trip.

83. Common Swift *Apus apus*
Only one seen, in the company of several hundred hirundines on 15th.

84. Fork-tailed (Pacific) Swift *Apus pacificus*
Seen from 13th-19th. Fifty five on 13th, sixty on 14th, over two hundred and fifty on 15th, six on 16th, nine on 17th, nine on 18th and one hundred and six on 19th.
85. Hoopoe *Upupa epops*
   Two on 11th and one on 12th.

86. Eurasian Wryneck *Jynx torquilla*
   Two on 11th and one on 16th.

87. Rufous-bellied Woodpecker *Hypopicus hyperythrus*
   One in off the sea on 13th.

88. Ashy Minivet *Pericrocotus divaricatus*
   Two on 11th, three on 12th, three on 13th, five on 15th, three on 16th, three on 17th and three on 18th.

89. Brown Shrike *Lanius cristatus*
   Three on 11th, thirteen on 12th, fourteen on 13th, seven on 15th, six on 16th and nine on 19th.

90. Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis*
   One on 12th, one in off the sea on 15th, seven in off the sea on 16th, one on 17th, nine on 18th and seventeen on 19th.

91. Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus*
   Two on 13th, one on 15th and six on 19th.

92. Common Magpie *Pica pica*
   Common and seen every day. Maximum count of 36 in the air together around the lighthouse at 0630 on 16th.

93. Carrion Crow *Corvus corone*
   Just one on 16th at Laotieshan.

94. Japanese Waxwing *Bombycilla japonica*
   One in off the sea on 13th.

95. Eastern Great Tit *Parus minor*
   Seen every day. Maximum count six on 13th, 16th, 18th and 19th.

96. Coal Tit *Periparus ater*
   Just one in the pine wood below the lighthouse on 12th.

97. Chinese Penduline Tit *Remiz consobrinus*
   Three on 13th at Laotieshan, one on 14th at Pikou and one at Laotieshan on 16th.

98. Sand Martin *Riparia riparia*
   One on 11th, fifteen on 13th, fourteen on 14th between Pikou and Zhuange, seven on 15th, fifteen on 16th and nine on 19th.

99. Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*
Seen every day, sometimes in good numbers. Thirty eight on 11th, forty seven on 12th, coming in off the sea at a rate of over three hundred and fifty per hour on 13th, at least three hundred on 14th and 15th, one hundred and twenty eight on 16th, coming in off the sea at a rate of sixty per hour on 17th, seventy on 18th and forty on 19th.

100. Northern House Martin *Delichon urbicum*
One seen well on 13th.

101. Asian House Martin *Delichon dasypus*
Nine definites on 19th (including a flock of 6) plus two House Martin sp on 13th, six House Martin sp on 14th and one House Martin sp on 15th.

102. Red-rumped Swallow *Cecropis daurica*
Seventeen on 11th, thirty four on 12th, in off the sea at the rate of thirty five per hour on 13th, twenty six on 14th, over two hundred on 15th, fifty on 16th, coming in off the sea at the rate of fifty per hour on 17th, twenty five on 18th and twenty four on 19th.

103. Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*
One at Jinshitan on 13th.

104. Chinese Hill Warbler *Rhopophilus pekinensis*
A pair seen most days on the ridge at Laotieshan.

105. Chinese Bulbul *Pycnonotus sinensis*
Seen every day. Most notable sighting a flock of sixteen migrating out to sea on 19th.

106. Lanceolated Warbler *Locustella lanceolata*
Arrived from 16th when three seen. Also two on 17th and seven on 19th including a singing male near the lighthouse compound.

107. Thick-billed Warbler *Acrocephalus aedon*
One on 16th, nine on 19th.

108. Oriental Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus orientalis*
One on 13th at Jinshitan and two seen at Laotieshan on 19th.

109. Black-browed Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus bistrigiceps*
One on 13th at Jinshitan, one on 16th at Laotieshan, one on 18th and nine there on 19th.

110. Dusky Warbler *Phylloscopus fuscatus*
One on 11th, seven on 12th, four on 13th, twelve on 15th, four on 16th, two on 17th, one on 18th and five on 19th.

111. Radde's Warbler *Phylloscopus schwarzi*
Twelve on 12th, nine on 13th, five on 16th, two on 17th, one on 18th and four on 19th.

112. Pallas's Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus proregulus*
One on 11th, five on 13th, two on 15th, one on 16th, one on 17th and one on 18th.
113. Yellow-browed Warbler Phylloscopus inornatus
Four on 11th, eighteen on 12th, twelve on 13th, twenty five on 15th, fifteen on 16th, eight on 17th, two on 18th and just one on 19th.

114. Hume’s Warbler Phylloscopus humei
One on 12th seen and heard.

115. Arctic Warbler Phylloscopus borealis
Only on 19th when five seen, including two singing birds.

116. Pale-legged Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus tenellipes
One heard calling on 11th, three on 12th, four on 15th, two on 16th four on 17th, one on 18th and two on 19th.

117. Two-barred Greenish Warbler Phylloscopus (trochiloides) plumbeitarsus
Four on 15th, two on 16th, one on 18th and five on 19th.

118. Eastern Crowned Warbler Phylloscopus coronatus
Three on 11th, three on 12th, one on 15th and one on 18th.

119. Claudia’s Leaf Warbler Phylloscopus caludiae
One presumed this species on 17th. Looked like a small Eastern Crowned with an obvious pale wing bar.

120. Vinous-throated Parrotbill Paradoxornis webbianus
Seen daily. Maximum count of twelve on 13th and 19th.

121. Japanese White-eye Zosterops japonicus
One on 12th, one on 15th, two on 16th, two on 17th. Also six White-eye sp on 13th, twenty on 15th and eleven on 16th.

122. Crested Myna Acridotheres cristatellus
Four at the lighthouse on 11th, three on 16th and five on 18th.

123. Daurian Starling Sturnus sturninus
Four on 17th and six on 18th.

124. White-cheeked Starling Sturnus cineraceus
One on 17th, five on 18th and three on 19th.

125. White’s Thrush Zoothera dauma
One in the grounds of the derelict hotel on 19th.

126. Grey-backed Thrush Turdus hortulorum
One on the western edge of the lighthouse garden on 13th.

127. Eye-browed Thrush Turdus obscurus
Eleven (including a group of eight in off the sea) on 12th, three on 16th and one on 17th.
128. Pale Thrush *Turdus pallidus*
One in the lighthouse garden on 11th. Almost the first bird we saw!

129. Siberian Rubythroat *Luscinia calliope*
Two on 12th, one on 13th, one on 16th and one on 19th.

130. Siberian Blue Robin *Luscinia cyane*
Two on 11th, nine on 12th, three on 13th, three on 16th, two on 17th and seven on 19th.

131. Red-flanked Bluetail *Luscinia cyanura*
Just one on 12th.

132. Rufous-tailed (Swinhoe’s) Robin *Luscinia sibilans*
Two on 11th in the lighthouse garden, one on 13th, one on 15th and one on 16th.

133. Siberian Stonechat *Saxicola maurus*
Two on 11th, twelve on 12th, five on 13th, one on 15th, three on 16th and one on 19th.

134. Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius*
Four on 12th, including two singing males, two at Zhuange on 14th, two on 16th, one on 18th and one on 19th.

135. White-throated Rock Thrush *Monticola gularis*
Three on 12th, two on 13th, two on 15th, one on 16th
136. Grey-streaked Flycatcher *Muscicapa griseisticta*
One on 15th, one on 16th, one on 17th and one on 18th.

137. Dark-sided Flycatcher *Muscicapa sibirica*
One on 16th, three on 17th, one on 18th and seven on 19th.

138. Asian Brown Flycatcher *Muscicapa daurica*
Three on 11th, four on 12th, two on 13th, eleven on 15th, ten on 16th, four on 17th, four on 18th and eleven on 19th.

139. Yellow-rumped Flycatcher *Ficedula zanthopygia*
Sixteen on 12th, one on 13th, one on 15th, three on 16th, two on 17th and seven on 19th.
140. Mugimaki Flycatcher *Ficedula mugimaki*
Two (a pair) on 15th.

141. Taiga Flycatcher *Ficedula albicilla*
Eleven on 12th, two on 13th, six on 15th, three on 16th and three on 19th.

142. Russet Sparrow *Passer rutilans*
Two (a pair) in off the sea on 12th, one singing male on 17th and nine (including a flock of eight) on 19th.

143. Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*
Seen every day in good numbers.

144. Forest Wagtail *Dendronanthus indicus*
Nine on 18th and two on 19th.

145. Eastern Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla tschutschensis*
Six on 12th, four on 13th at Jinshtian (including three of the ssp *taivana*), fourteen on 14th, one on 15th and sixty one on 19th.

146. Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*
One on 11th, three on 12th, four on 13th, one on 16th and one on 19th.

147. White Wagtail *Motacilla alba*
One on 12th, two on 13th and one on 18th (all ssp *leucopsis*).

148. Richard’s Pipit *Anthus richardi*
Five on 12th, five on 13th, four on 14th and two on 19th.

149. Blyth’s Pipit *Anthus godlewskii*
Two possibly this species on 18th.

150. Olive-backed Pipit *Anthus hodgsoni*
One on 11th, at least eighty on 12th, eighteen on 13th, three on 15th, five on 16th, seven on 18th and twelve on 19th.

151. Pechora Pipit *Anthus gustavi*
Two on 19th.

152. Brambling *Fringilla montifringilla*
One on 12th, four on 16th and one on 19th.

153. Oriental Greenfinch *Carduelis sinica*
Seen most days. Two on 11th, eight on 12th, six on 13th, four on 15th, four on 16th, four on 17th, nine on 18th and four on 19th.

154. Eurasian Siskin *Carduelis spinus*
One on 19th.

155. Common Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*
One immature male singing on 18th and three on 19th.

156. Hawfinch *Coccothraustes coccothraustes*
Two on 19th.

157. Chinese Grosbeak *Eophona migratoria*
Eight on 11th, two singing males on 12th, three on 16th, six on 17th, sixteen on 18th and twenty five on 19th.

158. Japanese Grosbeak *Eophona personata*
One on 16th (photographed).

159. Meadow Bunting *Emberiza coides*
Two on 12th, five on 13th, three on 14th, three on 16th and one on 19th.

160. Tristram’s Bunting *Emberiza tristrami*
Two on 11th, eight on 12th, two on 13th, five on 15th, one on 16th, one on 18th and four on 19th.

161. Chestnut-eared Bunting *Emberiza fucata*
One on 15th.

162. Little Bunting *Emberiza pusilla*
Forty seven on 12th.

163. Yellow-browed Bunting *Emberiza chrysophrys*
Three on 15th.

164. Yellow-throated Bunting *Emberiza elegans*
Two on 12th.

165. Yellow-breasted Bunting *Emberiza aureola*
One on 19th.

166. Chestnut Bunting *Emberiza rutila*
One on 12th, one on 13th, three on 15th and six on 19th.

167. Black-faced Bunting *Emberiza spodocephala*
Ten on 12th, four on 14th, three on 15th and two on 16th.
Annex B: Hand-drawn map of Laotieshan area
Annex C: Information about colour-banded/flagged birds (Terek Sandpiper at Pikou and others further north, between Pikou and Zhuange).

**Bar-tailed Godwit**

Yellow engraved “ELT” flag on right leg.  
This bird was flagged Beaches, Crab Ck Rd, Roebuck Bay, Broome, Australia, approximate co-ordinates 18deg 0min S, 122deg 22min E, which uses the flag combination ‘Yellow Engraved’, on 1/04/2011.  
Originally ringed on 2 April 1994 as a 2+ years old bird. This bird is now 19+ years old!  
The resighting was a distance of approximately 6406 km from the marking location.

Yellow engraved “CST” flag on right leg  
This bird was flagged Beaches, Crab Ck Rd, Roebuck Bay, Broome, Australia, approximate co-ordinates 18deg 0min S, 122deg 22min E, which uses the flag combination ‘Yellow Engraved’, on 5/03/2005.  
The resighting was a distance of approximately 6406 km from the marking location.

Orange flag on right tibia  
This bird was flagged in Victoria (Australia), approximate co-ordinates 38deg 0min S, 145deg 0min E, which uses the flag combination ‘Orange’, sometime since January 1990.  
The resighting was a distance of approximately 8922 km, with a bearing of 343 degrees, from the marking location.

Yellow flag on right tibia (4 birds)  
These birds were flagged in North-west Australia, approximate co-ordinates 19deg 0min S, 122deg 0min E, which uses the flag combination Yellow, sometime since August 1992.  
The resighting was a distance of approximately 6518 km, with a bearing of 1 degrees, from the marking location.

White flag on right tibia  
This bird was flagged in the Auckland area, North Island (NZ), approximate co-ordinates 37deg 0min S, 175deg 0min E, which uses the flag combination White, sometime since 22 December 1991.  
The resighting was a distance of approximately 10048 km, with a bearing of 323 degrees, from the marking location.

**Great Knot**

Yellow flag on right tibia (2 birds)  
These birds were flagged in North-west Australia, approximate co-ordinates 19deg 0min S, 122deg 0min E, which uses the flag combination Yellow, sometime since August 1992.
The resighting was a distance of approximately 6518 km, with a bearing of 1 degrees, from the marking location.

**Black flag above white flag on right tibia**
This bird was flagged at Chongming Dao, Shanghai, China, approximate co-ordinates 31deg 27min N, 121deg 55min E, which uses the flag combination Black/White, since April 2006.
The resighting was a distance of approximately 910 km, with a bearing of 5 degrees, from the marking location.

**White band on tarsus**
This bird was flagged as a juvenile at Roebuck Bay, Broome, Australia, approximate co-ordinates 17deg 55min S, 122deg 35min E, which uses the flag combination White band, at age 1, between Sept. & July in 1999-2000 or 2003-4.
The resighting was a distance of approximately 6397 km from the marking location.

**Grey Plover**

**Black flag on tibia**
This bird was flagged at Chongming Dao, Shanghai, China, approximate co-ordinates 31deg 27min N, 121deg 55min E, which uses the flag combination Black+White (inferred), since April 2003.
The resighting was a distance of approximately 910 km, with a bearing of 5 degrees, from the marking location.

**Red Knot**

**Orange flag on tibia**
This bird was flagged in Victoria (Australia), approximate co-ordinates 38deg 0min S, 145deg 0min E, which uses the flag combination Orange, sometime since January 1990.
The resighting was a distance of approximately 8922 km, with a bearing of 343 degrees, from the marking location.

**Terek Sandpiper**

**Black flag on tibia above white flag on tibia**
This bird was flagged at Chongming Dao, Shanghai, China, approximate co-ordinates 31deg 27min N, 121deg 55min E, which uses the flag combination Black/White, since April 2006.
The resighting was a distance of approximately 893 km, with a bearing of 4 degrees, from the marking location.