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Bird species composition and conservation challenges in the Gaoligong Mountains, one of the most diverse bird areas in the world

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ABSTRACT

The Gaoligong Mountains (GLGM), located in southwestern China, extend north to south along the western border of the Hengduan Mountains, spanning approximately 600 km. In this study, we consolidated findings from 17 bird surveys conducted in the GLGM between 2010 and 2022. We found that the GLGM harbors tremendous bird diversity, with a total of 796 documented bird species in the region. Nearly a quarter (23.0%) of these species are listed as state key protected species or as Chinese and global threatened species. Analysis of species richness at the county level showed a decreasing trend with increasing latitude, with the greatest diversity in Yingjiang (661 species). Observations indicated that the GLGM belongs to the Oriental realm, primarily composed of bird species from southern and southwestern China. The GLGM plays an important role in avian conservation by sheltering exceptional bird diversity, providing corridors and flyways for bird migration and dispersal, and mitigating the effects of climate change. In response to the conservation needs of birds and other wildlife, the Chinese government has established numerous protected areas within the GLGM. Despite these efforts, avian conservation

still faces considerable challenges in the GLGM due to limitations in the protected area network, transboundary nature of the regions, and existing gaps in monitoring and research.

Keywords: Birds; Gaoligong Mountains; Zoogeographic region; Conservation challenge

INTRODUCTION

The Gaoligong Mountains (GLGM), located in southwestern China, run north to south along the western border of the Hengduan Mountains, spanning approximately 600 km. The broadly defined GLGM region encompasses the area between the Nujiang River to the east and the Irrawaddy River to the west, beginning at Chayu County in Xizang, China, and extending southward into Burma. For the current study, the GLGM is confined to a region inclusive of all or part of the

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seven counties west of the Nujiang River, including Chayu county in Xizang and Gongshan, Fugong, Lushui, Longyang, Tengchong, Longling, and Yingjiang counties in Yunnan.

The GLGM region is characterized by its rugged terrain of deep valleys and high mountains, with elevations ranging from 210 m to 5 128 m above sea level (asl). The geographical location of the GLGM, together with its wide altitudinal and latitudinal range, give rise to extreme differences in climate. The area can be categorized into seven climate zones, including tropical, southern subtropical, mid-subtropical, northern subtropical, warm temperate, temperate, and cold temperate zones. The annual mean temperature in the region is approximately 15°C, and the annual mean precipitation is over 3 000 mm. Annual precipitation peaks at 4 700 mm in Dulongjiang, marking it as one of the areas in China with the most precipitation each year.

The diverse climate and topography of the GLGM have resulted in extremely high levels of biodiversity, forming a crossroad of three global biodiversity hotspots (i.e., Indo-Burma, Himalaya, and Mountains of Southwest China) (Mittermeier et al., 2005; Myers et al., 2000), and making it one of the most biologically rich places on Earth (Chan et al., 2019; Mittermeier et al., 2005). The area boasts a forest coverage of 93.67%, featuring the largest and most continuous subtropical evergreen broad-leaved forests in China, containing many animal and plant groups, including endemic and relic species (Chan et al., 2019; Dumbacher et al., 2011; Stotz et al., 2003). Birds, as one of the most thoroughly documented animal groups and effective environmental indicators (Bibby et al., 2000), demonstrate remarkable diversity in the GLGM. The region has been the subject of extensive ornithological research over a long period. The earliest recorded bird observations in the ranges date back to John Anderson's explorations in 1868 (Anderson, 1871a, 1871b), with Dumbacher et al. (2011) providing an excellent review of the history of ornithological exploration in the GLGM before 2010. The first systematic review of bird species diversity in the GLGM was conducted by Peng et al. (1980), documenting 473 avian taxa in the region. Subsequently, based on a five-year ornithological exploration (2002–2006) and historical data, Dumbacher et al. (2011) reported 486 bird species in the GLGM. More recently, Wu et al. (2021) updated this list to include 749 bird species. However, these reviews of bird species diversity in the GLGM primarily focused on parts of Yunnan, while excluding parts of Xizang. Therefore, a comprehensive review of bird species across the entire GLGM is warranted to fully understand the current status.

Commencing in 2010, we conducted a series of bird diversity surveys in the GLGM, covering both Yunnan and Xizang. In this study, we combined our data with records from existing literature, natural reserve management bureaus, and birdwatchers' photographs, to compile a comprehensive list of GLGM avifauna. We also summarized the current state of knowledge, zoogeographic regions, and conservation status of the avifauna within these mountain ranges. The primary objective of this study is to elucidate the distribution patterns of bird species across the GLGM. Through the examination of conservation challenges, particularly focusing on spatial distribution and present conservation status, we hope to enhance avian conservation efforts within the GLGM.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The research team conducted 17 bird surveys between 2010

and 2022. The surveys covered all eight counties within the GLGM across Yunnan and Xizang, incorporating a range of elevations in each region (Figure 1). Detailed information regarding the surveys is listed in Supplementary Table 1, including dates of visits to each area.

Bird sampling

Bird data from the GLGM were obtained through systematic surveys and opportunistic observations during field work. The systematic surveys involved point counts, line transects, and mist netting techniques.

Unlimited radius point counts and line transect sampling were carried out during the peak period of bird activity, specifically 4 h after sunrise and 3 h before sunset. Each point count lasted 10 min and the line transect lengths ranged from 2 km to 5 km. During the survey, all birds observed and heard were recorded, and the horizontal distance from the central point to each detected bird was estimated. Due to the extremely rugged terrain and limited accessibility, points and line transects were established on pre-existing trails or along low-traffic roads (Simons et al., 2006; Wu et al., 2010). Points were located a minimum of 200 m apart, while line transects were located a minimum of 500 m apart. Point count and line transect sampling was only performed on days with little or no wind, rain, or fog.

Mist netting was employed to assess understory bird species. At each site, mist nets (2.5 m×12.0 m, 36 mm mesh) were established at least 40 m apart. The nets were operational from dawn to dusk for a period of 3 to 4 days. With permission from the Management Bureau of Gaoligongshan National Nature Reserve and Forestry and Grassland Bureau of Nujiang, traditional museum specimens were prepared from

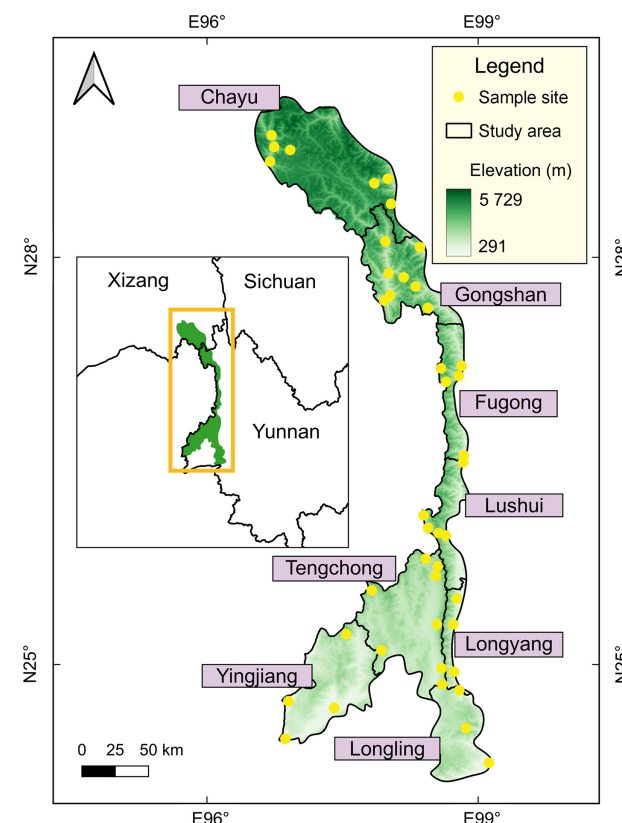


Figure 1 Study area and sample sites (yellow solid circles) of field surveys conducted in the Gaoligong Mountains

Purple labels represent eight counties, respectively.

representatives of each avian taxon captured from each location. The specimens were deposited in the Kunming Natural History Museum of Zoology, Kunming Institute of Zoology (Yunnan, China).

Due to the unfavorable conditions for bird surveys on rainy days, the majority of fieldwork was conducted during the dry season (October to May), which encompassed the bird breeding season, winter season, and migration season. Nevertheless, some bird surveys were also conducted during the rainy season (June to September) to ensure survey integrity (Supplementary Table S1). To achieve representative and valid sampling across each county, the bird surveys covered all vegetation types, from river valleys to mountain ridges.

In this study, we determined avian diversity of the GLGM based on our surveys, published papers, and photographic records. The photographic records, obtained from birdwatchers and nature reserve management bureaus since 2010, were meticulously reviewed by authors at the Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences. Only those photographic records that showed distinctive features of the species were accepted. Bird records from published papers were also examined, excluding any species that appeared doubtful.

The zoogeographic characterization of each county was determined based on the composition of breeding bird species. To analyze the origins of birds in the GLGM, we investigated the zoogeographic regions of breeding bird species using range information from ornithological publications (del Hoyo et al., 2016; Liu & Chen, 2021; MacKinnon, 2022; Yang et al., 1995; Yang & Yang, 2004; Zhang, 2011; Zheng, 2017) for each bird species listed in the GLGM (Table 1). The breeding range for each species was characterized according to two primary zoogeographic realms: Palearctic and Oriental. Those species breeding in both realms were classified as widespread. The Palearctic and Oriental realms were further divided into seven specific regions, including four regions in the Palearctic realm (Northeast China, Northwest China, North China, Xizang Plateau) and three regions in the Oriental realm (Central China, Southwest China, South China). At the regional level, most species were found to inhabit multiple regions. For instance, *Treron sphenurus* was native to the Southwest China, Central China, and South China regions (Table 1). Consequently, in such cases, the total ratio of zoogeographic region species in each county exceeded 1.

Taxonomy followed Zheng (2017). The GLGM bird species were recorded as year-round resident, passage migrant, winter visitor, summer breeder, or vagrant following Yang et al. (1995), Yang & Yang (2004), del Hoyo et al. (2016), and Zheng (2017). Zoogeographic regions and elevational distributions followed Yang et al. (1995), Yang & Yang (2004), del Hoyo et al. (2016), and Zheng (2017). The IUCN and Chinese Red List Categories followed IUCN (2022) and Zhang & Zheng (2021), respectively. Protection levels followed the revised List of State Key Protected Wild Animals (National Forestry and Grassland Administration, 2021).

Data analysis

The bird species list for each county in the GLGM was also based on our surveys, published papers, and photographic records. Polynomial regression analyses were performed to determine the relationship between species richness and

average latitude of the eight counties in the GLGM using the formula: (maximum latitude+minimum latitude)/2. The best-fit models with the lowest corrected Akaike Information Criterion (AICc) values were selected (Quinn & Keough, 2002). Pairwise Bray-Curtis distances were calculated for each county. The Bray-Curtis distance is sensitive to changes in species abundance, which is suitable for our study (Wolda, 1981). Hierarchical cluster analysis was then performed to evaluate spatial changes in breeding bird composition among the eight counties based on the Bray-Curtis distances. Statistical analyses and plot visualization were performed using the “vegan” (Oksanen et al., 2022), “ggplot2” (Wickham, 2016), and “ggtree” (Yu et al., 2017) packages in R (v.4.0.3; R Core Team).

RESULTS

Species diversity

In total, 796 bird species were recorded in the GLGM based on bird surveys from 2010 to 2022, published papers, and photographic records, including 584 species recorded by the authors (Table 1). This assemblage of 796 bird species, belonging to 20 orders and 92 families, accounts for 55.1% of the 1 445 bird species in China (Zheng, 2017), and increases by 5.7% compared to a recent avifaunal report in the similar areas (Gao et al., 2023). Among the 20 orders, Passeriformes was the largest, comprising 497 species, while the remaining 19 included 299 species. At the family level, Muscicapidae was the largest with 67 species. Other significant families, each with over 30 species, included Leiothrichidae (39 species), Accipitridae (35 species), Fringillidae (31 species), and Phylloscopidae (30 species). Sixteen families, including Podargidae, Hemiprocnidae, Burhinidae, Ibidorhynchidae, Rostratulidae, Pandionidae, Threskiornithidae, Upupidae, Indicatoridae, Artamidae, Remizidae, Troglodytidae, Regulidae, Bombycillidae, Elachuridae, and Irenidae, contained only one species (Table 1).

Of the 796 bird species, 543 were residents, 35 were residents or summer breeders, 43 were summer breeders, six were summer breeders or passage migrants, 17 were summer breeders or winter visitors, 65 were winter visitors, 49 were winter visitors or passage migrants, 19 were passage migrants, and 20 were vagrants. Residents accounted for 68.2% of the total species in the GLGM (Table 1).

Species richness among counties

Among the eight counties surveyed, Yingjiang exhibited the highest diversity with 661 species, while Chayu had the lowest diversity with 281 species. In addition to Yingjiang, the species richness in Tengchong (488 species), Longyang (460 species), and Lushui (449 species) also surpassed 400 (Figure 2A). Overall, species richness decreased with increasing latitude, although this trend did not reach statistical significance ($R^2_{adj}=0.26$, $P=0.114$) (Figure 2B).

Zoogeographic region

The zoogeographic regions were determined based on the composition of breeding birds. In the GLGM, there were 643 breeding bird species, including residents and summer breeders. Of these, 492 were Oriental species, 92 were widespread species, and 59 were Palearctic species, with Oriental species accounting for 76.5% of the breeding bird species in the GLGM (Table 1). Analysis of each county revealed that the ratio of Oriental species decreased with

Table 1 List of bird species documented in the Gaoligong Mountains (GLGM) of Yunnan, China

English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^e
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
GALLIFORMES	鸡形目	GALLIFORMES									
Phasianidae	雉科	Phasianidae									
Common Hill Partridge	环颈山鹧鸪	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	1750–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Rufous-throated Hill Partridge	红喉山鹧鸪	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–2100	1, 2, 5, 7
White-cheeked Hill Partridge	白颊山鹧鸪	<i>Arborophila atrogularis</i>	II	NT	NT		R	O	VII	900–1500	2, 5
Bar-backed Hill Partridge	褐胸山鹧鸪	<i>Arborophila brunneopectus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VI, VII	620–1740	9
Green-legged Partridge	绿脚树鹧鸪	<i>Tropicoperdix chloropus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	500–1500	7
Snow Partridge	雪鹑	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>		NT	LC		R	P	IV, V	3000–5000	8, 9
Buff-throated Partridge	黄喉雉鹑	<i>Tetraophasis szechenyii</i>	I	VU	LC	√	R	P	IV, V	3500–5000	1, 6, 8
Tibetan Snowcock	藏雪鸡	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	P	V	3800–4400	1, 9
Chinese Francolin	中华鹧鸪	<i>Francolinus pintadeanus</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–1500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Tibetan Partridge	高原山鹑	<i>Perdix hodgsoniae</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V	3600–4600	1
Japanese Quail	鹌鹑	<i>Coturnix japonica</i>		LC	NT		WP			200–3000	5, 6
Mountain Bamboo Partridge	棕胸竹鸡	<i>Bambusicola fytchii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	800–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Blood Pheasant	血雉	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	W	VII	2600–4500	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Blyth's Tragopan	灰腹角雉	<i>Tragopan blythii</i>	I	DD	VU		R	O	V	1980–2600	2, 4, 7
Temminck's Tragopan	红腹角雉	<i>Tragopan temminckii</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	2000–4000	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Koklass Pheasant	勺鸡	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>	II	LC	LC		R	W	IV, V	3000–4000	1, 6
Himalayan Monal	棕尾虹雉	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	I	NT	LC		R	O	V	3200–4000	1, 9
Sclater's Monal	白尾梢虹雉	<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i>	I	EN	VU		R	O	V	2500–4200	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Red Junglefowl	红原鸡	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	200–2000	2, 5, 7
Kalij Pheasant	黑鹇	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	800–2400	2, 4, 5, 7
Silver Pheasant	白鹇	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–2300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
White Eared Pheasant	白马鸡	<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i>	II	NT	NT	√	R	P	IV, V	2750–4400	1, 8
Hume's Pheasant	黑颈长尾雉	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>	I	VU	NT		R	O	VI, VII	800–2800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Common Pheasant	环颈雉	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	V, VI, VII	300–3350	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Lady Amherst's Pheasant	白腹锦鸡	<i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	1500–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Grey Peacock Pheasant	灰孔雀雉	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	I	EN	LC		R	O	VII	200–1500	2, 5, 7
Green Peafowl	绿孔雀	<i>Pavo muticus</i>	I	CR	EN		R	O	V, VII	200–1500	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
PSITTACIFORMES	雁形目	ANSERIFORMES									
Anatidae	鸭科	Anatidae									
Lesser Whistling Duck	栗树鸭	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	II	VU	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2400	1, 2, 5
Greylag Goose	灰雁	<i>Anser anser</i>		LC	LC		W			1900–4000	9
Greater White-fronted Goose	白额雁	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	II	LC	LC		W			600–1500	1
Bar-headed Goose	斑头雁	<i>Anser indicus</i>		LC	LC		W			2000–3510	1, 7, 9
Tundra Swan	小天鹅	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	II	NT	LC		W			600–1500	9
White-winged duck	白翅栖鸭	<i>Asarcornis scutulata</i>	II	–	EN		V			200–1550	1, 9
Common Shelduck	翘鼻麻鸭	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>		LC	LC		W			1200–2650	1
Ruddy Shelduck	赤麻鸭	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>		LC	LC		SW	P	I, II, III, IV, V, VII	800–3600	1, 3, 5, 7
Mandarin Duck	鸳鸯	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	II	NT	LC		SW	W	I, II, III, V, VI, VII	900–2700	9

Continued

English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^e
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Asian Pygmy Goose	棉凫	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	II	EN	LC		S	W	II, III, V, VI, VII	500–2000	9
Gadwall	赤膀鸭	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		LC	LC		W			1400–2700	1, 9
Eurasian Wigeon	赤颈鸭	<i>Mareca penelope</i>		LC	LC		W			1200–2650	1, 9
Mallard	绿头鸭	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		LC	LC		W			1200–4000	1, 2, 4, 7, 9
Indian Spot-billed Duck	南亚斑嘴鸭	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Spot-billed Duck	斑嘴鸭	<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>		LC	LC		W			200–3300	1, 9
Northern Pintail	针尾鸭	<i>Anas acuta</i>		LC	LC		W			1200–2500	7, 9
Green-winged Teal	绿翅鸭	<i>Anas crecca</i>		LC	LC		W			400–2700	3, 5, 7, 10
Northern Shoveler	琵嘴鸭	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		LC	LC		W			400–2700	3, 7
Garganey	白眉鸭	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>		LC	LC		W			1400–2700	4
Red-crested Pochard	赤嘴潜鸭	<i>Netta rufina</i>		LC	LC		WP			1300–2700	1
Common Pochard	红头潜鸭	<i>Aythya ferina</i>		LC	VU		W			1250–2700	9
Baer's Pochard	青头潜鸭	<i>Aythya baeri</i>	I	CR	CR		W			1900–2100	3, 7
Ferruginous Duck	白眼潜鸭	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>		NT	NT		W			1200–3700	9
Tufted Duck	凤头潜鸭	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>		LC	LC		W			600–3700	9
Long-tailed Duck	长尾鸭	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>		CR	VU		V			650	11
Common Merganser	普通秋沙鸭	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		LC	LC		SW	P	II, IV, V, VII	200–2650	1, 7, 8, 9
PODICIPEDIFORMES 鸬鹚目 PODICIPEDIFORMES											
Podicipedidae 鸬鹚科 Podicipedidae											
Little Grebe	小鸬鹚	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	400–2600	1, 3, 4, 7, 9
Great Crested Grebe	凤头鸬鹚	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>		LC	LC		W			1140–2600	3, 7
COLUMBIFORMES 鸽形目 COLUMBIFORMES											
Columbidae 鸠鸽科 Columbidae											
Rock Dove	原鸽	<i>Columba livia</i>		LC	LC		R	W	II, III, IV, V	3000–5000	1
Hill Pigeon	岩鸽	<i>Columba rupestris</i>		LC	LC		R	P	I, II, III, IV, V	2900–4200	1, 8
Snow Pigeon	雪鸽	<i>Columba leuconota</i>		LC	LC		R	P	III, IV, V, VII	2500–4100	1, 8
Speckled Wood Pigeon	斑林鸽	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VII	600–3500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Ashy Wood Pigeon	灰林鸽	<i>Columba pulchricollis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1700	1, 2, 5, 7
Oriental Turtle Dove	山斑鸠	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–3250	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Red Turtle Dove	火斑鸠	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Spotted-necked Dove	珠颈斑鸠	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Barred Cuckoo Dove	斑尾鹃鸠	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–1400	1, 2, 5, 7
Emerald Dove	绿翅金鸠	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–800	5, 7, 9
Orange-breasted Green Pigeon	橙胸绿鸠	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	200–600	9
Thick-billed Green Pigeon	厚嘴绿鸠	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	400–800	6, 9
Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	黄脚绿鸠	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	500–1600	9
Pin-tailed Green Pigeon	针尾绿鸠	<i>Treron apicauda</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–1250	2, 5, 7
Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	楔尾绿鸠	<i>Treron spheonurus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Mountain Imperial Pigeon	山皇鸠	<i>Ducula badia</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	600–1250	5, 7
CAPRIMULGIFORMES 夜鹰目 CAPRIMULGIFORMES											
Podargidae 蛙口夜鹰科 Podargidae											
Hodgson's Frogmouth	黑顶蛙口夜鹰	<i>Batrachostomus hodgsoni</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	1250	1

Continued											
English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^c
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Caprimulgidae	夜鹰科	Caprimulgidae									
Great Eared Nightjar	毛腿夜鹰	<i>Lyncornis macrotis</i>		DD	LC		R	O	VII	740–1400	1, 3, 4, 7
Grey Nightjar	普通夜鹰	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	300–3400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Large-tailed Nightjar	长尾夜鹰	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1900	2, 3, 5, 7
Hemiprocidae	凤头雨燕科	Hemiprocidae									
Crested Treeswift	凤头树燕	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	620–1250	1
Apodidae	雨燕科	Apodidae									
Himalayan Swiftlet	短嘴金丝燕	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
White-throated Needletail	白喉针尾雨燕	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	IV, V, VII	1400–1750	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Silver-backed Needletail	灰喉针尾雨燕	<i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>	II	NT	LC		S	O	VII	1200–1800	9
Brown-backed Needletail	褐背针尾雨燕	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>		LC	LC		V			500–1500	9
Asian Palm Swift	棕雨燕	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–3000	2, 5, 6, 7, 9
Fork-tailed Swift	白腰雨燕	<i>Apus pacificus</i>		LC	LC		S	W	II, III, V, VI, VII	1000–1750	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
Dark-rumped Swift	暗背雨燕	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>		DD	VU		V			200–2000	9
House Swift	小白腰雨燕	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	II, V, VI, VII	300–1890	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9
CUCULIFORMES	鹇形目	CUCULIFORMES									
Cuculidae	杜鹃科	Cuculidae									
Greater Coucal	褐翅鸦鹇	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1200	1, 5, 6
Lesser Coucal	小鸦鹇	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	II, VI, VII	200–1250	1, 3, 4, 5, 7
Green-billed Malkoha	绿嘴地鹇	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	200–1200	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7
Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	红翅凤头鹇	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>		LC	LC		S	O	II, VI, VII	200–1800	5, 7, 10
Jacobin Cuckoo	斑翅凤头鹇	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>		LC	LC		V			200–2000	7; 11
Common Koel	噪鹇	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>		LC	LC		S	O	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Asian Emerald Cuckoo	翠金鹇	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>		NT	LC		RS	O	IV, V, VI, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Violet Cuckoo	紫金鹇	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VII	620–2750	9
Banded Bay Cuckoo	栗斑杜鹃	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	V, VI, VII	270–1300	1, 5, 6
Plaintive Cuckoo	八声杜鹃	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>		LC	LC		S	O	II, V, VI, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Drongo Cuckoo	乌鹇	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>		LC	LC		S	O	II, V, VI, VII	200–1250	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Large Hawk Cuckoo	大鹰鹇	<i>Hierococcyx sparveroides</i>		LC	LC		S	O	II, III, V, VI, VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Whistling Hawk Cuckoo	棕腹鹰鹇	<i>Hierococcyx nasicolor</i>		LC	LC		S	W	II, V, VI, VII	500–1200	1
Lesser Cuckoo	小杜鹃	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>		LC	LC		S	W	I, II, IV, V, VI, VII	400–3650	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8
Indian Cuckoo	四声杜鹃	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>		LC	LC		S	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	600–1890	1
Himalayan Cuckoo	中杜鹃	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>		LC	LC		S	W	II, V, VI, VII	400–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Common Cuckoo	大杜鹃	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		LC	LC		S	W	II, IV, V, VI, VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
GRUIFORMES	鹤形目	GRUIFORMES									
Rallidae	秧鸡科	Rallidae									
Slaty-legged Crane	白喉斑秧鸡	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>		VU	LC		R	O	VI, VII	200–700	9
Slaty-breasted Rail	灰胸秧鸡	<i>Lewinia striata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, VI, VII	400–2750	2, 3, 4, 7
Brown-cheeked Rail	普通秧鸡	<i>Rallus indicus</i>		LC	LC		W			480–760	9

Continued

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				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Black-tailed Crane	棕背田鸡	<i>Zapornia bicolor</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	250–2500	1, 6, 10
Ruddy-breasted Crane	红胸田鸡	<i>Zapornia fusca</i>		NT	LC		R	W	V, VII	200–2100	2, 3, 4, 7
White-breasted Waterhen	白胸苦恶鸟	<i>Amauromis phoenicurus</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–2700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 6, 7
Watercock	董鸡	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>		LC	LC		S	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–2100	3, 5, 7
Purple Swampphen	紫水鸡	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	II	VU	NR		R	O	V, VII	500–2200	1, 3, 4, 7, 9
Common Moorhen	黑水鸡	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	400–2700	1, 2, 5, 6
Common Coot	白骨顶	<i>Fulica atra</i>		LC	LC		W			800–2700	1, 9
Gruidae	鹤科	Gruidae									
Sarus Crane	赤颈鹤	<i>Grus antigone</i>	I	RE	VU		R	O	VII	600–3250	2, 4, 5, 6
Demoiselle Crane	蓑羽鹤	<i>Grus virgo</i>	II	LC	LC		W			600–2000	9
Common Crane	灰鹤	<i>Grus grus</i>	II	NT	LC		W			300–3600	1, 3, 5, 7
Black-necked Crane	黑颈鹤	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	I	VU	NT		W			1800–3600	9
CHARADRIIFORMES	鸻形目	CHARADRIIFORMES									
Burhinidae	石鸻科	Burhinidae									
Great Thick-knee	大石鸻	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>	II	LC	NT		W			620–1400	6
Ibidorhynchidae	鸕嘴鹬科	Ibidorhynchidae									
Ibisbill	鸕嘴鹬	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	II	NT	LC		R	P	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	1400–1800	1, 2, 4, 9
Recurvirostridae	反嘴鹬科	Recurvirostridae									
Black-winged Stilt	黑翅长脚鹬	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>		LC	LC		WP			480–2400	4, 8
Pied Avocet	反嘴鹬	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		LC	LC		WP			500–3000	9
Charadriidae	鸻科	Charadriidae									
Northern Lapwing	凤头麦鸡	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		LC	NT		W			600–3300	1
River Lapwing	距翅麦鸡	<i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>		NT	NT		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–1200	2, 5, 7, 9
Grey-headed Lapwing	灰头麦鸡	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>		LC	LC		W			400–2400	1, 3, 4, 5, 7
Red-wattled Lapwing	肉垂麦鸡	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	200–1400	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Pacific Golden Plover	金鸻	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>		LC	LC		WP			300–2400	3, 4, 7
Grey Plover	灰鸻	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		LC	LC		WP			760–1400	1
Long-billed Plover	长嘴剑鸻	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>		NT	LC		W			600–2600	1, 3, 4, 5, 7
Little Ringed Plover	金眶鸻	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		LC	LC		R	W	V, VI, VII	200–2200	1, 2, 5, 9
Kentish Plover	环颈鸻	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		LC	LC		WP			1400–2300	9
Rostratulidae	彩鹬科	Rostratulidae									
Greater Painted Snipe	彩鹬	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	500–1000	3, 4, 7
Jacaniidae	水雉科	Jacaniidae									
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	水雉	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	500–1200	9
Bronze-winged Jacana	铜翅水雉	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	II	DD	LC		R	O	VII	620	9
Scolopacidae	鹬科	Scolopacidae									
Eurasian Woodcock	丘鹬	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		LC	LC		W			400–2800	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Solitary Snipe	孤沙锥	<i>Gallinago solitaria</i>		LC	LC		W			600–1800	4, 10
Pintail Snipe	针尾沙锥	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>		LC	LC		WP			600–3000	5, 6, 8, 9
Common Snipe	扇尾沙锥	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		LC	LC		W			760–1400	9
Black-tailed Godwit	黑尾塍鹬	<i>Limosa limosa</i>		LC	NT		P			300–1450	3, 4, 7
Whimbrel	中杓鹬	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>		LC	LC		P			300–1500	9
Common Redshank	红脚鹬	<i>Tringa totanus</i>		LC	LC		WP			300–2400	1

Continued											
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				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Marsh Sandpiper	泽鹞	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		LC	LC		WP			600–2000	9
Common Greenshank	青脚鹞	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>		LC	LC		W			760–2400	1, 5, 6, 7
Green Sandpiper	白腰草鹞	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>		LC	LC		WP			500–2670	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
Wood Sandpiper	林鹞	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		LC	LC		WP			800–1740	4, 5, 8
Common Sandpiper	矶鹞	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		LC	LC		WP			280–2600	1, 4, 5, 7, 9
Little Stint	小滨鹞	<i>Calidris minuta</i>		LC	LC		P			500–2000	9
Temminck's Stint	青脚滨鹞	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>		LC	LC		WP			270–1870	6
Long-toed Stint	长趾滨鹞	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>		LC	LC		P			1200–1300	8
Turnicidae	三趾鹑科	Turnicidae									
Yellow-legged Buttonquail	黄脚三趾鹑	<i>Turnix tanki</i>		LC	LC		W			600–1800	1, 5, 7
Barred Buttonquail	棕三趾鹑	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	600–1800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Glareolidae	燕鸻科	Glareolidae									
Oriental Pratincole	普通燕鸻	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>		LC	LC		P			300–1820	9
Little Pratincole	灰燕鸻	<i>Glareola lactea</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	250–1500	1
Laridae	鸥科	Laridae									
Brown-headed Gull	棕头鸥	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>		LC	LC		W			480–2640	6, 7, 9
Black-headed Gull	红嘴鸥	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>		LC	LC		W			200–2700	9
Pallas's Gull	渔鸥	<i>Ichthyaeetus ichthyaeetus</i>		LC	LC		WP			1800–2700	1, 9
River Tern	河燕鸥	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	I	NT	VU		S	O	VII	200–1870	2, 5, 7
Common Tern	普通燕鸥	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>		LC	LC		S	P	II, III, IV, V	3900	1, 8
Black-bellied Tern	黑腹燕鸥	<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	II	EN	EN		R	O	VII	200–620	2, 4, 5
Whiskered Tern	灰翅浮鸥	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>		LC	LC		P			200–1350	9
CICONIIFORMES	鹳形目	CICONIIFORMES									
Ciconiidae	鹳科	Ciconiidae									
Asian Open-bill Stork	钳嘴鹳	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>		LC	LC		V			500–2100	9
Black Stork	黑鹳	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	I	VU	LC		W			700–3600	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9
Lesser Adjutant Stork	秃鹳	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	II	DD	VU		V			800–1000	9, 11
SULIFORMES	䴙䴘目	SULIFORMES									
Phalacrocoracidae	鸬鹚科	Phalacrocoracidae									
Little Cormorant	黑颈鸬鹚	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–850	2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Great Cormorant	普通鸬鹚	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		LC	LC		W			800–2700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
PELECANIFORMES	鹈鹕形目	PELECANIFORMES									
Threskiornithidae	鹮科	Threskiornithidae									
Glossy Ibis	彩鹮	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	I	NT	LC		P			500–2000	9
Ardeidae	鹭科	Ardeidae									
Eurasian Bittern	大麻鹭	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		LC	LC		WP			1300–1800	12
Yellow Bittern	黄斑苇鹭	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>		LC	LC		S	W	I, II, III, V, VI, VII	600–1400	9
Von Schrenck's Bittern	紫背苇鹭	<i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</i>		LC	LC		S	W	I, II, III, V, VI, VII	1500–1800	2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9
Cinnamon Bittern	栗苇鹭	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>		LC	LC		S	W	I, II, III, V, VI, VII	200–2100	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Malayan Night Heron	黑冠鹭	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>	II	NT	LC		S	O	II, V, VI, VII	500–640	9
Black-crowned Night Heron	夜鹭	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		LC	LC		S	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	620–2400	3, 4, 5, 7
Striated Heron	绿鹭	<i>Butorides striata</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	II, V, VI, VII	600–2200	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
Indian Pond Heron	印度池鹭	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>		LC	LC		V			600–2000	9
Chinese Pond Heron	池鹭	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	500–2400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Continued

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				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Cattle Egret	牛背鹭	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	500–2400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
Grey Heron	苍鹭	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VI	600–2500	9
White-bellied Heron	白腹鹭	<i>Ardea insignis</i>	I	DD	CR		V			1790	9
Purple Heron	草鹭	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, VI, VII	490–1400	9
Great Egret	大白鹭	<i>Ardea alba</i>		LC	LC		WP			600–2400	9
Intermediate Egret	中白鹭	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>		LC	LC		R	O	I, II, IV, V, VI, VII	600–2200	1, 2, 5
Little Egret	白鹭	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	624–2700	1, 4, 5, 7
ACCIPITRIFORMES 鹰形目 ACCIPITRIFORMES											
Pandionidae 鹞科 Pandionidae											
Osprey	鹞	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	II	NT	LC		WP			600–2400	9
Accipitridae 鹰科 Accipitridae											
Black-winged Kite	黑翅鸢	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	800–2400	3, 4, 6, 7, 9
Bearded Vulture	胡兀鹫	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	I	NT	NT		R	P	I, II, III, IV, V, VI	3000–4600	1
Oriental Honey Buzzard	凤头蜂鹰	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	II	NT	LC		RS	W	V, VII	600–2400	1, 4, 7
Jerdon's Baza	褐冠鵟隼	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	500–1800	1
Himalayan Vulture	高山兀鹫	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	II	NT	NT		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	2800–4200	1, 3, 4, 7
Red-headed Vulture	黑兀鹫	<i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	I	CR	CR		R	O	V, VII	400–1500	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Cinereous Vulture	秃鹫	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	I	NT	NT		WP			1200–4000	9
Crested Serpent Eagle	蛇雕	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	500–1500	1, 5, 7
Short-toed Snake Eagle	短趾雕	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	II	NT	LC		P			200–2000	1
Mountain Hawk-Eagle	鹰雕	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	II	NT	NT		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	2000–4700	1, 7, 9
Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle	棕腹隼雕	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>	II	NT	NT		R	O	VII	280	1, 5
Black Eagle	林雕	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	II	VU	LC		R	O	II, IV, VII	600–1900	1, 7
Greater Spotted Eagle	乌雕	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	I	EN	VU		W			1200	7, 9
Booted Eagle	靴隼雕	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	II	VU	LC		P			500–3000	9
Steppe Eagle	草原雕	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	I	VU	EN		WP			500–2600	1
Imperial Eagle	白肩雕	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	I	EN	VU		WP			210–3300	5, 6
Golden Eagle	金雕	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	I	VU	LC		R	W	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	930–4000	1, 3, 4, 7, 9
Bonelli's Eagle	白腹隼雕	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	II	VU	LC		R	O	II, VI, VII	1000–2000	7, 9
Crested Goshawk	凤头鹰	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	624–2000	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
Shikra	褐耳鹰	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	620–1400	1, 6, 7
Chinese Sparrowhawk	赤腹鹰	<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>	II	LC	LC		S	W	I, II, III, V, VI, VI	2200	9
Besra	松雀鹰	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	II	LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	620–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	雀鹰	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	II	LC	LC		W			600–2400	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Northern Goshawk	苍鹰	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	II	NT	LC		WP			600–2400	1, 9, 10
Eastern Marsh Harrier	白腹鹞	<i>Circus spilonotus</i>	II	NT	LC		W			1700–1800	1
Hen Harrier	白尾鹞	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	II	NT	LC		WP			400–2500	1, 3, 4, 7
Pied Harrier	鹊鹞	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>	II	NT	LC		WP			200–2000	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9

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English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^e
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Black Kite	黑鸢	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	II	LC	LC		R	W	VII	500–3800	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Brahminy Kite	栗鸢	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	II	VU	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	600–2400	3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Pallas's Fish Eagle	玉带海雕	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	I	EN	EN		V			800–4000	9
White-tailed Sea Eagle	白尾海雕	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	I	VU	LC		W			800–3300	6, 9
Grey-faced Buzzard	灰脸鵟鹰	<i>Butastur indicus</i>	II	NT	LC		V			–	7
Upland Buzzard	大鵟	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	II	VU	LC		W			1800	1, 9
Eastern Buzzard	普通鵟	<i>Buteo japonicus</i>	II	LC	LC		W			400–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Himalayan Buzzard	喜山鵟	<i>Buteo refectus</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	IV, V	800–4000	1, 4, 9
STRIGIFORMES	鸮形目	STRIGIFORMES									
Strigidae	鸮科	Strigidae									
Mountain Scops Owl	黄嘴角鸮	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	IV, VI, VII	1400–1700	1, 9
Collared Scops Owl	领角鸮	<i>Otus lettia</i>	II	LC	LC		R	W	II, V, VI, VII	300–1400	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Oriental Scops Owl	红角鸮	<i>Otus sunia</i>	II	LC	LC		R	W	VI, VII	1800–2500	3, 4, 7
Eurasian Eagle-Owl	雕鸮	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	II	NT	LC		R	W	II, IV, V, VI, VI	300–2100	2, 3, 4, 7, 9
Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl	林雕鸮	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	580	9
Brown Fish Owl	褐渔鸮	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	II	EN	LC		R	O	VI, VII	600–1900	2, 3, 4, 7, 9
Tawny Fish Owl	黄腿渔鸮	<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>	II	EN	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	620–1000	11
Brown Wood Owl	褐林鸮	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	1000–1700	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
Tawny Owl	灰林鸮	<i>Strix aluco</i>	II	NT	LC		R	W	II, IV, V, VI, VII	1710–4000	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
Collared Owlet	领鸺鹠	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	740–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Asian Barred Owlet	斑头鸺鹠	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7
Spotted Owlet	横斑腹小鸮	<i>Athene brama</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V	200–1500	9
Brown Boobook	鹰鸮	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	II, III, V, VI, VII	300–1400	3, 4, 7, 9
Long-eared Owl	长耳鸮	<i>Asio otus</i>	II	LC	LC		W			1900	12
Short-eared Owl	短耳鸮	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	II	NT	LC		W			620–1900	4, 6, 7, 9
Tytonidae	草鸮科	Tytonidae									
Barn Owl	仓鸮	<i>Tyto alba</i>	II	NT	NR		R	O	V, VI, VII	600–2100	9
Eastern Grass Owl	草鸮	<i>Tyto longimembris</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	300–2100	5, 7
Bay Owl	栗鸮	<i>Phodilus badius</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	620	5
TROGONIFORMES	咬鹃目	TROGONIFORMES									
Trogonidae	咬鹃科	Trogonidae									
Orange-breasted Trogon	橙胸咬鹃	<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	600–1250	5, 7
Red-headed Trogon	红头咬鹃	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	300–2200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Ward's Trogon	红腹咬鹃	<i>Harpactes wardi</i>	II	NT	NT		R	O	V	1500–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
BUCEROTIFORMES	犀鸟目	BUCEROTIFORMES									
Bucerotidae	犀鸟科	Bucerotidae									
Austen's Brown Hornbill	白喉犀鸟	<i>Anorrhinus austeni</i>	I	VU	NT		R	O	VII	600–800	5
Oriental Pied Hornbill	冠斑犀鸟	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	I	CR	LC		R	O	V, VII	620–1250	5, 7
Great Hornbill	双角犀鸟	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	I	CR	VU		R	O	V, VII	270–800	2, 5, 7
Rufous-necked Hornbill	棕颈犀鸟	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	I	CR	VU		R	O	V, VII	600–800	5, 7
Wreathed Hornbill	花冠皱盔犀鸟	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	I	EN	VU		R	O	V, VII	400–1000	1, 5, 9
Upupidae	戴胜科	Upupidae									
Common Hoopoe	戴胜	<i>Upupa epops</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VII	200–2950	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
CORACIIFORMES	佛法僧目	CORACIIFORMES									

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English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^e
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Meropidae	蜂虎科	Meropidae									
Blue-bearded Bee-eater	蓝须夜蜂虎	<i>Nyctornis athertoni</i>	II	VU	LC		R	O	VII	200–1200	1, 2, 5, 7
Green Bee-eater	绿喉蜂虎	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	250–1200	2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	栗喉蜂虎	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	II	LC	LC		S	O	V, VII	600–1350	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	栗头蜂虎	<i>Merops leschenaultia</i>	II	LC	LC		S	O	VII	200–400	2, 3, 5, 7
Coraciidae	佛法僧科	Coraciidae									
Indian Roller	棕胸佛法僧	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1450	2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Dollarbird	三宝鸟	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	I, II, III, VI, VII	200–1300	6, 9
Alcedinidae	翠鸟科	Alcedinidae									
Stork-billed Kingfisher	鹳嘴翡翠	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–600	1
Ruddy Kingfisher	赤翡翠	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–600	9
White-throated Kingfisher	白胸翡翠	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Black-capped Kingfisher	蓝翡翠	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>		LC	VU		S	W	I, II, III, V, VI, VII	200–1750	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Common Kingfisher	普通翠鸟	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Blyth's Kingfisher	斑头大翠鸟	<i>Alcedo hercules</i>	II	VU	NT		R	O	VI, VII	800–1100	5, 7
Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher	三趾翠鸟	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1800	2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Crested Kingfisher	冠鱼狗	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	I, II, III, V, VI, VII	260–1500	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Pied Kingfisher	斑鱼狗	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1800	3, 4, 5, 6, 7
PICIFORMES	啄木鸟目	PICIFORMES									
Capitonidae	拟啄木鸟科	Capitonidae									
Great Barbet	大拟啄木鸟	<i>Psilopogon virens</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2250	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Lineated Barbet	绿拟啄木鸟	<i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	270–800	5, 6, 7
Golden-throated Barbet	金喉拟啄木鸟	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	200–2300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Blue-throated Barbet	蓝喉拟啄木鸟	<i>Psilopogon asiatica</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1440	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Blue-eared Barbet	蓝耳拟啄木鸟	<i>Psilopogon australis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–900	1
Coppersmith Barbet	赤胸拟啄木鸟	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1280	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
Indicatoridae	响蜜鸢科	Indicatoridae									
Yellow-rumped Honeyguide	黄腰响蜜鸢	<i>Indicator xanthonotus</i>		NT	NT		R	O	V, VII	1500–2500	1, 6, 9
Picidae	啄木鸟科	Picidae									
Eurasian Wryneck	蚁鸢	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		LC	LC		WP			400–3350	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Speckled Piculet	斑姬啄木鸟	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	200–3600	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
White-browed Piculet	白眉棕啄木鸟	<i>Sasia ochracea</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1400	1, 2, 5, 7
Rufous-bellied Woodpecker	棕腹啄木鸟	<i>Dendrocopos hyperythrus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	IV, V, VII	760–3650	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Grey-capped Woodpecker	星头啄木鸟	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	V, VI	200–3300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Stripe-breasted Woodpecker	纹胸啄木鸟	<i>Dendrocopos atratus</i>		DD	LC		R	O	VII	740–2000	1, 2, 5, 7
Crimson-breasted Woodpecker	赤胸啄木鸟	<i>Dendrocopos cathpharius</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	400–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Darjeeling Woodpecker	黄颈啄木鸟	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	1200–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Great Spotted Woodpecker	大斑啄木鸟	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		LC	LC		R	W	IV, V, VI, VII	200–3750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Three-toed Woodpecker	三趾啄木鸟	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	II	LC	LC		R	P	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	3700–4100	6, 8
White-bellied Woodpecker	白腹黑啄木鸟	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	600–2500	2, 6, 7

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				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Black Woodpecker	黑啄木鸟	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	II	LC	LC		R	W	II, IV, V	3160	1, 8, 9
Greater Yellownapes Woodpecker	大黄冠啄木鸟	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>	II	EN	LC		R	O	V, VII	300–1850	1, 2, 3, 6, 7
Lesser Yellownapes Woodpecker	黄冠啄木鸟	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	500–1400	5, 6, 7, 9
Streak-throated Woodpecker	纹喉绿啄木鸟	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>		DD	LC		R	O	VII	1850	6
Grey-headed Woodpecker	灰头绿啄木鸟	<i>Picus canus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	IV, V	300–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Common Flamebacked Woodpecker	金背啄木鸟	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>		DD	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–800	9
Greater Flamebacked Woodpecker	大金背啄木鸟	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	500–1250	5, 6
Pale-headed Woodpecker	竹啄木鸟	<i>Gecinulus grantia</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	270–800	2, 5
Bay Woodpecker	黄嘴栗啄木鸟	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	250–2300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Rufous Woodpecker	栗啄木鸟	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1200	2, 3, 5, 7
Great Slaty Woodpecker	大灰啄木鸟	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	II	NT	VU		R	O	V, VII	600–800	5, 7
FALCONIFORMES	隼形目	FALCONIFORMES									
Falconidae	隼科	Falconidae									
Collared Falconet	红腿小隼	<i>Microhierax caerulescens</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	270	1, 5, 6
Common Kestrel	红隼	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	II	LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	500–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Amur Falcon	红脚隼	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	II	NT	LC		P			620	1
Merlin	灰背隼	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	II	NT	LC		W			900	1
Eurasian Hobby	燕隼	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	II	LC	LC		S	W	V, VI,	200–1800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Oriental Hobby	猛隼	<i>Falco severus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	1750–2100	1,
Peregrine Falcon	游隼	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	W	V, VII	500–1800	1
PSITTACIFORMES	鹦形目	PSITTACIFORMES									
Psittacidae	鹦鹉科	Psittacidae									
Alexandrine Parakeet	亚历山大鹦鹉	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	II	LC	NT		R	O	VII	200–800	9
Rose-ringed Parakeet	红领绿鹦鹉	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1500	9
Grey-headed Parakeet	灰头鹦鹉	<i>Psittacula finschii</i>	II	LC	NT		R	O	V, VII	250–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Blossom-headed Parakeet	花头鹦鹉	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>	II	DD	NT		R	O	VII	200–1000	1
Lord Derby's Parakeet	大紫胸鹦鹉	<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	II	VU	NT		R	O	V, VII	600–3200	1, 8
Red-breasted Parakeet	绯胸鹦鹉	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	II	VU	NT		R	O	V, VII	200–1400	5, 6, 7
PASSERIFORMES	雀形目	PASSERIFORMES									
Pittidae	八色鸫科	Pittidae									
Blue-naped Pitta	蓝枕八色鸫	<i>Pitta nipalensis</i>	II	VU	LC		R	O	VII	200–800	1
Rusty-naped Pitta	栗头八色鸫	<i>Pitta oatesi</i>	II	VU	LC		R	O	VII	200–1800	5, 7, 9
Blue Pitta	蓝八色鸫	<i>Pitta cyanea</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	600–800	9
Hooded Pitta	绿胸八色鸫	<i>Pitta sordida</i>	II	VU	LC		S	O	V, VII	200–1300	1
Eurylaimidae	阔嘴鸟科	Eurylaimidae									
Long-tailed Broadbill	长尾阔嘴鸟	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	250–1850	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
Silver-breasted Broadbill	银胸丝冠鸟	<i>Serilophus lunatus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	VII	200–1400	1, 5
Oriolidae	黄鹂科	Oriolidae									
Slender-billed Oriole	细嘴黄鹂	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Black-naped Oriole	黑枕黄鹂	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>		LC	LC		RS	W	V, VI	200–2500	1,
Black-hooded Oriole	黑头黄鹂	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–500	5, 6
Maroon Oriole	朱鹂	<i>Oriolus traillii</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Vireonidae	莺雀科	Vireonidae									
White-bellied Erpornis	白腹凤鹛	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	600–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7

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				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Black-headed Shrike Babbler	棕腹鸲鹟	<i>Pteruthius rufiventer</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	1220–2700	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9
Blyth's Shrike Babbler	红翅鸲鹟	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Green Shrike Babbler	淡绿鸲鹟	<i>Pteruthius xanthochlorus</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VII	800–2700	1, 5
Black-eared Shrike Babbler	栗喉鸲鹟	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	800–2700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Clicking Shrike Babbler	栗额鸲鹟	<i>Pteruthius intermedius</i>		LC	NR		R	O	V, VII	500–2500	1, 2
Campephagidae	山椒鸟科	Campephagidae									
Large Cuckooshrike	大鸲鹟	<i>Coracina macei</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	暗灰鸲鹟	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Rosy Minivet	粉红山椒鸟	<i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Grey-chinned Minivet	灰喉山椒鸟	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1180–2300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Long-tailed Minivet	长尾山椒鸟	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–3650	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Short-billed Minivet	短嘴山椒鸟	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	VII	250–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Scarlet Minivet	赤红山椒鸟	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Artamidae	燕鵙科	Artamidae									
Ashy Woodswallow	灰燕鵙	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	200–1400	3, 4, 5, 7
Vangidae	钩嘴鵙科	Vangidae									
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	褐背鵙鵙	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Large Woodshrike	钩嘴林鵙	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	400–1450	1, 2, 5
Aegithinidae	雀鹛科	Aegithinidae									
Common Iora	黑翅雀鹛	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	250–1560	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Great Iora	大绿雀鹛	<i>Aegithina lafresnayei</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	600–800	5, 7
Rhipiduridae	扇尾鹟科	Rhipiduridae									
White-throated Fantail	白喉扇尾鹟	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	500–2670	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
White-browed Fantail	白眉扇尾鹟	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	300–1000	2, 3, 6, 7
Dicruridae	卷尾科	Dicruridae									
Black Drongo	黑卷尾	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>		LC	LC		RS	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–1900	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Ashy Drongo	灰卷尾	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>		LC	LC		RS	W	V, VI, VII	200–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Crow-billed Drongo	鸦嘴卷尾	<i>Dicrurus annectans</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	VII	200–1700	4, 5, 6, 7, 9
Bronzed Drongo	古铜色卷尾	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	250–1720	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Hair-crested Drongo	发冠卷尾	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	II, V, VI, VII	200–2100	1, 3, 4, 5, 7
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	小盘尾	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	II	NT	LC		RS	O	VII	300–1800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	大盘尾	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	II	VU	LC		RS	O	VII	500–900	5, 6, 7
Monarchidae	王鹟科	Monarchidae									
Black-naped Monarch	黑枕王鹟	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–1400	1, 2, 4, 5
Indian Paradise Flycatcher	印度寿带	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	VII	200–1500	5, 6
Oriental Paradise Flycatcher	东方寿带	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	VI, VII	200–1500	2, 6
Amur Paradise Flycatcher	寿带	<i>Terpsiphone incei</i>		LC	LC		RS	W	I, II, III, V, VI, VII	200–1500	4
Laniidae	伯劳科	Laniidae									
Bull-headed Shrike	牛头伯劳	<i>Lanius bucephalus</i>		LC	LC		V			1600	11
Brown Shrike	红尾伯劳	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>		LC	LC		SW	W	I, II, V, VI, VII	300–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7

Continued											
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				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Burmese Shrike	栗背伯劳	<i>Lanius collurioides</i>		NT	LC		RS	O	V, VI, VII	280–1400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Long-tailed Shrike	棕背伯劳	<i>Lanius schach</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Grey-backed Shrike	灰背伯劳	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	300–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Corvidae	鸦科	Corvidae									
Eurasian Jay	松鸦	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>		LC	LC		R	W	VII	400–3700	1, 6, 8
Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	黄嘴蓝鹊	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	1400–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Red-billed Blue Magpie	红嘴蓝鹊	<i>Urocissa erythroryncha</i>		LC	LC		R	W	V	200–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Common Green Magpie	蓝绿鹊	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	270–1500	5, 6, 7, 9
Rufous Treepie	棕腹树鹊	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	270	1, 5
Grey Treepie	灰树鹊	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Collared Treepie	黑额树鹊	<i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2100	1
Common Magpie	喜鹊	<i>Pica pica</i>		LC	LC		R	W	III, IV, V	600–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Spotted Nutcracker	星鸦	<i>Nucifraga caryocatactes</i>		LC	LC		R	P	II, IV, V, VI, VII	1900–4000	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
Red-billed Chough	红嘴山鸦	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>		LC	LC		R	P	II, III, IV, V, VII	2800–5500	1, 8
Alpine Chough	黄嘴山鸦	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>		LC	LC		R	P	II, III, IV, V	3000–5500	1
Daurian Jackdaw	达乌里寒鸦	<i>Corvus dauuricus</i>		LC	LC		R	P	I, II, IV, V, VI, VII	1250–4000	1, 8
House Crow	家鸦	<i>Corvus splendens</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	200–1200	2, 4, 5, 6
Carrion Crow	小嘴乌鸦	<i>Corvus corone</i>		LC	LC		WP			250–3500	1, 5
Large-billed Crow	大嘴乌鸦	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>		LC	LC		R	W	III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–3500	1, 2, 3, 45, 6, 7, 8
Common Raven	渡鸦	<i>Corvus corax</i>		LC	LC		R	P	III, IV, IV	3000–4500	
Stenostiridae	玉鹀科	Stenostiridae									
Citrine Canary-Flycatcher	黄腹扇尾鹀	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	850–3950	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher	方尾鹀	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2670	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Paridae	山雀科	Paridae									
Fire-capped Tit	火冠雀	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	2000–3000	1, 3, 4, 7
Yellow-browed Tit	黄眉林雀	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	1500–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Sultan Tit	冕雀	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VII	500–1200	5, 6, 7
Rufous-vented Tit	黑冠山雀	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	III, IV, V, VI	2750–3970	1, 2, 4, 7, 8
Coal Tit	煤山雀	<i>Periparus ater</i>		LC	LC		R	W	II, IV, V, VI	2600–4700	1, 2, 4
Yellow-bellied Tit	黄腹山雀	<i>Pardaliparus venustulus</i>		LC	LC	√	R	O	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	700–1400	1, 7
Grey-crested Tit	褐冠山雀	<i>Lophophanes dichrous</i>		LC	LC		R	W	IV, V	2600–3700	1, 2, 4, 7, 8
Marsh Tit	沼泽山雀	<i>Poecile palustris</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V, VI	2640–3400	1, 4, 8
Sichuan Tit	四川褐头山雀	<i>Poecile weigoldicus</i>		NT	LC	√	R	O	IV, V	2600–3600	1
Ground Tit	地山雀	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>		LC	LC	√	R	P	II, III, IV, V	3500–5000	1, 8
Cinereous Tit	大山雀	<i>Parus cinereus</i>		LC	NR		R	W	IV, V, VII	200–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Green-backed Tit	绿背山雀	<i>Parus monticolus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, V, VI, VII	200–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Yellow-cheeked Tit	黄颊山雀	<i>Machlolophus spilonotus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	750–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Remizidae	攀雀科	Remizidae									
Chinese Penduline Tit	中华攀雀	<i>Remiz consobrinus</i>		LC	LC		P			1500	6
Alaudidae	百灵科	Alaudidae									

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				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Greater Short-toed Lark	大短趾百灵	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>		LC	LC		S	W	III, IV, V	2000–2950	2, 3, 4, 7
Oriental Skylark	小云雀	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	500–3250	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Horned Lark	角百灵	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V	0–5400	1
Cisticolidae	扇尾莺科	Cisticolidae									
Zitting Cisticola	棕扇尾莺	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, IV, V, VI, VII	500–2250	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Golden-headed Cisticola	金头扇尾莺	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1200	5
Striated Prinia	山鹪莺	<i>Prinia crinigera</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VI	600–2150	1, 6
Brown Prinia	褐山鹪莺	<i>Prinia polychroa</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	300–2150	2, 3, 4, 7
Black-throated Prinia	黑喉山鹪莺	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	300–2250	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Rufescent Prinia	暗冕山鹪莺	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1500	1,
Grey-breasted Prinia	灰胸山鹪莺	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V	200–2050	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Yellow-bellied Prinia	黄腹山鹪莺	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–1000	5, 6, 7
Plain Prinia	纯色山鹪莺	<i>Prinia inornata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Common Tailorbird	长尾缝叶莺	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1450	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Dark-necked Tailorbird	黑喉缝叶莺	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–1000	9
Acrocephalidae	苇莺科	Acrocephalidae									
Blunt-winged Warbler	钝翅苇莺	<i>Acrocephalus concinens</i>		LC	LC		WP			1800	2, 3, 7
Paddyfield Warbler	稻田苇莺	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>		LC	LC		P			–	9
Blyth's Reed Warbler	布氏苇莺	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>		LC	LC		V			850	9
Thick-billed Warbler	厚嘴苇莺	<i>Arundinax aedon</i>		LC	LC		WP			500–2200	2, 5, 7
Pnoepygidae	鳞胸鹪鹩科	Pnoepygidae									
Scaly-breasted Wren-Babbler	鳞胸鹪鹩	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, V	1500–2600	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
Pygmy Wren-Babbler	小鳞胸鹪鹩	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	500–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Locustellidae	蝗莺科	Locustellidae									
Russet Bush Warbler	高山短翅蝗莺	<i>Locustella mandelli</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI	1250–2600	1
Spotted Bush Warbler	斑胸短翅蝗莺	<i>Locustella thoracica</i>		LC	LC		S	W	V, VI, VII	1550–2000	1, 9, 10
Brown Bush Warbler	棕褐短翅蝗莺	<i>Locustella luteoventris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	1250–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7,
Lanceolated Warbler	矛斑蝗莺	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>		NT	LC		P			500–1800	6
Pallas's Grasshopper Warbler	小蝗莺	<i>Locustella certhiola</i>		LC	LC		P			500–1200	2, 5, 6
Striated Grassbird	沼泽大尾莺	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	500–1800	2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Hirundinidae	燕科	Hirundinidae									
Brown-throated Martin	褐喉沙燕	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1000	1, 3, 4, 7
Sand Martin	崖沙燕	<i>Riparia riparia</i>		LC	LC		P			0–2100	1, 8
Pale Martin	淡色崖沙燕	<i>Riparia diluta</i>		LC	LC		V			850	9
Barn Swallow	家燕	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		LC	LC		RS	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Wire-tailed Swallow	线尾燕	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200	1
Eurasian Crag Martin	岩燕	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>		LC	LC		RS	P	I, II, III, IV, V	200–3000	1
Common House Martin	毛脚燕	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		LC	LC		WP			500–3000	1, 5, 7
Asian House Martin	烟腹毛脚燕	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>		LC	LC		S	W	II, V, VI	760–3900	1, 6
Nepal House Martin	黑喉毛脚燕	<i>Delichon nipalense</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–3000	1, 2, 4, 7
Red-rumped Swallow	金腰燕	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>		LC	LC		S	W	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 7

Continued											
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Striated Swallow	斑腰燕	<i>Cecropis striolata</i>		LC	NR		RS	O	VII	200–1800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Pycnonotidae	鹎科	Pycnonotidae									
Crested Finchbill	凤头雀嘴鹎	<i>Spizixos canifrons</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	300–2800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Black-headed Bulbul	黑头鹎	<i>Brachypodius atriceps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	590–640	9
Striated Bulbul	纵纹绿鹎	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	300–2700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Black-crested Bulbul	黑冠黄鹎	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1450	1, 5, 6, 7
Red-whiskered Bulbul	红耳鹎	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, VI, V, VII	200–2000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Brown-breasted Bulbul	黄臀鹎	<i>Pycnonotus xanthorrhous</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	250–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Red-vented Bulbul	黑喉红臀鹎	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	800–1300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Sooty-headed Bulbul	白喉红臀鹎	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–1950	1, 7
Stripe-throated Bulbul	纹喉鹎	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–1300	9
Flavescent Bulbul	黄绿鹎	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VII	600–1900	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
White-throated Bulbul	黄腹冠鹎	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1250	2, 3, 5, 7
Puff-throated Bulbul	白喉冠鹎	<i>Alophoixus pallidus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	600–1550	4, 5, 6, 7
Grey-eyed Bulbul	灰眼短脚鹎	<i>Iole propinqua</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1200	1, 6
Mountain Bulbul	绿翅短脚鹎	<i>Ixos mccllellandii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Ashy Bulbul	灰短脚鹎	<i>Hemixos flava</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1250	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
Black Bulbul	黑短脚鹎	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Phylloscopidae	柳莺科	Phylloscopidae									
Dusky Warbler	褐柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>		LC	LC		WP			250–3210	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Smoky Warbler	烟柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus fuligiventer</i>		LC	LC		SP	P	IV, V	800–4000	4, 6
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	黄腹柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>		LC	LC		S	O	IV, IV	2000–5000	1
Alpine Leaf Warbler	华西柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus occisinensis</i>		NT	NR		SW	P	II, IV, V	600–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Buff-throated Warbler	棕腹柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus subaffinis</i>		LC	LC		S	O	II, III, IV, V, VI, VI	800–3250	1, 4, 5, 6, 7
Yellow-streaked Warbler	棕眉柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus armandii</i>		LC	LC		SW	P	V, VI, VII	200–3950	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Buff-barred Warbler	橙斑翅柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>		LC	LC		SW	O	III, IV, V	1500–4130	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
Ashy-throated Warbler	灰喉柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus maculipennis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V	1300–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Chinese Leaf Warbler	云南柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus yunnanensis</i>		LC	LC		W			400–2800	1, 9
Pallas's Leaf Warbler	黄腰柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus proregulus</i>		LC	LC		W			250–3970	1, 5
Lemon-rumped Warbler	淡黄腰柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>		LC	LC		SW	O	V	1000–3500	1, 2, 3, 4, 8
Sichuan Leaf Warbler	四川柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus forresti</i>		LC	LC		SP	W	II, IV, V	1500–4000	1, 7, 9
Yellow-browed Warbler	黄眉柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>		LC	LC		W			500–4000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Hume's Leaf Warbler	淡眉柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>		LC	LC		SW	P	II, IV, V	1000–3500	1, 6, 8, 9
Arctic Warbler	极北柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>		LC	LC		WP			400–1200	1, 7, 9
Greenish Warbler	暗绿柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>		LC	LC		SW	P	III, IV, V, VI	200–3900	1, 6, 8
Two-barred Warbler	双斑绿柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>		LC	LC		WP			200–2000	1
Large-billed Leaf Warbler	乌嘴柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, IV, V, VI	800–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Eastern Crowned Warbler	冕柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>		LC	LC		P			1600–2750	1

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English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^e
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	西南冠纹柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>		LC	LC		SW	W	V, VII	250–3300	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9
Claudia's Leaf Warbler	冠纹柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus claudiae</i>		LC	LC		W			250–3300	1, 2
Davison's Leaf Warbler	云南白斑尾柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus davisoni</i>		LC	LC		SW	O	V, VII	600–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Yellow-vented Warbler	黄胸柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus cantator</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2500	1, 7, 9
Sulphur-breasted Warbler	黑眉柳莺	<i>Phylloscopus ricketti</i>		LC	LC		WP			200–1500	1
White-spectacled Warbler	白眶鹟莺	<i>Seicercus affinis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	1300	1
Green-crowned Warbler	金眶鹟莺	<i>Seicercus burkii</i>		LC	LC		S	O	IV, V	2500–3800	
Grey-crowned Warbler	灰冠鹟莺	<i>Seicercus tephrocephalus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	1200–1900	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Bianchi's Warbler	比氏鹟莺	<i>Seicercus valentini</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI	1700–3100	1,
Grey-cheeked Warbler	灰脸鹟莺	<i>Seicercus poliogenys</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	1400–2000	1, 2, 4, 7
Chestnut-crowned Warbler	栗头鹟莺	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1300–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Cettiidae		树莺科 Cettiidae									
Yellow-bellied Warbler	黄腹鹟莺	<i>Abroscopus superciliosus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–940	1, 2, 5
Rufous-faced Warbler	棕脸鹟莺	<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–970	1
Black-faced Warbler	黑脸鹟莺	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1650–2670	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Mountain Tailorbird	栗头织叶莺	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	300–1750	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7
Broad-billed Warbler	宽嘴鹟莺	<i>Tickellia hodgsoni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	600–800	1, 7, 9
Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler	强脚树莺	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	1500–1880	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Yellow-bellied Bush Warbler	黄腹树莺	<i>Horornis acanthizoides</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	1250–2000	1, 4, 8
Aberrant Bush Warbler	异色树莺	<i>Horornis flavolivaceus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VII	1880–2400	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9
Grey-bellied Tesia	灰腹地莺	<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	840–2200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Slaty-bellied Tesia	金冠地莺	<i>Tesia olivea</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1600–2000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Chestnut-crowned Bush Warbler	大树莺	<i>Cettia major</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	IV, V, VII	200–4000	1, 3, 4, 7, 9
Grey-sided Bush Warbler	棕顶树莺	<i>Cettia brunnifrons</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	2900–3600	1, 2, 4, 9
Chestnut-headed Tesia	栗头树莺	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	1900–2950	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9
Pale-footed Bush Warbler	淡脚树莺	<i>Hemitesia pallidipes</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	800–1250	1, 2, 5, 6, 7
Aegithalidae		长尾山雀科 Aegithalidae									
Black-throated Bushtit	红头长尾山雀	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	760–2670	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Black-browed Bushtit	黑眉长尾山雀	<i>Aegithalos bonvaloti</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	2500–3500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
White-browed Tit Warbler	花彩雀莺	<i>Leptopoecile sophiae</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V	2500–5000	1, 8
Crested Tit Warbler	凤头雀莺	<i>Leptopoecile elegans</i>		NT	LC	√	R	P	III, IV, V	3000–4000	8
Sylviidae		莺鹟科 Sylviidae									
Fire-tailed Myzornis	火尾绿鹟	<i>Myzornis pyrrhura</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	2000–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Lesser Whitethroat	白喉林莺	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		LC	LC		V			200–1900	11
Rufous-tailed Babbler	宝兴鹟雀	<i>Moupinia poecilotis</i> II		LC	LC		R	O	V	2500–3250	
Golden-breasted Fulvetta	金胸雀鹟	<i>Lioparus chrysotis</i> II		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	800–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9
White-browed Fulvetta	白眉雀鹟	<i>Fulvetta vinipectus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	1000–4300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Chinese Fulvetta	中华雀鹟	<i>Fulvetta striaticollis</i> II		LC	LC	√	R	O	IV, V	3970–4100	1, 7
Spectacled Fulvetta	棕头雀鹟	<i>Fulvetta ruficapilla</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1400–2650	1, 3, 4, 7
Streak-throated Fulvetta	褐头雀鹟	<i>Fulvetta cinereiceps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	840–2700	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7

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				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Yellow-eyed Babbler	金眼鹛雀	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–1700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Great Parrotbill	红嘴鸦雀	<i>Conostoma aemodum</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI	2500–3250	1, 6
Brown Parrotbill	褐鸦雀	<i>Cholornis unicolor</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, V	1600–3400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Brown-winged Parrotbill	褐翅鸦雀	<i>Sinosuthora brunnea</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1500–2300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Fulvous Parrotbill	黄额鸦雀	<i>Suthora fulvifrons</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V	1600–4000	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
Black-throated Parrotbill	黑喉鸦雀	<i>Suthora nipalensis</i>		DD	LC		R	O	VII	1500–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Lesser Rufous-headed Parrotbill	黑眉鸦雀	<i>Chleवासicus atrosuperciliaris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	300–1500	5, 7
White-breasted Parrotbill	红头鸦雀	<i>Psittiparus ruficeps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1000–1250	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
Grey-headed Parrotbill	灰头鸦雀	<i>Psittiparus gularis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	600–1200	1, 4, 5, 6, 7
Spot-breasted Parrotbill	点胸鸦雀	<i>Paradoxornis guttaticollis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	1000–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Zosteropidae		绣眼鸟科									
Striated Yuhina	栗耳凤鹛	<i>Yuhina castaniceps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–1600	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
White-naped Yuhina	白颈凤鹛	<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, V	1880–2600	1, 2, 4, 7
Whiskered Yuhina	黄颈凤鹛	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	250–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Stripe-throated Yuhina	纹喉凤鹛	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	250–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
White-collared Yuhina	白领凤鹛	<i>Yuhina diademata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1000–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Rufous-vented Yuhina	棕臀凤鹛	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1000–3350	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Black-chinned Yuhina	黑颏凤鹛	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	600–2750	1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9
Chestnut-flanked White-eye	红胁绣眼鸟	<i>Zosterops erythroleurus</i>	II	LC	LC		WP			300–2350	1, 3, 5, 6, 7
Japanese White-eye	暗绿绣眼鸟	<i>Zosterops japonicus</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	II, V, VI, VII	300–2800	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Oriental White-eye	灰腹绣眼鸟	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	250–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Timaliidae		林鹛科									
Large Scimitar Babbler	长嘴钩嘴鹛	<i>Erythrogenys hypoleucos</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	640	5, 7
Black-necked Scimitar-Babbler	斑胸钩嘴鹛	<i>Erythrogenys gravivox</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, VII	300–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	棕颈钩嘴鹛	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2670	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Red-billed Scimitar Babbler	棕头钩嘴鹛	<i>Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	620–1600	1, 5, 6
Coral-billed Scimitar Babbler	红嘴钩嘴鹛	<i>Pomatorhinus ferruginosus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	900–1800	1, 2, 5, 7
Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler	细嘴钩嘴鹛	<i>Pomatorhinus superciliaris</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V	2040	1, 3, 6, 7, 9
Short-tailed Scimitar Babbler	短尾钩嘴鹛	<i>Jabouilleia danjoui</i>		DD	NT		R	O	VII	540	11
Bar-winged Wren-Babbler	斑翅鹪鹩	<i>Spelaeornis troglodytoides</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V	840–2800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Long-tailed Wren-Babbler	长尾鹪鹩	<i>Spelaeornis chocolatinus</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	1400–2800	1, 2, 4, 6, 7
Wedge-billed Wren-Babbler	楔嘴穗鹛	<i>Stachyris roberti</i>		NT	NT		R	O	V	2010	1, 6, 7
Grey-throated Babbler	黑头穗鹛	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1700	1, 2, 5, 7
Buff-chested Babbler	黄喉穗鹛	<i>Cyanoderma ambiguum</i>		LC	NR		R	O	V	1000–2500	2, 4, 7
Rufous-capped Babbler	红头穗鹛	<i>Cyanoderma ruficeps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	300–2670	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Golden Babbler	金头穗鹛	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	500–2600	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
Striped Tit-Babbler	纹胸鹛	<i>Mixornis gularis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1400	1
Chestnut-capped Babbler	红顶鹛	<i>Timalia pileata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	200–1400	1, 2, 4, 7
Pellorneidae		幽鹛科									

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Yellow-throated Fulvetta	黄喉雀鹛	<i>Schoeniparus cinereus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V	1500–2600	1, 2, 4, 7, 9
Rufous-winged Fulvetta	栗头雀鹛	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1000–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Rusty-capped Fulvetta	褐胁雀鹛	<i>Schoeniparus dubius</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2670	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Brown-cheeked Fulvetta	褐脸雀鹛	<i>Alcippe poiocephala</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	300–1250	6, 7
Grey-cheeked Fulvetta	灰眶雀鹛	<i>Alcippe morrisonia</i>		LC	NR		R	O	VII	600–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Nepal Fulvetta	白眶雀鹛	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1000	1
Streaked Wren-Babbler	短尾鹪鹛	<i>Turdinus brevicaudatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	700–1700	1, 2, 5, 7
Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler	纹胸鹪鹛	<i>Napothera epilepidota</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	1700	7, 9
White-hooded Babbler	白头鹪鹛	<i>Gampsorhynchus rufulus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1500	2, 5, 7
Long-billed Wren-Babbler	长嘴鹪鹛	<i>Rimator malacoptilus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V	1500	1, 6
Spot-throated Babbler	白腹幽鹛	<i>Pellorneum albiventris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	500–1000	1, 2, 5, 7
Puff-throated Babbler	棕头幽鹛	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1500	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
Buff-breasted Babbler	棕胸雅鹛	<i>Trichastoma tickelli</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VII	200–1200	1, 5
Leiothrichidae 噪鹛科 Leiothrichidae											
Chinese Babax	矛纹草鹛	<i>Babax lanceolatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, II, IV, VI, VII	550–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Tibetan Babax	棕草鹛	<i>Babax koslowi</i>	II	NT	NT	√	R	P	IV	4000	1, 8
Hwamei	画眉	<i>Garrulax canorus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	200–2000	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
White-crested Laughingthrush	白冠噪鹛	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, VII	250–1500	1, 2, 5, 6, 7
Moustached Laughingthrush	灰翅噪鹛	<i>Garrulax cineraceus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	1000–2670	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Rufous-chinned Laughingthrush	棕颈噪鹛	<i>Garrulax rufogularis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–1500	1
Giant Laughingthrush	大噪鹛	<i>Garrulax maximus</i>	II	LC	LC	√	R	O	V, VI, VII	2500–4050	1
Spotted Laughingthrush	眼纹噪鹛	<i>Garrulax ocellatus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	1900–3100	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
White-throated Laughingthrush	白喉噪鹛	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	1000–2700	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	小黑领噪鹛	<i>Garrulax monileger</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	600–1600	1, 2, 5, 6, 7
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	黑领噪鹛	<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–1600	1, 5, 6, 7
Black-throated Laughingthrush	黑喉噪鹛	<i>Garrulax chinensis</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1700	2, 5, 6, 7
Rufous-necked Laughingthrush	栗颈噪鹛	<i>Garrulax ruficollis</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VII	480–1200	2, 5, 6, 7
Grey-sided Laughingthrush	灰胁噪鹛	<i>Garrulax caerulatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	1750–2100	2, 3, 4, 6, 7
White-browed Laughingthrush	白颊噪鹛	<i>Garrulax sannio</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Spot-breasted Laughingthrush	斑胸噪鹛	<i>Garrulax merulinus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	1100	1, 3, 7
Striated Laughingthrush	条纹噪鹛	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1250–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9
Blue-winged Laughingthrush	蓝翅噪鹛	<i>Trochalopteron squamatum</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–2600	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
Scaly Laughingthrush	纯色噪鹛	<i>Trochalopteron subunicolor</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	840–3300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Elliot's Laughingthrush	橙翅噪鹛	<i>Trochalopteron elliotii</i>	II	LC	LC	√	R	O	II, III, V, VI	2500–4700	1, 6, 8
Brown-cheeked Laughingthrush	灰腹噪鹛	<i>Trochalopteron henrici</i>		LC	LC	√	R	P	IV	2500–4500	1, 8
Black-faced Laughingthrush	黑顶噪鹛	<i>Trochalopteron affine</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1500–4000	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush	红头噪鹛	<i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	840–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Red-tailed Laughingthrush	红尾噪鹛	<i>Trochalopteron milnei</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	1300–2400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7

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Himalayan Cutia	斑胁姬鹟	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1750–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9
Blue-winged Minla	蓝翅希鹟	<i>Siva cyanouroptera</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	350–2550	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Bar-throated Minla	斑喉希鹟	<i>Chrysominla strigula</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1350–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Red-tailed Minla	红尾希鹟	<i>Minla ignotincta</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII, V, VI, VII	840–2550	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Red-faced Liocichla	灰头薮鹟	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VII	1000–2000	2, 4, 7
Scarlet-faced Liocichla	红翅薮鹟	<i>Liocichla ripponi</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	800–2100	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7
Rusty-fronted Barwing	栗额斑翅鹟	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	1300–2400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Streak-throated Barwing	纹胸斑翅鹟	<i>Sibia waldeni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1500–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Silver-eared Mesia	银耳相思鸟	<i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	300–2300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Red-billed Leiothrix	红嘴相思鸟	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	300–2400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Rufous-backed Sibia	栗背奇鹟	<i>Leioptila annectens</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	600–2750	1, 5, 7
Grey Sibia	灰奇鹟	<i>Heterophasia gracilis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	800–1600	2, 4, 5, 7
Black-headed Sibia	黑头奇鹟	<i>Heterophasia desgodinsi</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	300–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Beautiful Sibia	丽色奇鹟	<i>Heterophasia pulchella</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1500–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Long-tailed Sibia	长尾奇鹟	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	1150–2000	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
Certhiidae	旋木雀科	Certhiidae									
Hodgson's Treecreeper	霍氏旋木雀	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI	2000–4500	1, 3, 6, 7
Bar-tailed Treecreeper	高山旋木雀	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	1500–3900	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
Rusty-flanked Treecreeper	红腹旋木雀	<i>Certhia nipalensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1890–3000	1, 2, 7
Hume's Treecreeper	休氏旋木雀	<i>Certhia manipurensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	1500–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Sittidae	鹟科	Sittidae									
Chestnut-vented Nuthatch	栗臀鹟	<i>Sitta nagaensis</i>		LC	LC		R	W	V, VII	800–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	栗腹鹟	<i>Sitta castanea</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–1100	5, 6
White-tailed Nuthatch	白尾鹟	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	1850–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Yunnan Nuthatch	滇鹟	<i>Sitta yunnanensis</i>	II	VU	NT	√	R	O	V, VI, VII	1200–3350	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	绒额鹟	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	250–1800	1, 2, 5
Giant Nuthatch	巨鹟	<i>Sitta magna</i>	II	EN	EN		R	O	V, VI, VII	950–2000	4, 6
Beautiful Nuthatch	丽鹟	<i>Sitta formosa</i>	II	EN	VU		R	O	VII	1600–1900	1, 9
Wallcreeper	红翅旋壁雀	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>		LC	LC		R	P	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	1500–3900	1, 2, 4, 9
Troglodytidae	鹪鹩科	Troglodytidae									
Eurasian Wren	鹪鹩	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>		LC	LC		R	W	V, VII, V, VI	1700–4500	1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9
Cinclidae	河乌科	Cinclidae									
White-throated Dipper	河乌	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V, VII	2700–3280	1, 2, 4, 8
Brown Dipper	褐河乌	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>		LC	LC		R	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	750–2600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Sturnidae	椋鸟科	Sturnidae									
Spot-winged Starling	斑翅椋鸟	<i>Saroglossa spiloptera</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	600–1500	9
Golden-crested Myna	金冠树八哥	<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VII	620	9
Hill Myna	鹪哥	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	II	VU	LC		R	O	VII	400–950	1, 2, 5
Great Myna	林八哥	<i>Acridotheres grandis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1000	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

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English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^e
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Crested Myna	八哥	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, V, VI, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Collared Myna	白领八哥	<i>Acridotheres albocinctus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–2750	4, 5, 6, 7
Common Myna	家八哥	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	III, V, VII	300–1500	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Vinous-breasted Starling	红嘴椋鸟	<i>Acridotheres burmannicus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	270	5, 6
Red-billed Starling	丝光椋鸟	<i>Spodiopsar sericeus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	500–1700	1
White-cheeked Starling	灰椋鸟	<i>Spodiopsar cineraceus</i>		LC	LC		W			1000–1980	9
Black-collared Starling	黑领椋鸟	<i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	500–1750	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Asian Pied Starling	斑椋鸟	<i>Gracupica contra</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–970	2, 5, 6
Daurian Starling	北椋鸟	<i>Agropsar sturninus</i>		LC	LC		P			250–800	9
Chestnut-cheeked Starling	紫背椋鸟	<i>Agropsar philippensis</i>		LC	LC		W			250–1000	9
Chestnut-tailed Starling	灰头椋鸟	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Common Starling	紫翅椋鸟	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		LC	LC		P			500–760	9
Turdidae	鹎科	Turdidae									
Orange-headed Thrush	橙头地鹎	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–1500	1, 5, 6
Siberian Thrush	白眉地鹎	<i>Geokichla sibirica</i>		LC	LC		WP			300–2000	1
Plain-backed Thrush	淡背地鹎	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	1300–4000	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Sichuan Thrush	四川淡背地鹎	<i>Zoothera griseiceps</i>		NT	LC		P			1300–3300	5, 6
Himalayan Thrush	喜山淡背地鹎	<i>Zoothera salimalii</i>		NT	LC		W			1000–4000	9
Long-tailed Thrush	长尾地鹎	<i>Zoothera dixonii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	1550–4050	1
White's Thrush	虎斑地鹎	<i>Zoothera aurea</i>		LC	LC		WP			600–2600	1, 2, 4
Scaly Thrush	小虎斑地鹎	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	V, VII	600–2600	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Long-billed Thrush	大长嘴地鹎	<i>Zoothera monticola</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	900–1500	9
Dark-sided Thrush	长嘴地鹎	<i>Zoothera marginata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	600–1750	1, 9
Black-breasted Thrush	黑胸鹎	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VII	300–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
White-collared Blackbird	白颈鹎	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V	1500–4000	1, 8
Grey-winged Blackbird	灰翅鹎	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	640–2500	1
Chinese Blackbird	乌鹎	<i>Turdus mandarinus</i>		LC	LC	√	R	W	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	600–2000	4, 6
Tibetan Blackbird	藏乌鹎	<i>Turdus maximus</i>		LC	LC		R	P	VI, VI	2000–4500	1
Chestnut Thrush	灰头鹎	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	300–4700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Kessler's Thrush	棕背黑头鹎	<i>Turdus kessleri</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V	3000–4200	1, 10
Eyebrowed Thrush	白眉鹎	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>		LC	LC		WP			200–3140	1, 6, 9
Pale Thrush	白腹鹎	<i>Turdus pallidus</i>		LC	LC		W			800–2000	2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Red-throated Thrush	赤颈鹎	<i>Turdus ruficollis</i>		LC	LC		WP			1400–3900	1, 2, 4, 6, 9
Naumann's Thrush	红尾斑鹎	<i>Turdus naumanni</i>		LC	LC		WP			1600–1900	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Dusky Thrush	斑鹎	<i>Turdus eunomus</i>		LC	LC		WP			200–3000	1, 2, 4, 6
Chinese Thrush	宝兴歌鹎	<i>Turdus mupinensis</i>		LC	LC	√	R	W	II, IV, V, VI	1400–3200	1, 10
Purple Cochoa	紫宽嘴鹎	<i>Cochoa purpurea</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	1400–2750	3, 7, 9, 10
Green Cochoa	绿宽嘴鹎	<i>Cochoa viridis</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	600–800	9
Muscicapidae	鹟科	Muscicapidae									
Rufous-tailed Robin	红尾歌鹟	<i>Larivora sibilans</i>		LC	LC		W			300–1300	8, 9
Indian Blue Robin	栗腹歌鹟	<i>Larivora brunnea</i>		LC	LC		S	O	II, IV, V, VI	1400–3200	1, 3, 4, 7, 9
Siberian Blue Robin	蓝歌鹟	<i>Larivora cyane</i>		LC	LC		WP			300–1400	4, 6
Siberian Rubythroat	红喉歌鹟	<i>Calliope calliope</i>	II	LC	LC		WP			200–2070	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7
Chinese Rubythroat	白须黑胸歌鹟	<i>Calliope tschebaiewi</i>		LC	LC		S	P	III, IV, V	200–4170	1, 6, 8

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English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^c
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Firethroat	金胸歌鸲	<i>Calliope pectardens</i>	II	VU	NT		S	O	IV, V, VI	3200–4000	1,
White-bellied Redstart	白腹短翅鸲	<i>Luscinia phoenicuroides</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, IV, V, VI	1400–3250	1, 4
Bluethroat	蓝喉歌鸲	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	II	LC	LC		WP			600–800	1, 6
Orange-flanked Bluetail	红胁蓝尾鸲	<i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>		LC	LC		W			300–3970	1, 2, 6
Himalayan Bluetail	蓝眉林鸲	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	II, III, IV, V, VI	1500–4000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8
White-browed Bush Robin	白眉林鸲	<i>Tarsiger indicus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V	2160–2950	1, 4, 7
Rufous-breasted Bush Robin	棕腹林鸲	<i>Tarsiger hyperythrus</i>	II	NT	LC		R	O	IV, V	1800–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9
Golden Bush Robin	金色林鸲	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>		LC	LC		S	O	II, IV, V, VI	760–3970	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
Gould's Shortwing	栗背短翅鸲	<i>Heteroxenicus stellatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1000–3660	1, 7
Rusty-bellied Shortwing	锈腹短翅鸲	<i>Brachypteryx hyperythra</i>		NT	NT		R	O	V	1880–1900	2, 4
Lesser Shortwing	白喉短翅鸲	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	600–2000	1, 2, 4, 5
White-browed Shortwing	蓝短翅鸲	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	300–2900	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Oriental Magpie Robin	鹊鸲	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
White-rumped Shama	白腰鹊鸲	<i>Kittacincula malabarica</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–1050	1
White-throated Redstart	白喉红尾鸲	<i>Phoenicuropsis schisticeps</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, IV, V, VI	3000–4200	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Blue-fronted Redstart	蓝额红尾鸲	<i>Phoenicuropsis frontalis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	330–4600	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
Black Redstart	赭红尾鸲	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		LC	LC		RS	P	II, III, IV, V, VI	880–3970	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Hodgson's Redstart	黑喉红尾鸲	<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, IV, V	1300–2640	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Daurian Redstart	北红尾鸲	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>		LC	LC		SW	P	I, II, III, VI, II, III, IV, V, VI	600–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
White-winged Redstart	红腹红尾鸲	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus</i>		LC	LC		W			2000–4800	1, 9
Plumbeous Water Redstart	红尾水鸲	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosa</i>		LC	LC		R	W	II, III, V, VI, VII	300–3400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
White-capped Water Redstart	白顶溪鸲	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	II, III, IV, V, VI, VI	300–3350	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
White-tailed Robin	白尾蓝地鸲	<i>Myiomela leucurum</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	640–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Blue Whistling Thrush	紫啸鸲	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	V, VII	250–3300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Grandala	蓝大翅鸲	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI	2800–5500	1, 9
Little Forktail	小燕尾	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	760–2700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Black-backed Forktail	黑背燕尾	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1900–2200	6, 7
Slaty-backed Forktail	灰背燕尾	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
White-crowned Forktail	白额燕尾	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>		LC	LC		R	O	III, V, VI, VII	250–2160	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
Spotted Forktail	斑背燕尾	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	600–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Siberian Stonechat	黑喉石鸲	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>		LC	NR		R	W	II, III, V, VI, VII	200–3200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Pied Bushchat	白斑黑石鸲	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Jerdon's Bushchat	黑白林鸲	<i>Saxicola jerdoni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	480–880	11
Grey Bushchat	灰林鸲	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	300–2800	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Blue Rock Thrush	蓝矶鸲	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>		LC	LC		R	W	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	1300–3700	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	栗腹矶鸲	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	1540–3900	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Dark-sided Flycatcher	乌鸲	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>		LC	LC		S	P	II, IV, V, VII	250–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

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				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Asian Brown Flycatcher	北灰鹟	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>		LC	LC		WP			500–3600	1, 5, 6
Brown-breasted Flycatcher	褐胸鹟	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>		LC	LC		SP	O	V, VI, VII	850–2100	1, 9
Ferruginous Flycatcher	棕尾褐鹟	<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>		LC	LC		SW	O	II, IV, V, VII	300–2200	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8
Pygmy Blue Flycatcher	侏蓝姬鹟	<i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1450–1800	1, 3, 7, 9
Slaty-backed Flycatcher	锈胸蓝姬鹟	<i>Ficedula sordida</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	V, VI, VII	600–3550	12, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	橙胸姬鹟	<i>Ficedula strophciata</i>		LC	LC		S	O	V, VI, VII	1500–3600	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Taiga Flycatcher	红喉姬鹟	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>		LC	LC		WP			300–3920	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7
Snowy-browed Flycatcher	棕胸蓝姬鹟	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	700–2450	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9
Little Pied Flycatcher	小斑姬鹟	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI	300–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Ultramarine Flycatcher	白眉蓝姬鹟	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>		LC	LC		SW	O	V, VII	600–2670	1, 7, 8, 9
Slaty-blue Flycatcher	灰蓝姬鹟	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>		LC	LC		SP	O	V, VII	1350–2750	1, 2, 5
Sapphire Flycatcher	玉头姬鹟	<i>Ficedula sapphira</i>		LC	LC		S	O	V, VII	840–2670	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
Verditer Flycatcher	铜蓝鹟	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	300–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Pale Blue Flycatcher	纯蓝仙鹟	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	V, VI, VII	600–2600	4, 5, 6, 7
Pale-chinned Flycatcher	灰颊仙鹟	<i>Cyornis poliogenys</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1000–1800	9
Hill Blue Flycatcher	山蓝仙鹟	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	V, VI, VII	200–2000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Blue-throated Flycatcher	蓝喉仙鹟	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	VII	1200–2000	1, 9
Chinese Blue Flycatcher	中华仙鹟	<i>Cyornis glaucicomans</i>		LC	LC		RS	O	V, VI, VII	1200–2000	4, 6
White-tailed Flycatcher	白尾蓝仙鹟	<i>Cyornis concretus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–850	1
White-gorgeted Flycatcher	白喉姬鹟	<i>Anthipes monileger</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	600–1000	1
Fujian Niltava	棕腹大仙鹟	<i>Niltava davidi</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	1000–2000	9
Rufous-bellied Niltava	棕腹仙鹟	<i>Niltava sundara</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII, V, VI	300–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Vivid Niltava	棕腹蓝仙鹟	<i>Niltava vivida</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII, VI	500–2200	1, 8, 9
Large Niltava	大仙鹟	<i>Niltava grandis</i>	II	LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	350–2200	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Small Niltava	小仙鹟	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	900–2200	1, 2, 4, 7
Regulidae	戴菊科	Regulidae									
Goldcrest	戴菊	<i>Regulus regulus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	II, IV, V, VI, VII	2000	1, 2, 4, 7, 8
Bombycillidae	太平鸟科	Bombycillidae									
Japanese Waxwing	小太平鸟	<i>Bombycilla japonica</i>		LC	NT		V			2000	1
Elachuridae	丽星鹟科	Elachuridae									
Elachura	丽星鹟	<i>Elachura formosa</i>		NT	LC		R	O	VI, VII	300–2100	1, 6
Irenidae	和平鸟科	Irenidae									
Asian Fairy Bluebird	和平鸟	<i>Irena puella</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	300–800	5, 7
Chloropseidae	叶鹎科	Chloropseidae									
Blue-winged Leafbird	蓝翅叶鹎	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1560	1, 6
Golden-fronted Leafbird	金额叶鹎	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–1040	1, 5, 6, 7
Orange-bellied Leafbird	橙腹叶鹎	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Dicaeidae	啄花鸟科	Dicaeidae									
Thick-billed Flowerpecker	厚嘴啄花鸟	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1100	9
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	黄臀啄花鸟	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1600	2, 3, 5, 6, 7
Yellow-bellied Flowerpecker	黄腹啄花鸟	<i>Dicaeum melanozanthum</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	250–3100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Plain Flowerpecker	纯色啄花鸟	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2100	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Continued

English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^c
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	红胸啄花鸟	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	500–2350	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	朱背啄花鸟	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	600–2135	
Nectariniidae	花蜜鸟科	Nectariniidae									
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	紫颊太阳鸟	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	300–1600	5, 9
Brown-throated Sunbird	褐喉食蜜鸟	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1500	9
Purple-naped Sunbird	蓝枕花蜜鸟	<i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–950	9
Purple Sunbird	紫花蜜鸟	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1200	1
Mrs Gould's Sunbird	蓝喉太阳鸟	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	600–3100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Green-tailed Sunbird	绿喉太阳鸟	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	840–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Black-throated Sunbird	黑胸太阳鸟	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Crimson Sunbird	黄腰太阳鸟	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–1500	1, 2, 3, 5, 7
Fire-tailed Sunbird	火尾太阳鸟	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, IV, V, VII	1800–4100	1, 2, 4, 5, 6
Little Spiderhunter	长嘴捕蛛鸟	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	200–800	1, 5, 6, 7
Streaked Spiderhunter	纹背捕蛛鸟	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Prunellidae	岩鹀科	Prunellidae									
Alpine Accentor	领岩鹀	<i>Prunella collaris</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V, VI	2800–5000	1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9
Robin Accentor	鸫岩鹀	<i>Prunella rubeculoides</i>		LC	LC		R	P	II, III, IV, V	4000–4300	1, 8
Rufous-breasted Accentor	棕胸岩鹀	<i>Prunella strophiatea</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, III, IV, V, VI	1900–4170	1, 2, 4, 7, 9
Brown Accentor	褐岩鹀	<i>Prunella fulvescens</i>		LC	LC		R	P	II, III, IV, V, VII	3000–4000	1
Maroon-backed Accentor	栗背岩鹀	<i>Prunella immaculata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	2100–4100	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Ploceidae	织雀科	Ploceidae									
Streaked Weaver	纹胸织雀	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V	500–700	1
Baya Weaver	黄胸织雀	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	500–1100	2, 3, 7
Estrildidae	梅花雀科	Estrildidae									
Red Avadavat	红梅花雀	<i>Amandava amandava</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VI, VII	200–1550	2, 3, 5, 6, 7
Pin-tailed Parrotfinch	长尾鹦雀	<i>Erythrura prasina</i>		LC	LC		V			500	9
White-rumped Munia	白腰文鸟	<i>Lonchura striata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, V, V, VI, VII	200–2350	1, 2, 5
Scaly-breasted Munia	斑文鸟	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	200–2100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Chestnut Munia	栗腹文鸟	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	500–1000	3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Passeridae	雀科	Passeridae									
House Sparrow	家麻雀	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		LC	LC		V			850	9
Russet Sparrow	山麻雀	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	V, VI, VII	760–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	麻雀	<i>Passer montanus</i>		LC	LC		R	W	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	200–3100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
White-winged Snowfinch	白斑翅雪雀	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, IV	2500–4500	1
Tibetan Snowfinch	褐翅雪雀	<i>Montifringilla adamsi</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V	3500–5200	1
Rufous-necked Snowfinch	棕颈雪雀	<i>Pyrgilauda ruficollis</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V	3800–5000	1
Blanford's Snowfinch	棕背雪雀	<i>Pyrgilauda blanfordi</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V	4200–5000	1
Motacillidae	鹀科	Motacillidae									
Forest Wagtail	山鹀	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>		LC	LC		SP	W	I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VI	200–1890	2, 4, 5, 6
Eastern Yellow Wagtail	黄鹀	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>		LC	LC		WP			200–2070	1, 2, 4, 7, 8

Continued

English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^e
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Citrine Wagtail	黄头鹡鸰	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>		LC	LC		SW	P	I, II, III, III	280–2000	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Grey Wagtail	灰鹡鸰	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		LC	LC		W			200–2670	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
White Wagtail	白鹡鸰	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		LC	LC		R	P	II, IV, V, VI, VII	200–3250	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Richard's Pipit	田鸫	<i>Anthus richardi</i>		LC	LC		W			300–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9
Paddyfield Pipit	东方田鸫	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	VII	300–1000	2, 4, 5, 6
Blyth's Pipit	布氏鸫	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>		LC	LC		SP	P	II, III, IV, IV	800–3000	9
Olive-backed Pipit	树鸫	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>		LC	LC		SW	W	I, II, III, V, VII, VII	200–4050	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Rosy Pipit	粉红胸鸫	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>		LC	LC		RS	W	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	500–3900	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Buff-bellied Pipit	黄腹鸫	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>		LC	LC		W			500–2400	1, 6
Water Pipit	水鸫	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>		LC	LC		W			1500–3140	1, 2, 4, 7
Upland Pipit	山鸫	<i>Anthus sylvanus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	1300–2400	1, 4
Fringillidae 燕雀科 Fringillidae											
Common Chaffinch	苍头燕雀	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		LC	LC		V			3287	9
Brambling	燕雀	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>		LC	LC		W			1400–2200	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9
Collared Grosbeak	黄颈拟蜡嘴雀	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI	3200–3500	3, 7, 12
Spot-winged Grosbeak	白点翅拟蜡嘴雀	<i>Mycerobas melanozanthos</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	500–2750	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9
White-winged Grosbeak	白斑翅拟蜡嘴雀	<i>Mycerobas carripes</i>		LC	LC		R	P	III, IV, V, VI	2500–4000	1, 4, 8
Chinese Grosbeak	黑尾蜡嘴雀	<i>Eophona migratoria</i>		LC	LC		WP			300–3000	6, 9
Brown Bullfinch	褐灰雀	<i>Pyrrhula nipalensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII, II	1000–3600	1, 2, 4
Grey-headed Bullfinch	灰头灰雀	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i>		LC	LC		R	W	V	1500–3300	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Blanford's Rosefinch	赤朱雀	<i>Agraphospiza rubescens</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	1800–3970	1, 9
Gold-naped Finch	金枕黑雀	<i>Pyrrhoptes epauletta</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VI, VII	1800–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Dark-breasted Rosefinch	暗胸朱雀	<i>Procarduelis nipalensis</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, IV, V, VI, VII	2000–4100	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9
Plain Mountain Finch	林岭雀	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>		LC	LC		R	P	III, IV, V	1500–3000	1, 2, 4, 7, 8
Brandt's Mountain Finch	高山岭雀	<i>Leucosticte brandti</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V	3000–5500	1, 8
Common Rosefinch	普通朱雀	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>		LC	LC		S	P	II, III, IV, V, VII	600–3400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Streaked Rosefinch	拟大朱雀	<i>Carpodacus rubicilloides</i>		NT	LC		W			3500–4400	1
Scarlet Finch	血雀	<i>Carpodacus sipahi</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1500–3000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9
Himalayan Beautiful Rosefinch	红眉朱雀	<i>Carpodacus pulcherrimus</i>		LC	LC		R	P	II, III, IV, V, VI, VII	2000–4000	1, 4, 6, 8
Pink-rumped Rosefinch	曙红朱雀	<i>Carpodacus waltoni</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	2750–4000	1, 8
Dark-rumped Rosefinch	棕朱雀	<i>Carpodacus edwardsii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	840–4300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Sharpe's Rosefinch	点翅朱雀	<i>Carpodacus verreauxii</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	2400–4400	1, 4
Vinaceous Rosefinch	酒红朱雀	<i>Carpodacus vinaceus</i>		LC	LC		R	O	II, V, VI, VII	1300–2900	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Long-tailed Rosefinch	长尾雀	<i>Carpodacus sibiricus</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, V	1500–2600	4,
Three-banded Rosefinch	斑翅朱雀	<i>Carpodacus trifasciatus</i>		LC	LC	√	R	O	II, IV, V	3200	4,
Chinese White-browed Rosefinch	白眉朱雀	<i>Carpodacus dubius</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, V	2700–4600	1, 4, 8
Crimson-browed Finch	红眉松雀	<i>Carpodacus subhimachala</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	2000–4200	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8
Grey-capped Greenfinch	金翅雀	<i>Chloris sinica</i>		LC	LC		W			200–1600	4, 5
Yellow-breasted Greenfinch	高山金翅雀	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VII	1600–4400	1

Continued											
English name	Chinese name	Scientific name	Protection level	Red List ^a		Chinese endemic	Resident status ^b	Zoogeographic region		Elevation distribution (m, asl)	Source ^e
				China	IUCN			Realm ^c	Regions ^d		
Black-headed Greenfinch	黑头金翅雀	<i>Chloris ambigua</i>		LC	LC		R	O	IV, V, VII	300–3300	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8
Twite	黄嘴朱顶雀	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>		LC	LC		R	P	III, IV, V	3000–5000	1
Red Crossbill	红交嘴雀	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	II	LC	LC		R	P	IV, V	3000–4500	1, 2
Tibetan Serin	藏黄雀	<i>Spinus thibetanus</i>		NT	LC		R	O	V, VII	780–2500	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Emberizidae	鹀科	Emberizidae									
Crested Bunting	凤头鹀	<i>Melophus lathami</i>		LC	LC		R	O	V, VI, VII	200–2400	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Godlewski's Bunting	灰眉岩鹀	<i>Emberiza godlewskii</i>		LC	LC		R	P	IV, VII, V	800–3300	1, 2, 4, 5, 8
Meadow Bunting	三道眉草鹀	<i>Emberiza cioides</i>		LC	LC		R	P	II, IV, V, VI, VII	<3000	1
Tibetan Bunting	藏鹀	<i>Emberiza koslowi</i>	II	VU	NT	√	R	P	IV, V	3600–4600	1
Tristram's Bunting	白眉鹀	<i>Emberiza tristrami</i>		NT	LC		W			300–1800	9
Chestnut-eared Bunting	栗耳鹀	<i>Emberiza fucata</i>		LC	LC		RW	W	I, II, III, V, VI, VII	500–2800	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Little Bunting	小鹀	<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>		LC	LC		R			300–3100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7
Yellow-throated Bunting	黄喉鹀	<i>Emberiza elegans</i>		LC	LC		WP	W	II, V, VI, VII	1500–2700	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Yellow-breasted Bunting	黄胸鹀	<i>Emberiza aureola</i>	I	CR	CR		WP			300–2200	3, 7
Chestnut Bunting	栗鹀	<i>Emberiza rutila</i>		NT	LC		V			300–2500	1
Black-headed Bunting	黑头鹀	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>		LC	LC		R			240–1200	9
Black-faced Bunting	灰头鹀	<i>Emberiza spodocephala</i>		LC	LC			W	II, III, V, VI, VII, III	500–2700	1, 2, 3, 5, 7

Scientific and English names follow Zheng (2017). The protection level follows the revised List of State Key Protected Wild Animals (National Forestry and Grassland Administration, 2021). IUCN and Chinese Red List Categories follow IUCN (2022) and Zhang & Zheng (2021), respectively. Chinese endemic follows Zheng (2017). Resident status, zoogeographic region, and elevational distribution by birds follow Yang (1995), Yang & Yang (2004), del Hoyo et al. (2016), and Zheng (2017).

^aRed List for each species was recorded as Regionally Extinct (RE), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (LC) and Data Deficient (DD).

^bResident status for each species was recorded as year-round resident (R), winter visitor (W), summer breeder (S), passenger migrant (P), or vagrant (V). If a species has different resident status within different parts of the GLGM, both are recorded here.

^cThe realm of zoogeographic region are Palearctic (P), Oriental (O), or widespread (W).

^dThe regions of zoogeographic region are Northeast China (I), North China (II), Northwest China (III), Xizang Plateau (IV), Southwest China (V), Central China (VI), South China (VII).

^eThe resources show as below.

1–Records of our surveys between 2010 and 2022.

2–Bird Group, Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences. 1980. Survey report of vertebrates in Gaoligongshan region, Vol. 2, Birds Beijing: Science Press. (in Chinese)

3–Xue JR. 1995. Gaoligongshan National Nature Reserve. Beijing: China Forestry Publishing House. (in Chinese)

4–Tang CZ, Xu YG, Yang L. 1996. The Series of the Scientific Expedition to the Hengduan mountains, Qinghai–Xizang Plateau: Birds of the Hengduan Mountains Region. Beijing: Science Press. (in Chinese)

5–Yang YM, Du F. 2006. Integrated scientific studies of Tongbiguan Nature Reserve, Yunnan. Yunnan: Yunnan Science Press. (in Chinese)

6–Yang L, Yang XJ. 2004. The avifauna of Yunnan Vol. 2 Passeriformes. Kunming: Yunnan Science and Technology Press. (in Chinese); Yang L, Wen XJ, Han LX, et al. 1995. The avifauna of Yunnan China, Vol. 1 Non–Passeriformes. Kunming, Yunnan: Yunnan Science and Technology Press. (in Chinese)

7–Dumbacher JP, Miller J, Flannery ME, et al. 2011. Avifauna of the Gaoligong Shan Mountains of western China: a hotspot of avian species diversity. *Ornithological Monographs*, **70**: 30–63.

8–Zheng ZX, Li DH, Wang ZX, et al. 1983. The Avifauna of Xizang. Beijing: Science Press. (in Chinese)

9–Wu F, Yan D, Gao JY, et al. 2021. A photographic guide to the birds of Gaoligong Mountain. Kunming: Yunnan Science and Technology Press. (in Chinese)

10–Liang D, Gao G, Wang B, et al. 2015. The Diversity and Vertical Distribution of the Birds in Middle Gaoligong Mountain, Yunnan. *Sichuan Journal of Zoology*, **34**(6): 930–940.

11–Photos records from birdwatchers.

12–Records from natural reserve management bureaus.

–: Not available.

increasing latitude, while the ratio of Palearctic species increased with increasing latitude (Figure 3). Notably, even in Chayu County, the northernmost area, the ratio of Oriental species (53.9%) was higher than that of Palearctic species

(22.9%), suggesting that the whole GLGM region belongs to the Oriental realm.

As previously discussed, the Oriental and Palearctic realms in China were categorized into seven zoogeographic regions.

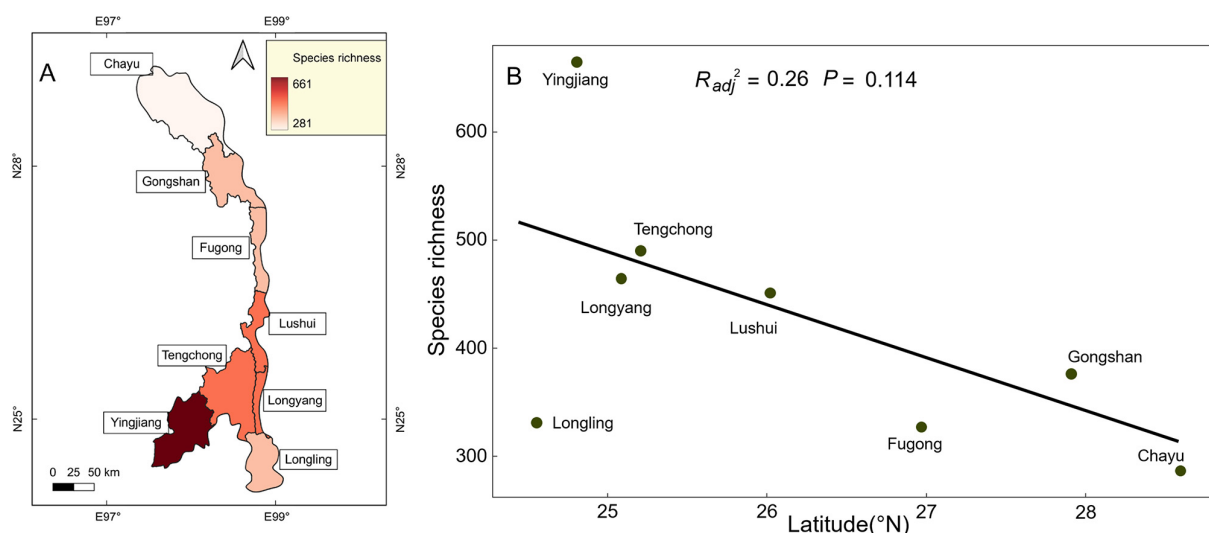


Figure 2 Species richness of each county in the Gaoligong Mountains (GLGM) and their spatial pattern along latitude
A: Heatmap of bird species richness in each county in the GLGM. B: Latitudinal pattern of bird species richness in each county in the GLGM.

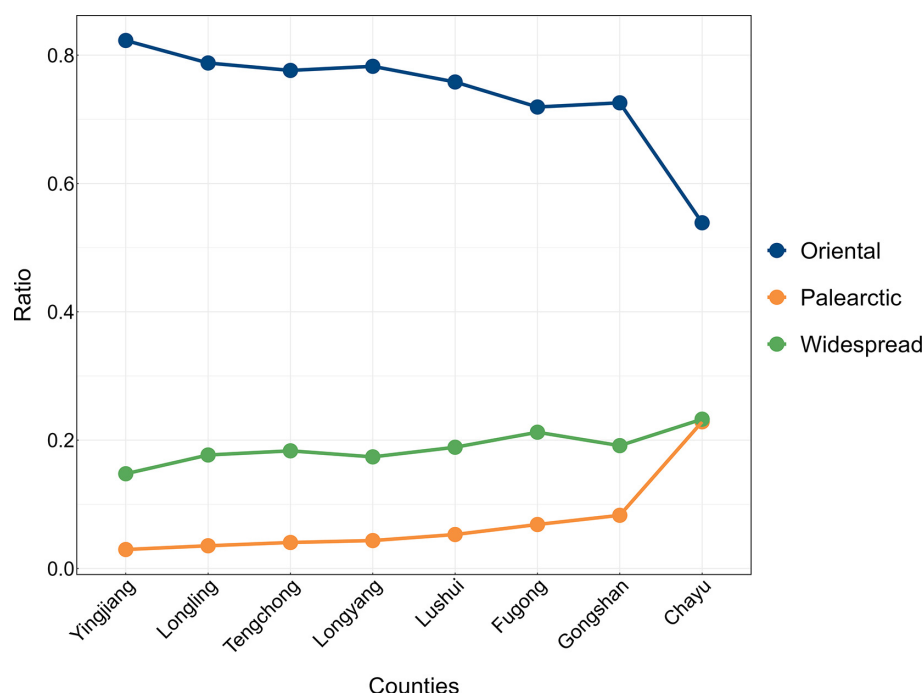


Figure 3 Ratios of Oriental, Palearctic, and widespread species among eight counties in the Gaoligong Mountains

Our findings demonstrated that the South and Southwest China species ratios were higher than those of the other five zoogeographic regions. Moreover, the intersection of two regional species in Lushui (Figure 4) indicated that the boundary between the South and Southwest China regions was located in Lushui. Similar results were shown based on hierarchical cluster analysis of bird species composition across the eight counties, which indicated a general latitudinal gradient in species turnover. Notably, bird species composition in Chayu, the northernmost county, differed from that of the other seven counties. Excluding Chayu, the other seven counties divided into two branches, one consisting of northern Fugong and Gongshan and the other consisting of southern Yingjiang, Longling, Tengchong, Longyang, and Lushui. Furthermore, within the southern five counties, the bird species composition of Yingjiang differed from that of the other counties (Figure 5).

Species under special focus

State Key Protected Species: Under the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the state provides special protection to wildlife species that are either rare or nearing extinction. The List of State Key Protected Species was updated by the National Forestry and Grassland Administration and Ministry of Agriculture in 2021. The GLGM region demonstrated high richness of these protected species, with 184 documented, representing almost a quarter (23.1%) of the 796 bird species found in the GLGM. Among these species, 29 are under first-class protection and 155 are under second-class protection (Figure 6; Table 1).

Red List of Threatened Species: Based on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN, 2022), 26 species in the GLGM are listed as threatened species, including four Critically Endangered (CR), six Endangered (EN), and 16 Vulnerable (VU) (Table 1). Based on China's Red List of

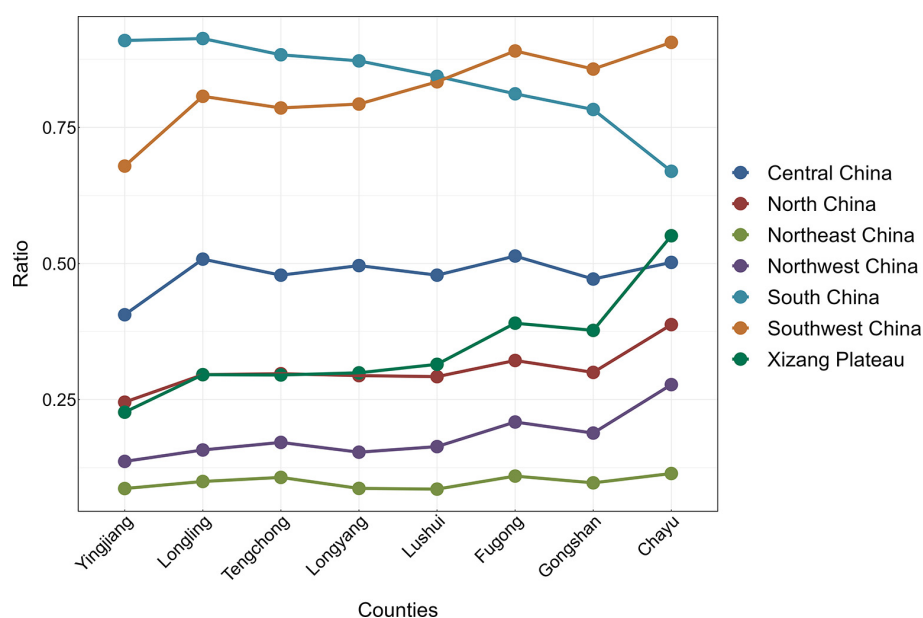


Figure 4 Ratio of each zoogeographic regional species among eight counties in the Gaoligong Mountains

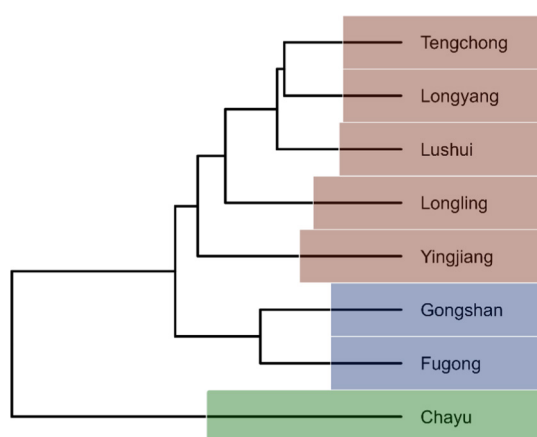


Figure 5 Hierarchical cluster analysis of breeding bird composition among eight counties in the Gaoligong Mountains

Threatened Species (Zhang & Zheng, 2021), 49 species in the GLGM are listed as threatened species, including eight Critically Endangered (CR), 13 Endangered (EN), 28 Vulnerable (VU), and one Regionally Extinct (RE) (*Grus antigone*) (Figure 6).

Endemic species: No species endemic to the GLGM were recorded. However, 16 species, including *Tetraophasis szechenyii*, *Crossoptilon crossoptilon*, *Pardaliparus venustulus*, *Poecile weigoldicus*, *Pseudopodoces humilis*, *Leptopoeile elegans*, *Fulvetta striaticollis*, *Babax koslowi*, *Garrulax maximus*, *Trochalopteron elliotii*, *Trochalopteron Henrici*, *Sitta yunnanensis*, *Turdus mandarinus*, *Turdus mupinensis*, *Carpodacus trifasciatus*, and *Emberiza koslowi* are endemic to China. Among all bird species in China, 16 species are only distributed in the GLGM, including *Arborophila atrogularis*, *Cairina scutulata*, *Apus acuticauda*, *Ardea insignis*, *Rhyticeros undulatus*, *Picus xanthopygaeus*, *Microhierax caerulescens*, *Psittacula eupatria*, *Psittacula krameri*, *Psittacula roseata*, *Rhipidura aureola*, *Hirundo smithii*, *Jabouilleia danjoui*, *Stachyris roberti*, *Heterophasia gracilis*, and *Acridotheres burmannicus* (Figure 6).

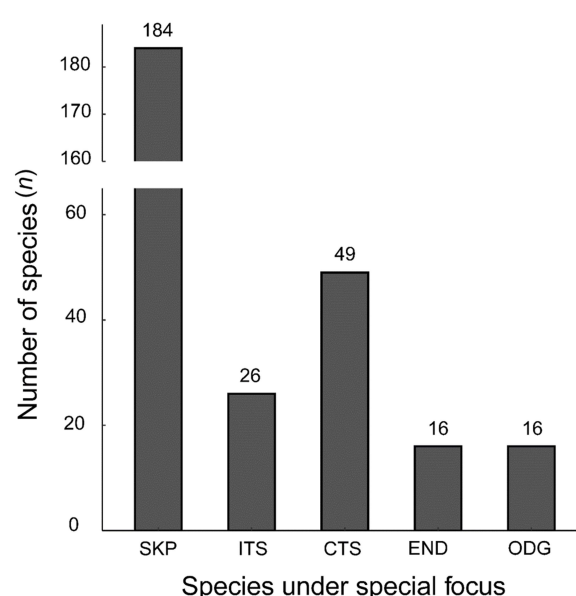


Figure 6 Number of bird species under special focus in the Gaoligong Mountains (GLGM)

SKP: State Key Protected Species; ITS: IUCN Red List of Threatened Species; CTS: China's Red List of Threatened Species; END: Species endemic to China; ODG: Species only distributed in the GLGM in

DISCUSSION

Importance of bird diversity in GLGM

In our study, we conducted a comprehensive review of bird species throughout the entire GLGM, including parts of Yunnan and Xizang. Certain bird species recorded in Dumbacher et al. (2011), including *Gyps fulvus*, *Accipiter gularis*, and *Circus pygargus*, were excluded from our list for two reasons. Firstly, these species were not direct field records of Dumbacher et al. (2011) and lacked exact location details. Secondly, while these species were new records in Yunnan, they were not recognized or accepted in subsequent authoritative publications (Yang et al., 2016; Zheng, 2017). Our findings highlight the tremendous diversity of bird species

in the GLGM, with a total of 796 species documented, surpassing the bird species count in all but 28 countries worldwide (BirdLife International, 2023). Thus, the GLGM region can be considered as one of the most diverse in the world.

The inclusion of bird species from Chayu in the GLGM bird list is a primary reason contributing to the increased length of our list compared to earlier versions (749 bird species, Wu et al., 2021). The avian composition in Chayu exhibited distinct differences from the other seven counties in the region (Figure 5). Out of the 281 bird species recorded in Chayu, 37 were unique to this area and were characteristic of the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau, including *Perdix hodgsoniae*, *Crossoptilon crossoptilon*, *Gypaetus barbatus*, *Pyrhacorax pyrrhacorax*, *Pyrhacorax graculus*, *Pseudopodoces humilis*, *Leptopoeile sophiae*, *Leptopoeile elegans*, *Babax koslowi*, *Trochalopteron henrici*, *Turdus maximus*, *Prunella rubeculoides*, *Prunella fulvescens*, *Montifringilla nivalis*, *Montifringilla adamsi*, *Pyrgilauda ruficollis*, *Pyrgilauda blanfordi*, *Leucosticte brandti*, *Carpodacus rubicilloides*, *Carpodacus waltoni*, *Chloris spinoides*, *Linaria flavirostris*, and *Emberiza koslowi*.

As a reflection of its remarkable bird diversity, GLGM was shown to harbor a significant number of threatened species, including 183 State Key Protected Species (Table 1), as well as 49 and 26 species listed as threatened in China's Red List of Threatened Species and the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, respectively (Table 1). Among the globally threatened species, *Ardea insignis* (CR) and *Cairina scutulata* (EN) represent new bird species records for China (Han et al., 2015; Zhang et al., 2019). Moreover, 16 bird species unique to China appear to be exclusive to the GLGM, further highlighting its critical role in the conservation of birds in China.

The distribution of bird species richness across the GLGM was not uniform. There was a general trend of decreasing species richness from the southern to northern parts of the GLGM (Figure 2). These results are consistent with those reported by Dumbacher et al. (2011) and Lan & Dunbar (2000), whose bird surveys were conducted in the Yunnan section of the GLGM. Of note, the bird species richness in Yingjiang (661 species) was the highest among the sampled counties. Moreover, the bird species richness of Yingjiang County is higher than 32 of the 34 provinces in China, only lower than that of Sichuan Province (757, Que et al., 2020) and Guangxi Province (744 bird species, Jiang, 2021). Moreover, in the past decade, 10 bird species in China, including *Arborophila atrogularis*, *Sterna aurantia*, *Sterna acuticauda*, *Pelargopsis capensis*, *Mulleripicus pulverulentus*, *Microhierax caerulescens*, *Psittacula krameri*, *Psittacula roseata*, *Saxicola jerdoni*, and *Hirundo smithii*, have only been recorded in Yingjiang. It is also worth noting that the low species richness in Chayu may be partly due to poor survey coverage. Certain parts of the GLGM in Chayu are controlled by India, which were not included in our surveys.

Our results also showed that the GLGM contains 16 endemic species of China, although none is endemic to the GLGM alone, indicating that the region itself is not an area of avian endemism. The bird composition of GLGM shows a crossroad character, which is affected by three major biodiversity hotspots: Southwest China mountains, Indo-Burma, and Himalaya hotspots (Dumbacher et al., 2011).

Intersection of zoogeographic regions in GLGM

Our findings on breeding bird composition indicated that the GLGM belonged to the Oriental realm. In both the entire GLGM and particularly in Chayu, the northernmost county, the proportion of Oriental species was higher than that of Palearctic species (Figure 3). However, defining the boundary between the Oriental and Palearctic realms within the GLGM is challenging due to its location in the Hengduan Mountains, a complex region characterized by multiple mountain ranges and large, swift rivers (Zhang, 2011). Tang et al. (1996) noted that the ratio of Oriental to Palearctic bird species becomes equal at elevations near 3 900 m asl in the GLGM. Consistent with this, we found that although Oriental species were more prevalent than Palearctic species in Chayu, the trend was reversed at elevations above 3 900 m asl, where Palearctic species (47.6%, 39/82 species) outnumbered Oriental species (35.4%, 29/82 species) (Table 1). Considering the varied bird species along elevations in Chayu (Figure 5), the higher elevation of Chayu belonged to the Palearctic realm.

Further analysis of breeding birds in the GLGM at the zoogeographic level revealed a predominance of species from South China and Southwest China. These results align with those reported by Yang & Yang (2004) and Zhang (2011). However, our study identified a difference in the delineation of the border between South China and Southwest China in the GLGM compared to Yang & Yang (2004), who located the border in Tengchong. Our results revealed that the intersection of bird species ratios from South China and Southwest China occurred in Lushui (Figure 4). Additionally, the composition of breeding birds in the northern regions of Fugong and Gongshan differed markedly from that in the southern regions of Yingjiang, Longling, Tengchong, Longyang, and Lushui (Figure 5). These findings suggest that the border should be positioned in Lushui, consistent with Zhang (2011).

Bird conservation value and efforts of GLGM

In addition to its exceptional bird diversity, the GLGM also plays a vital role in avian conservation. Firstly, biogeographic crossroads, such as the GLGM, are recognized as pivotal areas for biodiversity conservation (Spector, 2002). Notably, the bird composition in the GLGM demonstrates this characteristic due to the influence of three major biodiversity hotspots (Dumbacher et al., 2011). Moreover, the GLGM is strategically located at the intersection of the Oriental and Palearctic realms to the north, and between South China and Southwest China to the south.

Secondly, the north-south orientation of the GLGM serves as a vital corridor and flyway for bird migration and dispersal, marking a significant convergence of lowland and highland faunas. These corridors are crucial for both highland, ridge-following species and lowland, river-following species (Dumbacher et al., 2011). As an example, certain species such as *Garrulax merulinus* and *Harpactes oreskios* were previously only recorded in the lowlands of southern Yunnan (Liu & Chen, 2021; Yang et al., 1995; Yang & Yang, 2004; Zheng, 2017), but were both found in the Nujiang Valley of Chayu, far from their known northern range limits, in our study. This suggests that the Nujiang Valley acts as a corridor facilitating the northward dispersal of bird species from the south. Similarly, the valleys within the GLGM function as migration pathways, with species such as *Grus grus* and *Milvus migrans* regularly observed by rangers migrating along the Nujiang and Dulongjiang valleys during the migration

season (September to November in Yunnan).

Furthermore, considering the poleward and higher elevation shifts in species ranges as global temperatures increase (Loarie et al., 2009; Parmesan & Yohe, 2003), the north-south orientation of the GLGM may become increasingly important, providing crucial future habitat and dispersal corridors for bird species currently distributed further south or at lower elevations.

To protect birds and other wildlife, the Chinese government has established several nature reserves in the GLGM, including the Cibagou National Nature Reserve (101 400 ha) in Chayu, Gaoligongshan National Nature Reserve (405 000 ha) covering Gongshan, Fugong, Lushui, Longyang and Tengchong, Tongbiguan Provincial Nature Reserve (Yingjiang Section) (32 180 ha) in Yingjiang, Xiaoheishan Provincial Nature Reserve (5 805 ha) in Longling, and Beihai Wetland Provincial Nature Reserve (1 629 ha) in Tengchong. In addition, four areas in the GLGM are recognized by Birdlife International as Important Bird Areas (IBAs) for hosting globally threatened bird species listed on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (Chan et al., 2009), including Chayu (CN153) in Xizang, Dulong Jiang River Valley (CN232), Gaoligongshan Nature Reserve-Southern Section (CN244), and Tongbiguan Nature Reserve (CN245) in Yunnan, all of which overlap established nature reserves.

Implications for bird conservation in GLGM

Despite the government-established reserves and dedicated efforts to protect birds and other wildlife species, significant challenges remain in these conservation endeavors.

A primary challenge lies in optimizing the existing network of protected areas in the GLGM. Bird species richness is markedly higher in the southern regions of the GLGM, particularly in Yingjiang, which not only boasts the highest richness but also harbors several species exclusively (Figure 2). In addition, the Nujiang Valley is important for bird migration and dispersal. These areas also face more intense human disturbance due to higher population density (Dumbacher et al., 2011; Lan & Dunbar, 2000). However, existing reserves, such as the Cibagou National Nature Reserve and Gaoligongshan National Nature Reserve, are situated in northern GLGM and predominantly cover higher elevations. Only a portion of the Tongbiguan Provincial Nature Reserve is located in Yingjiang, and there are no reserves in the Nujiang Valley. This highlights the need for establishing more and higher-level reserves in the southern GLGM and the Nujiang Valley. Moreover, the current configuration of the Gaoligongshan National Nature Reserve, consisting of three fragmented sections, is suboptimal for bird conservation in the GLGM.

The transboundary nature of bird conservation presents another significant challenge in the GLGM. With their ability to fly and migrate, birds are not confined by national boundaries (Liu et al., 2020). Various bird species in the GLGM, including endangered species such as *Sterna aurantia*, *Tragopan blythii*, *Lophophorus sclateri*, and hornbills, engage in transboundary movement. Therefore, even with robust protection measures for bird species within the GLGM region in China, conservation efforts would be insufficient if they do not extend across national borders. Such challenges complicate bird conservation in the GLGM. Yang et al. (2019) noted that there are extensive transboundary conservation priority areas in the GLGM, with over 80% not currently under

any protected status. Thus, there is an urgent need for China and neighboring countries to strengthen transboundary conservation initiatives for birds and other wildlife. For example, fewer than 10 adult individuals of *Sterna aurantia* have been recorded in Yingjiang in the past six years, the only known breeding site for this species in China (Zheng et al., 2020). *Sterna aurantia* breeds in Yingjiang and winters abroad. Despite effective protection of the breeding site by rangers and successful breeding in Yingjiang, the population there has not shown recovery. Therefore, it is imperative to extend conservation efforts to their winter habitats and migration routes outside China, ensuring their safety throughout the year (Zheng et al., 2020).

Furthermore, bird conservation in the GLGM is also impacted by gaps in systematic and long-term bird monitoring and research. Birds are considered good environmental indicators and are relatively easy to sample (Bibby et al., 2000). While several monitoring projects within select reserves have been conducted in the last decade, focusing on individual endangered species such as *Lophophorus sclateri*, hornbills, and *Sterna aurantia*, there remains a substantial lack of comprehensive information and baseline data on the spatial and temporal distribution and composition of birds, posing a significant challenge to conservation efforts in the GLGM.

In conclusion, the GLGM plays a vital role in avian conservation due to its exceptional bird diversity (Dumbacher et al., 2011). However, bird conservation within the GLGM still faces major challenges. Recently, the Chinese government unveiled plans to establish a new national park aimed at providing refuge for birds and other wildlife in the GLGM. The new Gaoligongshan National Park will encompass nearly all higher elevational zones in the GLGM, including the existing Gaoligongshan National Nature Reserve, Tongbiguan Provincial Nature Reserve (Yingjiang Section), and Xiaoheishan Provincial Nature Reserve. Undoubtedly, the creation of a new national park brings renewed hope for bird conservation in the GLGM.

SCIENTIFIC FIELD SURVEY PERMISSION INFORMATION

Fieldwork in the GLGM was approved by the Yunnan Provincial Forestry and Grassland Administration and Xizang Autonomous Region Forestry and Grassland Administration.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary data to this article can be found online.

COMPETING INTERESTS

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

F.W. and X.J.Y. conceived the study; F.W., J.Y.G., D.Y., L.Y., L.M.L. and W.M. collected the data with assistance from C.S.Z., J.S., G.G., J.Y.S., and Y.C.L.; F.W., J.Y.G., D.Y., L.Y., and L.M.L. processed the raw data; F.W., S.Y.Y., J.Y.G., M.L., and Y.F.H. analyzed the data; F.W., X.J.Y. and S.Y.Y. wrote the manuscript. All co-authors contributed to edits and comments toward the final manuscript. All authors read and approved the final version of the manuscript.

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