

A Birding Trip Report

Indonesia

North Sulawesi, Halmahera, Batanta, Salawati,
Vogelkop, and Biak

14 January- 14 February, 1996

Snow Mountains and Jayapura Lowland Sites

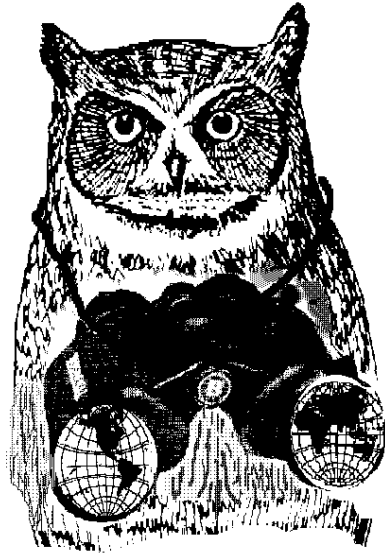
4-18 October 1996

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with assistance from Louise Augustine
Editing and publication by Mark Elwonger

Participating: Louise Augustine, Todd Mark, Allan Sander, Bob Taylor, Adriana Teuscher

First Edition 28 Mar 97



Ornifolks

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Have you priced any international birding tours lately?

If so, you may have noticed the cost has left the biosphere and reached the mesosphere, at least where most birders' wallets are concerned. Birders join tour groups mainly for two reasons: for safety and to avoid the hassle of logistics. It's nice to have the advantage of an experienced tour leader who knows the birds of an area but often this expense drives the cost of the trip beyond the means of most birders.

Ornifolks is a network of birders who share information on international birding sites and who group together to share the expenses of car/van rental, lodging, and local guide-hiring (where needed). Our groups prefer to find the birds on our own, but we generally have solid research from an area to back ourselves up. We'd

rather camp or stay in a brothel if it means being closer to the birds when we get up in the morning. We have organized successful trips to



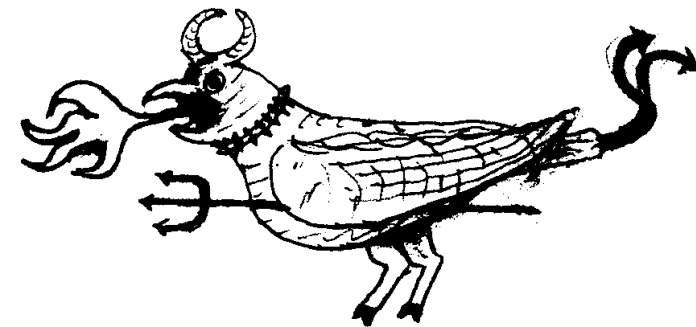
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Australia | Mexico (Chiapas) |
| Belize | Mexico (Tamaulipas) |
| Bolivia | Mexico (Colima) |
| Costa Rica | Peru- Manu |
| Colombia | Peru- Marañon |
| Ecuador | the Phillipines |
| the Galapagos | Trinidad-Tobago |
| Indonesia | Uganda |
| Kenya | Venezuela |

and all of these trips were for a fraction of the cost of "professional" birding tours. Our Australia tour netted 525 species. Our combined list for Peru (two trips) listed 890 species. We were the first "organized" group of birders to visit the Marañon region of northwestern Peru. In May we will visit the Russian Far East. In October we will attempt to set a one month-one country record of one thousand species in Colombia.

Are you missing out on international birding adventures because you think it might be too expensive? Join **Ornifolks** and find out. There are no dues. To get on our mailing list, contact Mark Elwonger.

Introduction

Indonesia, with over 1,530 species, ranks number five in the world in birds and number one in the world in endemic birds (381 species). The catch, of course, is that one must visit no fewer than thirty-two islands to see them all. The archipelago has long been of interest to zoogeographers, particularly "Wallacea", the transitional zone between Australia and Asia. Although our original plan was to bird only Irian Jaya (the Indonesian half of New Guinea), we were pleased with our "last-minute" itinerary change that included "Wallacea."



SATANIC (or DIABOLICAL) NIGHTJAR
a sulawes. endemic
(FORTUNATELY WE WEREN'T
VISITED BY THIS EVIL BIRD)



Phone - (0361) 225245, 225291

Fax - (0361) 26298

Indonesian Ornithological Society
 PO Box 4087
 Jakarta 12040, Indonesia

Birdlife International Indonesian Programme
 PO Box 310/BOO
 Jl. Cilosari, Block BXII No. 1
 Bogor Baru 16003, Indonesia

Badan Pengembangan Wallacea (Operation Wallacea)
 Taman Nasional Bogani-Nani-Wartabone
 Toraut - Bolaang Mangondow
 Sulawesi Utara, Indonesia

Mark R. Norrie
 P.O. Box 230
 Ubud, Bali
 Indonesia 80571
 Tel. Home 361 976 266
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 Fax 361 299 614

A Note on Guides

If one visits Kris in Sorong, he might want to obtain a recommendation for a guide in Wamena, as there are many. Malvin Mabel would have been fine, had it not been for our unfortunate situation with the military. Another guide Benny ? said he would charge 35,000rpl/day. One may wish to advise by letter of one's visit, hoping this may make the guide available for one's arrival. Benny said that he had taken some Australian birders to some alternate sites, but they seemed to be 7 -8 day minimum treks. Perhaps Kris might be able to get up to date info on the military. I could recommend Malvin, only if everything was spelled out in detail such as forced military cancellation etc.

Fax: 062 0951 23500/23431

Yoris Wanggai (Manokwari, Irian Jaya)
 C/O Hotel Mutiara
 Jl. Yos Sudarso No. 41
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 Phone: (0962) 21777,21778
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 FAX: (0962) 21152

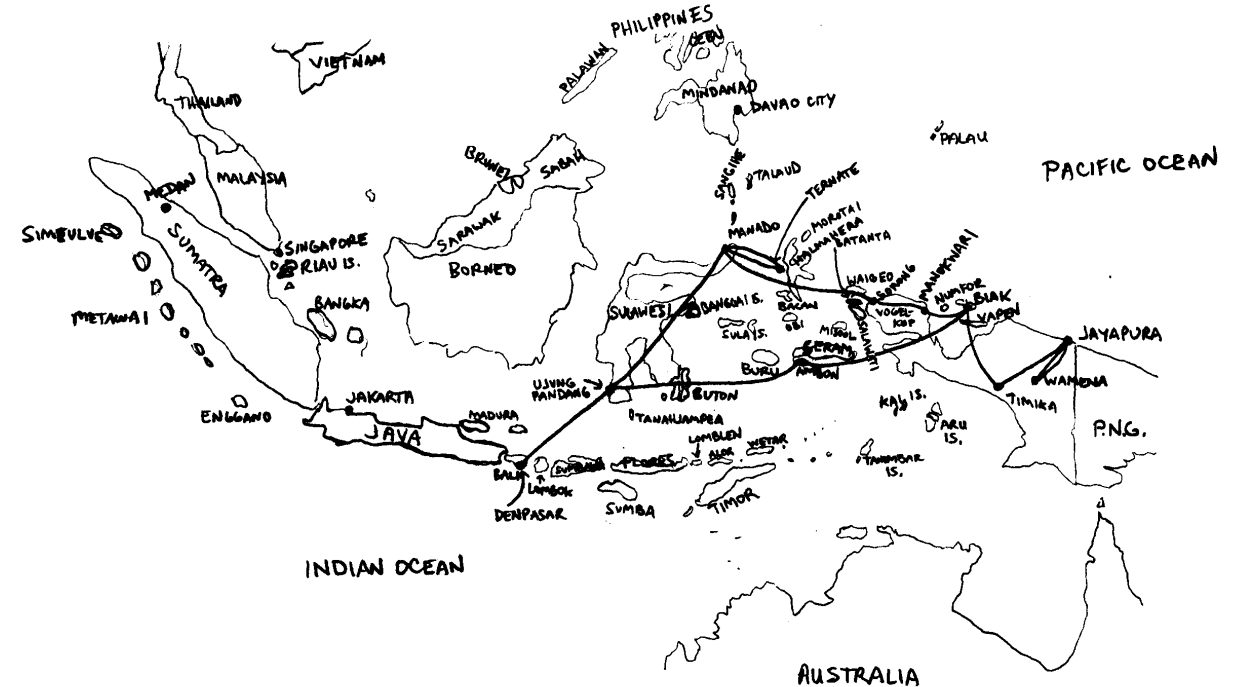
Rudolf Ronsumbre (Biak, Irian Jaya)
 D\A: Desa. Swapodibo, Rt. 02, RW.IV
 Jl: Raya Bosnik, Biak, Irian Jaya, Indonesia
 Ask for him at the airport upon arrival. He knows where to go for birds. Chances are he'll be waiting for you; he meets every flight.

Alan Haurissa (Driver in Sentani)
 c/o Hotel Semeru
 Jl Yabaso
 Sentani Jayapura
 Ph 0967-92098
 Fax 0967-92098

Malvin Mabel
 C/O Hotel Srikardi
 Jl Irian #16
 Wamena
 Irian Jaya-Indonesia
 (0969) 31367

Merpati Airlines:
 Jakarta - (021) 4200296,4248740,
 Denpasar - (0361) 235358, 235556, 235557, 235558, 238054,238055

Garuda Airlines:
 Jakarta: (Domestic Flights)
 Phone - (021) 2512259, 2512242
 Fax - (021) 2512236
 USA - 1-800-???
 Denpasar:



- OUR ROUTE :
- 1 DENPASAR, BALI TO TERNATE VIA UJUNG PANDANG AND MANADO
 - 2 TERNATE TO MANADO
 - 3 MANADO TO SORONG
 - 4 SORONG TO MANOKWARI
 - 5 MANOKWARI TO BIAK
 - 6 BIAK TO JAYAPURA VIA TIMIKA
 - 7 JAYAPURA TO WAMENA
 - 8 WAMENA TO JAYAPURA
 - 9 JAYAPURA TO DENPASAR, BALI VIA (TIMIKA), BWK, (SORONG), AMBON, UJUNG PANDANG

Preparation

The idea for this trip was born in January 1994 in Manokwari, Irian Jaya. I was on vacation in Indonesia and had learned about Garuda Airlines' "Visit Indonesia Pass": three legs of flight for U\$300. With scant information I could find on Irian Jaya (even Lonely Planet provided next to nothing), I jumped on a plane for Biak Island and eventually ended up in Manokwari on the northeast coast of the Vogelkop Peninsula of New Guinea. There, strangely enough, I met a group of British birders, who had just come from Batanta Island and had seen Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise. I knew I had to return someday. Eventually, Allan Sander, Bob Taylor, Louise Augustine, Adriana Teuscher, and I agreed on Jan.-Feb. 1996 with a meeting point in Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia. Prior to our meeting in Bali, we had only a rough itinerary. No flights or accommodations had been arranged. This proved advantageous since, two days before our arrival in Bali, internal problems in Irian Jaya led to the closing of our first destination: Wamena, aliem Valley of New Guinea. We quickly decided to reroute our itinerary to include Halmahera and North Sulawesi and save Wamena for a future date.

Our routing (Denpasar-Ujung Pandang-Manado-Ternate-Manado-Sorong-Manokwari-Biak) cost about U\$600 on Merpati Airlines. Coupled with a "Visit Indonesia Pass" for U\$350 on Garuda, the group had onward tickets to get back to Denpasar (and allow some extra stops for those with extra time beyond Feb. 14. Since a ticket from the U.S. (or the U.K.) runs about U\$1,100, total air travel cost runs about U\$2,000, a hefty sum. However, if an itinerary is planned around a "Visit Indonesia Pass" as much as U\$400 could be saved. Furthermore, the status of air cost could change dramatically if Garuda resumes flights to Biak from Los Angeles (and, according to local sources, Japan Airlines and Qantas begin service to Biak). Once again, the intricacies of air travel in Indonesia require up-to-date information that isn't always easily obtained out-of-country. I suggest calling Garuda's 1-800 number to obtain prices and schedules for both Garuda and Merpati as well as status of LAX-BIK and "Visit Indonesia Pass". To book on them, however, a call to their offices in Jakarta or Bali is unavoidable. Once an itinerary is obtained, it must be reconfirmed (preferably at each stop as soon as possible). I might add that the "Visit Indonesia Pass" is only good for certain routes and certain cities. Usually, one would use it to get in the general area and then buy tickets to other destinations desired.

A brief explanation of "Visit Indonesia Pass": A U\$300 (U\$350 if you enter Indonesia with other than Garuda Airlines) gives you 3 legs of flight. U\$100 for each additional leg. If your starting point is Jakarta, for example, you could go Jakarta to Jayapura (one leg), buy round-trip ticket to Wamena separately, then go Jayapura to Biak (one leg), buy round-trip ticket to Manokwari or Sorong (or both), then Biak to Jakarta (one leg). Your three legs are used. For an additional U\$100 you can add Ambon or Ujung Pandang or Denpasar or Pontianak (or for U\$200 add two or for U\$300 add three) since these are on the way. Adding Manado or Pedang wouldn't be possible since it would use up two legs of flight. There are no "Visit Pass" eligible flights between Manado

Lambert, F. - Some Field Observations of the Endemic Sulawesi Rails - Kukila 4:34-36
 New Nesting Ground for Moluccan Scrubfowl - OBC Bulletin 22:17
 Invisible Rail No Longer Invisible - OBC Bulletin 22: 17-18
 Two Flycatchers Rediscovered - OBC Bulletin 22:18
 Invisible Rail Heard on Halmahera? - OBC Bulletin 21:17
 The Maleo: More Than a Symbol - World Birdwatch 14:8-9

NOTE:

Kukila is a bulletin of the Indonesian Ornithological Society. It may be hard to find but can be ordered through Indonesia Programme of Birdlife International. The OBC Book Catalogue lists some back issues.

OBC Bulletin & Forktail are available from the Oriental Bird Club

A FURTHER NOTE: To help PHPA\Birdlife International Indonesia Programme determine areas needed for conservation, send your birding information to Rudyanto, Birdlife-IP, PO Box310\BOO, Bogor 16003, Indonesia.

E-mail>> 000638762@mcimail.com

They also might provide you with some sites they might like surveyed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

From what I can tell, two people deserve special thanks for making this trip possible. I don't know them personally, but our guides sure did: David Bishop (Wallacea) and David Gibbs (Irian Jaya). Also thanks to Operation Wallacea, Birdlife International Indonesia Programme, Ben King, and the BBC for helping to set up, as bare-bones as it may be, a birding tourism infrastructure. Thanks also to Ian, Roger, and Gary Burrows, and Phil Gregory who let me join them in Manokwari during their trip in 1994. They provided me with some excellent information. And special thanks to the Indonesians of diverse and fascinating cultures for their enthusiasm in sharing with us a glimpse at some of the most remarkable creatures in the world.

USEFUL NAMES, ADDRESSES, NUMBERS:

Demianus Bagali (Sidangoli, Halmahera)C\O Birdlife International Indonesian Programme - Ambon Office

Sam (Kris) Tindige (Sorong, Irian Jaya)
 Jl. Samratulange No.6
 Sorong 98413, Irian Jaya, Indonesia

Indonesia by way of the Philippines (notably, Island Flycatcher, Purple Needletail and Citrine Canary-flycatcher) and the definite exception of Wallacean endemics. Some of these endemics can be found in Handbook of Birds of the World Vol. 1,2,& 3 (Lynx Ed.), Parrots of the World (Forshaw), The Megapodes (Jones,Dekker, & Roselaar), Kingfishers,Bee-Eaters, and Rollers (Fry, Fry & Harris), Crows & Jays: A Guide to the Crows, Jays, and Magpies of the World (Madge & Burn), The Hornbills (Kemp), Pittas, Broadbills, and Asities (Lambert & Woodcock), Swifts: A Guide to the Swifts and Treeswifts of the World (Chantler & Driessens).

TRIP REPORTS:

Although we used no trip reports for this trip (I had gathered all information from local guides on my previous visits to Indonesia and from books), there are several out there. Try DeMoes or Whitehouse.

Anderson, Bjorn - Irian Jaya, July/August 1992: A report of a Birdquest Tour led by David Gibbs

Hornbuckle, Jon - Irian Jaya, 1991: A report of a birding trip to Western New Guinea

Palliser,T & Hurrel, P. - Irian Jaya, Halmahera and Batanta: Oct\Nov 1989, A report

GUIDEBOOKS:

I recommend Passport (Periplus) Book Series on Indonesia, available in most large bookstores. There are specific books for Sulawesi, The Spice Islands (which includes Halmahera), and Irian Jaya, as well as other parts of the Archipelago.

Indonesia Birding Itineraries by OBC is helpful.

OTHER READING:

A Naturalist in New Guinea (Irian Jaya chapter) by Beehler is recommended.

OTHER ARTICLES READ:

Sulawesi Bird Report - Kukila 5:4-23

Argeloo, M. - Black-headed Gulls Wintering in Sulawesi - Kukila 6:110-113

Bishop, D. - The Standardwing Bird of Paradise Semioptera wallacei (Paradisaeidae) It's Ecology, Behavior, Status, and Conservation - EMU Vol. 92:72-78

Bishop, D. - Little Known Tyto Owls of Wallacea - Kukila 4:37-43

King, B. and Buck & Yong - Gray-headed Fish-eagle on Sulawesi - Kukila 5:75

King,B. and Buck & Yong - Tree Martin Sightings on Halmahera - Kukila 5:76

King,B. - Little Eagle on Halmahera - Kukila 5:77

Lambert, F. and Yong - Some Recent Bird Observations from Halmahera - Kukila 4:30-33

and Biak or Sorong. If you entered the country via Medan and left via Jayapura, you could go Medan-Jakarta (one), Jakarta-Denpasar (two), Denpasar-Ambon (three), Ambon-Biak (four), and Biak-Jayapura (five); all for U\$500. However, you would probably want to save your pass to cover the longer distances, at least not use the pass for Biak -Jayapura since this leg costs less than U\$100 full fare. You cannot, however, skip a leg. Thus you couldn't buy a pass in Medan to go Medan - Jakarta (go by bus to Denpasar) and then resume Denpasar -Ujung Pandang, Ujung Pandang-Medan.

Itinerary

- Jan.12Arrive in Bali (Adriana,Louise,Todd) Meet Bob who had arrived previously
- 13Try to find Allan (who is stuck in Los Angeles); Arrange itinerary with Merpati
- 14Allan arrives, Arrange Allan's ticket with Merpati, and "Visit Indonesia Pass" with Garuda. Bird afternoon at Suwung Fish Ponds and nearby rice paddies
- 15Fly to Ternate Island via Ujung Pandang (Bird airport on layover), Manado (brief birding), arrive Ternate. Overnight.
- 16Take ferry to Sidangoli on Halmahera. Bird afternoon at Batu Putih. Overnight.
- 17Morning and noon birding Batu Putih. Evening ride toTobelo.
- 18Morning boat to Labi-Labi.
- 19Labi-Labi (Including Wallace's Standardwing Lek Site!!!)
- 20Morning birding Labi-Labi. Late morning boat to Tobelo. Ride back to Batu Putih.
- 21Morning and afternoon Batu Putih. Evening ferry to Ternate.

- 22.....Fly: Ternate to Manado. Bus to Doloduo. Overnight Toraut.
 23.....Bird Toraut.
 24.....Bird Toraut and Tambun nesting grounds (Maleo).
 25.....Bird Mokogonipa area and Toraut.
 26.....Transport to Gunung Ambang area. Night at Danau Mooat.
 27.....Bird hike to Gunung Ambang. Transport to Manado. afternoon.
 28.....Fly: Manado to Sorong. Arrange Batanta excursion.
 29.....Bird Taman Wisata morning, "Mystery" Beach evening.
 30.....Depart for Batanta. Afternoon birding.
 31.....Batanta (Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise!!!).
 Feb. 1.....Boat to Salawati morning (King Bird -of-Paradise, Western crowned pigeon.) Afternoon Batanta.
 2.....Batanta to Sorong by boat.
 3.....Morning Intimpura logging road.
 4.....Flight cancelled.
 5.....Fly: Sorong to Manokwari, bird foothills, arrange Arfak Trek.
 6.....Bird near Warkapi; prepare for trek.
 7.....Trek: Warmare to Inat Beab.
 8.....Trek: Inat Beab to Ceraubri.
 9.....Trek: Ceraubri area (search for bowers).
 10.....Trek: Ceraubri to Ngribou.
 11.....Trek: Ngribou to Kwangoi.
 12.....Trek: Kwangoi to Tanah Merah.
 13.....Fly: Manokwari to Biak. Afternoon: bird Warafri.
 14.....Morning birding Warafri.
 15.....We part ways: Allan to Bali, Todd and Adriana to U.S.; Louise and Bob to Jayapura and Wamena.

TOTAL BIRDING DAYS: 32

Budget

Our second try out of Sentani was thwarted by a cancelled flight, so we opted to secure Alan and the Kijang to return to Jalan Korea. This time we opted to go without Jamil, but took along another stranded traveller, Debbie Eferd from Denver. In addition to species seen previously we added:

Spotted Whistling-Duck.....*Dendrocygna guttata*
 Papuan Eared-Nightjar.....*Eurostopodus papuensis*
 Dusky Moorhen*Gallinula tenebrosa*

Our third try was a success, and we spent our last night at the Karthi Inn in Kuta, Bali. Jim flew out the following afternoon, while Allan and I took a taxi to the Bali Bird Park. Allan photographed Indonesian birds, and we talked to Mark Norrie, the curator, about the status of the Bali Myna and Indonesian psittacines. A bonus was a Javan Kingfisher at the stream outside of the park entrance.

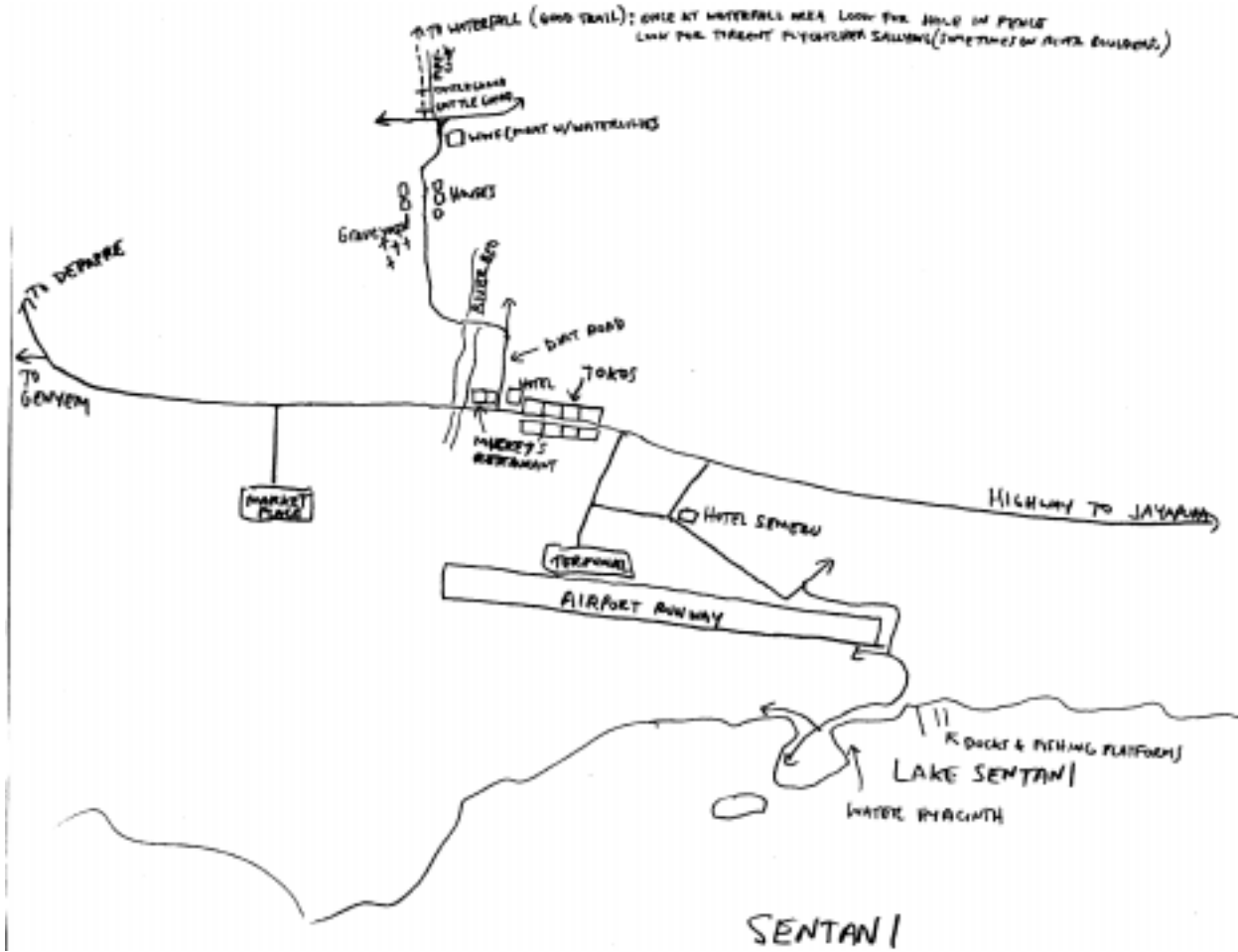
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

NOMENCLATURE:

Although we used The Birds of Indonesia: A Checklist (Peter's Sequence) (Andrew) in the field, this trip report has been written using Checklist of Birds of the World by Clements for Part I and A World Checklist of Birds by Monroe and Sibley for Part II. There are definite sequence differences and possibly a few splits (i.e. one involving flowerpeckers and another white-eyes).

FIELD GUIDES:

The excellent Birds of New Guinea (Beehler, Pratt, and Zimmerman) covers all of Irian Jaya including Biak and the Geelvink Bay Is, Kofiau, Misool, Salawati, Batanta, and Waigeo. Wallacea is not so fortunate. A forthcoming guide has been alluded to (see Birding February 1990 p. 26); however, for the time being the best bet is The Birds of Wallacea (White and Bruce), a B.O.U. checklist, with no plates but with excellent distributional data as well as some descriptive information. (It is available from several natural history book dealers e.g. LA Audubon). This latter book coupled with Birds of Borneo, Sumatra, Java & Bali (MacKinnon & Phillipps) should enable the birder to sleuth out most of the birds seen. For example the Sulawesi Babbler looks much like any of the Trichastoma babblers pictured in MacKinnon & Phillipps. Helping the situation is the lack of huge numbers of species. Furthermore, Birds of Borneo, Sumatra, Java & Bali will be needed in Bali (100% coverage). Between this book and Birds of New Guinea, all Wallacea species are covered, with the possible exception of some species reaching northern



- Sulphur-crested Cockatoo*Cacatua galerita*
- Blyth's Hornbill*Aceros plicatus*
- Uniform Swiftlet.....*Collocalia vanikorensis*
- Gray Crow.....*Corvus tristis*
- Torrent Robin.....*Monachella mulleriana*
- Golden-headed Cisticola*Cisticola exilis*

Use the map that I have drawn and you will not get lost. Once you find the pipeline- the trail is obvious. We visited Lake Sentani on foot (See Map). It wasn't great, but we saw:

- Blue-tailed Bee-Eater*Merops philippinus*
- Common Tern.....*Sterna hirundo*
- Pacific Swallow*Hirundo tahitica*
- Black Sunbird.....*Nectarinia aspasia*

Costs: Per person, US\$

Labi-Labi Excursion:.....	\$190.00	3 days
Batanta/Salawati Excursion:.....	\$175.00	4 days
Arfak Trek:.....	<u>\$280.00</u>	6 days
SUBTOTAL.....	\$645.00	

Hotel & Accommodations.....	\$250.00	23 Nights
Transport (All Taxi,Bus,Rental).....	\$ 90.00	
Extra Guide Fees.....	<u>\$ 25.00</u>	
SUBTOTAL.....	\$365.00	

Air Tickets:

Merpati.....	\$600
Garuda	<u>\$350</u>
SUBTOTAL.....	\$950.00

TOTAL TRAVEL..... \$1,960.00

For food figuring \$17.50/day (on non-excursion days where it was not included):

..... \$ 385.00 22 Days

For a GRAND TOTAL of **US\$2,345.00** for 32 birding days or \$73.00/day per person

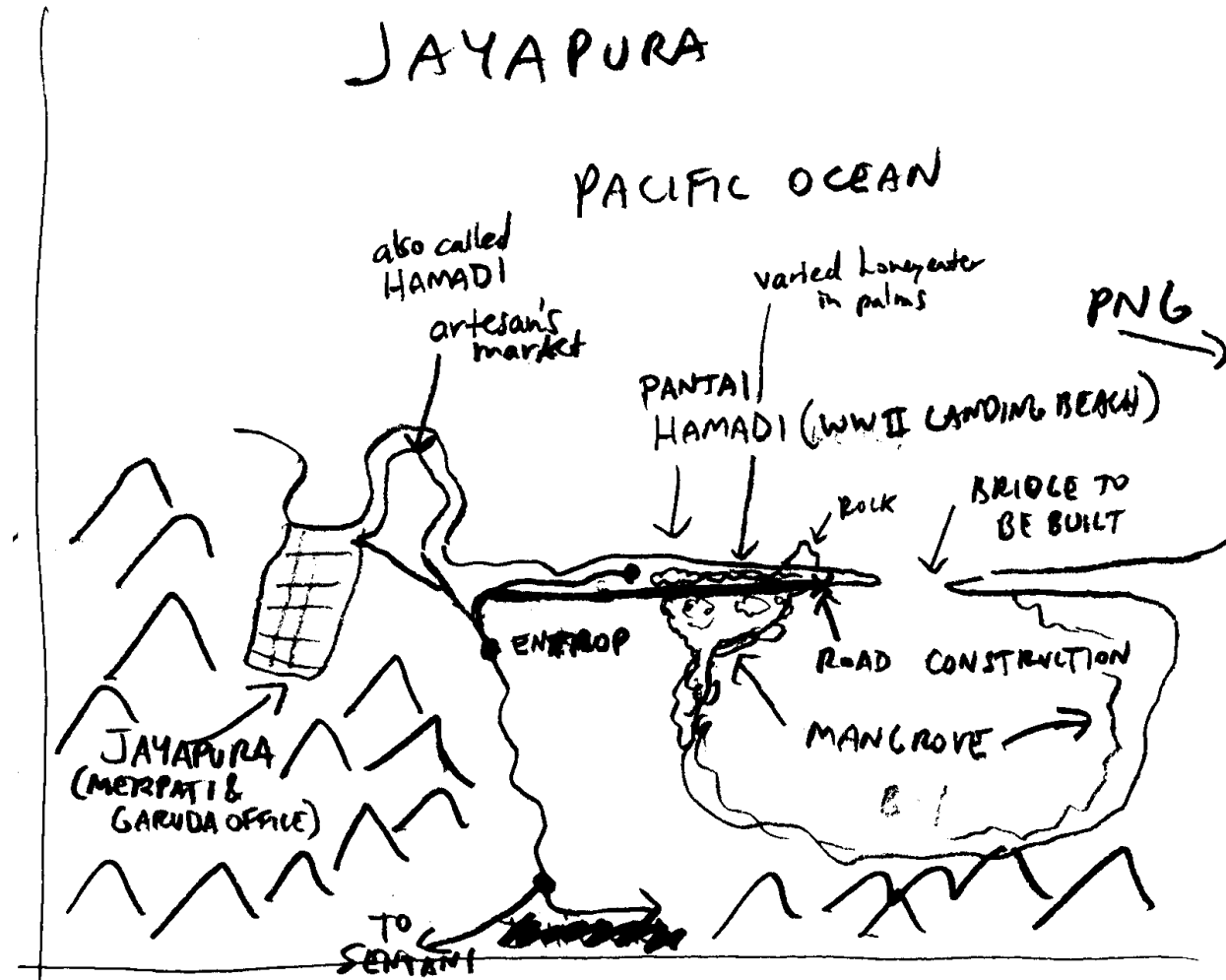
Accommodations generally were clean and comfortable, usually with A/C. Sometimes we could get five in a room (dorm style). On Excursions, treks, and Batu Putih, we used our own tents, although, normally we set them up underneath shelter. Tents could have been dispensed with by good mosquito netting. Bargaining for transport produced numerous rates. Sometimes we got exceptional rates based on US\$1 = Rp.2,300 (e.g. Manado airport to bus station for 10,000 Rp.) and sometimes "rip-off" rates (e.g. Taxi to Taman Wisata (10,000 Rp.) in Sorong, which should have been 1,200 Rp.). Read guide books carefully, or better yet ask a local who isn't in on the game. On New Guinea (Irian Jaya) and Biak, car with driver is 10,000 Rp./hr. Elsewhere it is cheaper. In Bali a car and driver is only 60,000 Rp./Day. Food costs can be very cheap, if one eats at Warung-type places and dispenses with beer and sodas. Otherwise, figure on about 7,500-10,000 Rp. per meal and 5,000 Rp. per beer. Breakfast typically comes with ut is hardly e ver ample. Guides are usually worthwhile (sometimes mandatory) and charge from next -to-nothing (e.g. Sulawesi) to about 40,000 Rp./Day. Guides will save time mostly, especially with Forest Preserve and National Park permits. Often if they are along, a permit is not really needed. Some permits can take two days to receive. Also as a guide takes care of cooking, porters, boats, e tc. this means more birding.

Part I: Trip Diary

14 JAN: A HALF-DAY IN BALI

For newcomers to Indonesia, a couple of species will be seen in the tourist bedlam of Kuta. Kuta is a good choice for accommodation in Bali, if the birder is headed to other areas, and it is merely a stopover. For some extra birds we visited Suwung Fish Ponds and rice fields on a country road between Suwung and Kuta. A good bird sighting was the Pheasant-tailed Jacana. The list for the day included the following:

Lesser Frigatebird.....	<i>Fregata ariel</i>
Intermediate Egret.....	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
Purple Heron.....	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret.....	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Javan Pond-Heron.....	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
Striated Heron.....	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron.....	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Yellow Bittern.....	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
Cinnamon Bittern.....	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
Eurasian Sparrowhawk.....	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>
Peregrine Falcon.....	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Ruddy-breasted Crake.....	<i>Porzana fusca</i>
Watercock.....	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>
Pheasant-tailed Jacana.....	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Bar-tailed Godwit.....	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
Whimbrel.....	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Eurasian Curlew.....	<i>Numenius arquata</i>
Common Redshank.....	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
Terek Sandpiper.....	<i>Tringa cinerea</i>
Common Sandpiper.....	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>
Ruddy Turnstone.....	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Pacific Golden-Plover.....	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
Gray Plover.....	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Great Crested-Tern.....	<i>Sterna bergii</i>
Spotted Dove.....	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Island Collared-Dove.....	<i>Streptopelia bitorquata</i>
Savanna Nightjar.....	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>
Cave Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia linchi</i>
Asian Palm-Swift.....	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
Fork-tailed Swift.....	<i>Apus pacificus</i>
Little Swift.....	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Small Blue Kingfisher.....	<i>Alcedo coerulescens</i>
Blue-tailed Bee-eater.....	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
White-breasted Woodswallow.....	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>



NOTE: *Bemos* to Jayapura and adjacent areas are frequent and cheap, and people are anxious to help get one to his destination.

When we returned to Sentani, we hike d up to see the waterfall (and Torrent Robin), but became lost. When our flight filled up, and we were bumped (as stand -bys) the next morning, we had a second chance and were successful. We climbed through a hole in the fence to see the Torrent Robin (Guerilla Tip #136) which perches on trees around the waterfall, and sometimes on the boulders. We also observed:

Golden Monarch	<i>Monarcha chrysomela</i>
Rufous-collared Monarch	<i>Arses insularis</i>
Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>
Singing Starling	<i>Aplonis cantoroides</i>
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
Golden Myna	<i>Mino anais</i>
Yellow-faced Myna.....	<i>Mino dumontii</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Golden-headed Cisticola.....	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
Rufous Babbler	<i>Turdoides subrufus</i>
Red-capped Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum geelvinkianum</i>
Black Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>
... "Yellow-bellied" Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia (j.) jugularis</i>
Streaked-headed Munia.....	<i>Lonchura tristissima</i>

13 Oct

The success we had at the lowland area beyond Genyem was due to having a vehicle, and Jamil as our guide. I had visited this area in January of '94, and despite employing Jamil had less luck, since we had to walk everywhere, and often arrived too late. Jamil seems to have a better knowledge of stake-outs now. We returned to the Hotel Semeru, and had dinner at Mickey's.

Given the Wamena mishap, we were now three days ahead of schedule, and decided to leave early so that we could bird a few days at Baluran National Park on Java before our flights home. We had to go to Jayapura town to take care of the changes in our schedule with the Merpati office. After reconfirming our flights, we visited Pantai Hamadi (a WWII Allied landing beach) to see rusting war relics, and added a few birds:

Buff-Banded Rail.....	<i>Gallirallus philipensis</i>
Whimbrel.....	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Gray-tailed Tattler	<i>Heteroscelus brevipes</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Great Crested-Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>
Rufous Night-Heron.....	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>
White-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
Varied Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus versicolor</i>
Willie-wagtail.....	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>

Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
Bar-winged Prinia	<i>Prinia familiaris</i>
Olive-backed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sepium</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Javan Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
White-headed Munia.....	<i>Lonchura maja</i>
Java Sparrow	<i>Padda oryzivora</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>

15 JAN: HASSANUDDIN AIRPORT (UJUNG PANDANG) AND MANADO AIRPORT (SULAWESI)

We passed through Ujung Pandang, Manado, and Ternate on our way to Halmahera. In the parking lot of the airport we added some trip birds and lifers for some. At the airport in Ujung Pandang we saw:

Harrier sp.	<i>Circus sp.</i>
Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>
White-rumped Triller	<i>Lalage leucopygialis</i>
White-shouldered Triller	<i>Lalage suneurii</i>
Varied Triller.....	<i>Lalage leucomela</i>
Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
Sooty-headed Bulbul (I).....	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
Yellow-bellied White-eye.....	<i>Zosterops chloris</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Black-headed Munia.....	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>
Pale-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura pallida</i>
Yellow Wagtail.....	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Oriental Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>

At the airport in Manado we saw:

Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus chloris</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>

Eurasian Tree Sparrow.....	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Black-faced Munia.....	<i>Lonchura molucca</i>
Black-headed Munia.....	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>
Gray Wagtail.....	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>

We did not bird Ternate, per se, but in addition we saw (just for the record):

Lesser Frigatebird.....	<i>Fregata ariel</i>
Rock Dove.....	<i>Columba livia</i>
Moustached Treeswift.....	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>
Pacific Swallow.....	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow.....	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Black-faced Munia.....	<i>Lonchura molucca</i>

THE TRIP

16 - 22 JANUARY: HALMAHERA

To get to Halmahera one must fly to the tiny island of Ternate (the former world capital of cloves) and take a ferry to Sidangoli. There are several ferries each day. Once in Sidangoli one should try to locate Demianus Bagali aka "ANU". He will help set up food and lodging at Batu Putih. If he can't be found, one would have to get supplies in town and then charter a vehicle to Batu Putih. It is on the main road to Tobelo (approx. 20 min.) and can't be missed for a banner spans over the road right by Anu's "lodge". The banner has a Wallace's Standardwing emblazoned on it.

Apparently, every single Halmahera endemic can be had here with the exception of Azure Roller and Invisible Rail. However, Anu knows where to find these. A vehicle would need to be hired (about 100,000 Rp/day). Batu Putih is good for at least three days to guarantee finding all of the endemics. Furthermore, at least one evening/night should be spent in the grassy areas towards Sidangoli for owl-nightjar and owls. We spent about two full days (equivalent) at Batu Putih. The balance of our time was spent getting to and from and birding Labi-Labi which spread our time a bit thin. But Labi-Labi has its merits, and the birder will have to decide whether or not to visit this out-of-the-way place. At Batu Putih we recorded the following:

Brahminy Kite.....	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Gurney's Eagle.....	<i>Aquila gurneyi</i>
Spotted Kestrel.....	<i>Falco moluccensis</i>
Dusky Scrubfowl.....	<i>Megapodius freycinet</i>
Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove.....	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>

Eclectus Parrot.....	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>
Uniform Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia vanikorensis</i>
Papuan Spinetail.....	<i>Mearnsia novaeguineae</i>
Moustached Treeswift.....	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>
Rock Dove.....	<i>Columba livia</i>
Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove.....	<i>Macropygia nigrirostris</i>
Orange-bellied Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus iozonus</i>
Pinon Imperial-Pigeon.....	<i>Ducula pinon</i>
Banded Imperial-Pigeon.....	<i>Ducula zoeae</i>
Pacific Baza.....	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>
Long-tailed Honey-buzzard.....	<i>Henicopernis longicauda</i>
Brahminy Kite.....	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Gray Goshawk.....	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>
Gurney's Eagle.....	<i>Aquila gurneyi</i>
White-eared Catbird (h).....	<i>Ailuroedus buccoides</i>
White-shouldered Fairywren.....	<i>Malurus alboscapulatus</i>
Emperor Fairywren.....	<i>Malurus cyanocephalus</i>
Mimic Honeyeater.....	<i>Meliphaga analoga</i>
Plain Honeyeater.....	<i>Pycnopygius ixoides</i>
New Guinea Friarbird.....	<i>Philemon novaeguineae</i>
Yellow-bellied Gerygone.....	<i>Gerygone chrysogaster</i>
Lemon-bellied Flyrobin.....	<i>Microeca flavigaster</i>
Brown-headed Crow.....	<i>Corvus fuscicapillus</i>
Glossy-mantled Manucode.....	<i>Manucodia ater</i>
Pale-billed Sicklebill (h).....	<i>Drepanornis bruijnii</i>
King Bird-of-Paradise.....	<i>Cicinnurus regius</i>
Twelve-wired Bird-of-Paradise.....	<i>Seleucidis melanoleuca</i>
Lesser Bird-of-Paradise.....	<i>Paradisaea minor</i>
Black Butcherbird.....	<i>Cracticus quoyi</i>
Lowland Peltops.....	<i>Peltops blainvillii</i>
Brown Oriole.....	<i>Oriolus szalayi</i>
White-bellied Cuckooshrike.....	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
Black-browed Triller.....	<i>Lalage atrovirens</i>
Black Cuckooshrike.....	<i>Campephaga flava</i>
Northern Fantail.....	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
White-bellied Thicket-Fantail.....	<i>Rhipidura leucothorax</i>
Spangled Drongo.....	<i>Dicrurus bractatus</i>
Spot-winged Monarch.....	<i>Monarcha guttulus</i>
Hooded Monarch.....	<i>Monarcha manadensis</i>

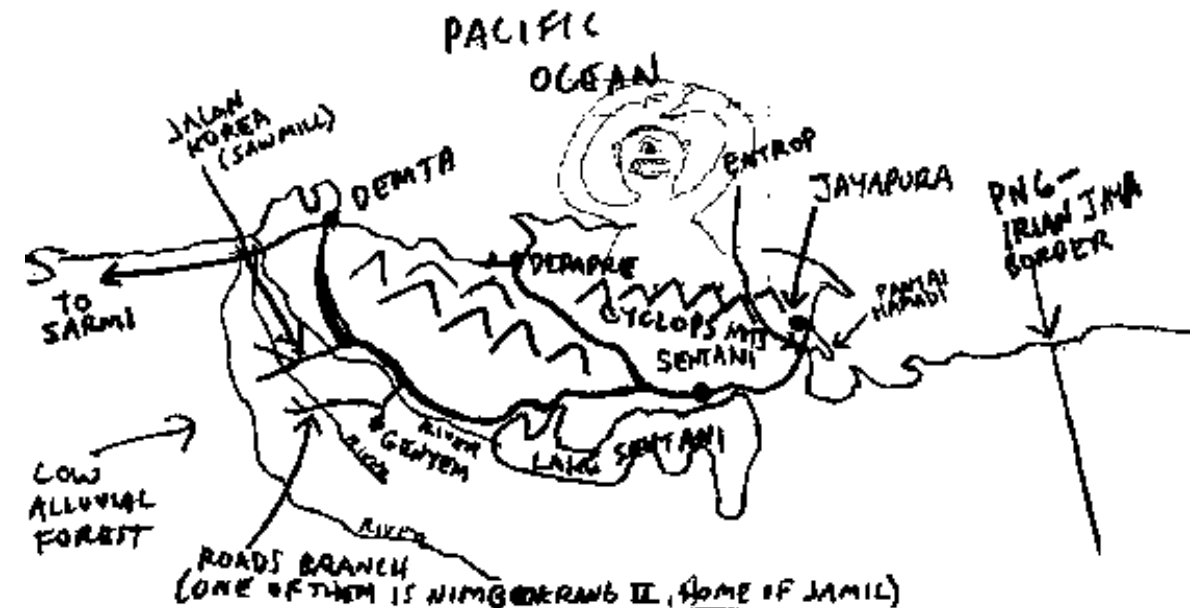


Nicobar Pigeon.....	<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>
Blue-capped Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus monacha</i>
Gray-headed Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus hyogastra</i>
White-eyed Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula perspicillata</i>
Cinnamon-bellied Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula basilica</i>
Red-cheeked Parrot.....	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>
Great-billed Parrot	<i>Tanygnathus megalorhynchus</i>
Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>
White Cockatoo.....	<i>Cacatua alba</i>
Violet-necked Lory.....	<i>Eos squamata</i>
Moluccan Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis heinrichi</i>
Goliath Coucal.....	<i>Centropus goliath</i>
Lesser Coucal.....	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
Glossy Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
Azure Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo azurea</i>
Blue-and-white Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus diops</i>
Sombre Kingfisher (H)	<i>Todirhamphus funebris</i>
Common Paradise-Kingfisher	<i>Tanysiptera galatea</i>
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>
Dusky Myzomela.....	<i>Myzomela obscura</i>
White-streaked Friarbird	<i>Melitograis gilolensis</i>
Drab Whistler	<i>Pachycephala griseonota</i>
Willie-wagtail.....	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Island Monarch.....	<i>Monarcha cinerascens</i>
White-naped Monarch.....	<i>Monarcha pileatus</i>
Spectacled Monarch	<i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i>
Moluccan Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra galeata</i>
Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Long-billed Crow	<i>Corvus validus</i>
Paradise-crow.....	<i>Lycocorax pyrrhopterus</i>
Wallace's Standardwing.....	<i>Semioptera wallacii</i>
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
Halmahera Oriole.....	<i>Oriolus phaeochromus</i>
Halmahera Cuckoo-shrike.....	<i>Coracina parvula</i>
Common Cicadabird.....	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>
Rufous-bellied Triller	<i>Lalage aurea</i>
Moluccan Starling.....	<i>Aplonis mysolensis</i>
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
Gray-streaked Flycatcher.....	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>

to consume. We spent the night in a hotel, planning to leave at noon the next day for a 50 hr. stay spanning three calendar days.

At about noon the following day, it became apparent that something wasn't right, and shortly thereafter we received the news that the military commander had reconsidered and was denying access after all. We decided to leave Wamena at this point since it was too late to make a birding trek to a similar habitat. We birded the fields around Wamena for the balance of the day, picking up the endemic munia. We recorded:

Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Spotted Harrier.....	<i>Circus assimilis</i>
Gray Goshawk.....	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>
Mountain Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia hirundinacea</i>
Red-collared Myzomela	<i>Myzomela rosenbergii</i>
Smoky Honeyeater	<i>Melipotes fumigatus</i>
Brown-breasted Gerygone	<i>Gerygone ruficollis</i>
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
Capped White-eye	<i>Zosterops fuscicapillus</i>
Red-capped Flowerpecker.....	<i>Dicaeum geelvinkianum</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>
Black-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura teerinki</i>



military arrived in a truck to take us back to Wamena. We tried to negotiate, but to no avail. We saw evidence of many new birds (quick fly-bys), but the only species which we could positively identify was a group of mountain firetails feeding on the road when our vehicle stopped for a drainage pipe to be installed. On this day we recorded:

- Plum-faced Lorikeet.....*Oreopsittacus arfaki*
- Orange-billed Lorikeet.....*Neopsittacus pullicauda*
- Painted Tiger-Parrot*Psittacella picta*
- Glossy Swiftlet.....*Collocalia esculenta*
- Mountain Swiftlet.....*Collocalia hirundinacea*
- Papuan Treecreeper*Cormobates placens*
- Red-collared Myzomela*Myzomela rosenbergii*
- Black-throated Honeyeater*Foulebaio subfrenatus*
- Black-backed Honeyeater.....*Ptiloprora perstriata*
- Sooty Melidectes.....*Melidectes fuscus*
- Short-bearded Melidectes*Melidectes nouhuysi*
- Belford's Melidectes*Melidectes belfordi*
- Smoky Honeyeater*Melipotes fumigatus*
- Papuan Thornbill.....*Acanthiza murina*
- Ifrit.....*Ifrita*
- Canary Flyrobin*Microeca papuana*
- Alpine Flyrobin.....*Petroica bivittata*
- Black-throated Robin.....*Poecilodryas albonotata*
- White-winged Robin*Peneothello sigillatus*
- Black Sittella.....*Daphoenositta miranda*
- Lorentz's Whistler*Pachycephala lorentzi*
- Hooded Cuckooshrike.....*Coracina longicauda*
- Friendly Fantail.....*Rhipidura albolimbata*
- Dimorphic Fantail.....*Rhipidura brachyrhyncha*
- Pacific Swallow*Hirundo tahitica*
- Fan-tailed Berrypicker.....*Melanocharis versteri*
- Crested Berrypicker.....*Paramythia montium*
- Mountain Firetail.....*Oreostruthus fuliginosus*
- Snow Mountain Munia*Lonchura montana*

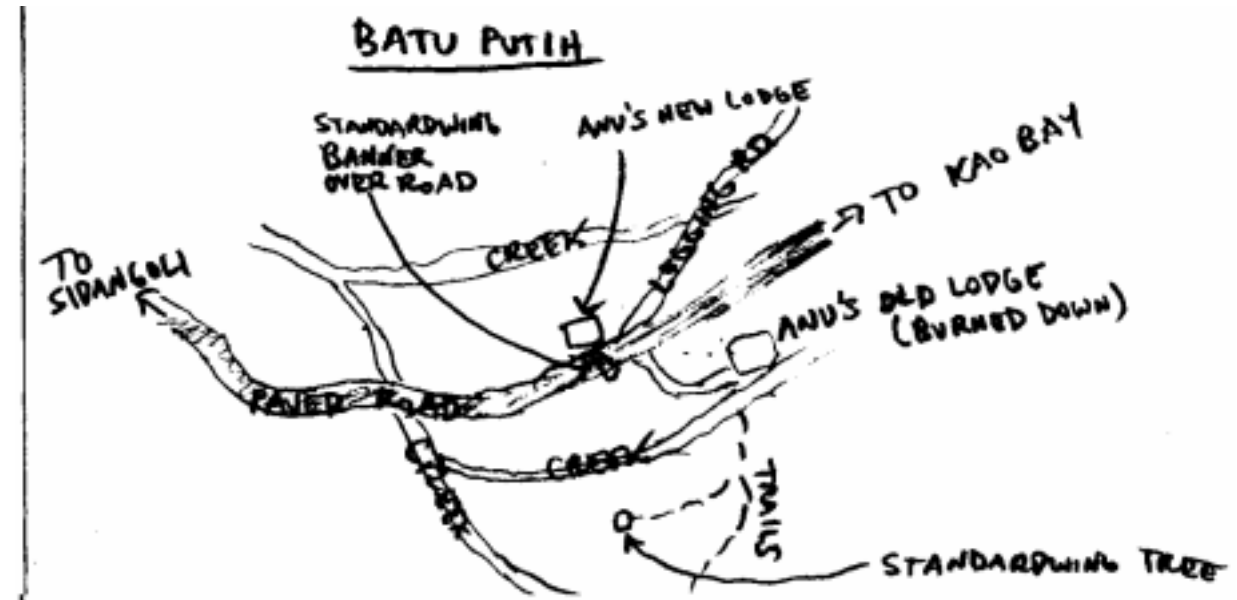


10 Oct

Once we returned to Wamena, we were granted an audience with the chief military commander, who would allow our return to the Lake Habbema road only under military escort (i.e. two armed guards for nearly \$100/day). We decided to accept this despite the exorbitant fee only because the forest looked so promising (harboring such gems as the King-of-Saxony Bird of Paradise), and because we had spent much time and money getting to Wamena. More over, we had plenty of food

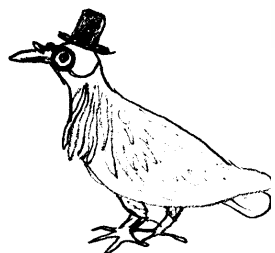
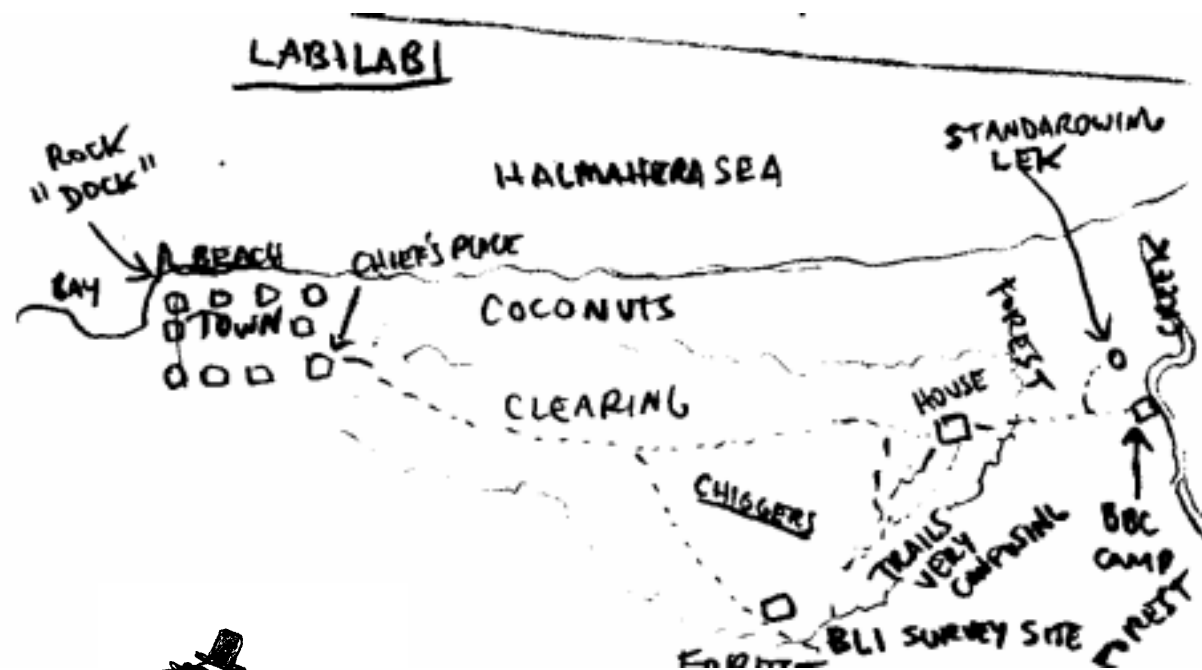
- Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica*
- Golden Bulbul *Alophoixus affinis*
- Cream-throated White-eye *Zosterops atriceps*
- Arctic Warbler *Phylloscopus borealis*
- Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*
- Black-faced Munia..... *Lonchura molucca*
- Gray Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*
- Flame-breasted Flowerpecker *Dicaeum erythrothorax*
- Black Sunbird..... *Nectarinia aspasia*
- Olive-backed Sunbird *Nectarinia jugularis*

Labi-Labi is a small village on the coast of the eastern extension of Halmahera. To get there requires transportation to the small city of Tobelo and hiring a boat across a wide gulf (2 to 4 hours depending on craft). In Labi-Labi, Max is the best guide, but he speaks no English. Anu joined us so we didn't have to rely on Indonesian; I would suggest the same. The boat ride over should produce a few seabirds. We recorded:



Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>
White-bellied Sea-Eagle.....	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
Black-headed Gull.....	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>
Great Crested-Tern.....	<i>Sterna bergii</i>
Common Tern.....	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>
Rock Dove.....	<i>Columba livia</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>

Disembarking at Labi-Labi is especially eventful since there aren't many visitors and there is no dock. After Bob nearly sank a small outrigger, we opted to jump onto the rocky shore. The entire village watched. After signing in at the Chief's house (to officially visit the National Park) we headed (for the two to three km walk) to the "BBC Camp" - named in honor of the BBC crew who filmed the Standardwing here. It was a bit in disrepair, but was right by a good-sized stream.



that he was not aware of this development. I suggested that we ditch the military (Guerilla Tip # 73) by descending the Ibele River Valley trail; however we finally decided to go ahead and walk down the road a day early, and take our chances. During the first two days and the morning of the third we recorded in the immediate area of the lake and camp the following:

Snow Mountain Quail	<i>Anurophasis monorthonyx</i>
Salvadori's Teal.....	<i>Salvadorina waigiensis</i>
Pacific Black Duck.....	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
Rufous-throated Bronze-Cuckoo...	<i>Chrysococcyx ruficollis</i>
Plum-faced Lorikeet	<i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i>
Orange-billed Lorikeet	<i>Neopsittacus pullicauda</i>
Glossy Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
Mountain Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia hirundinacea</i>
Spotless Crake	<i>Porzana tabuensis</i>
Eurasian Coot.....	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Swinhoe's Snipe.....	<i>Gallinago megala</i>
Australian Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>
Red-collared Myzomela	<i>Myzomela rosenbergii</i>
Black-throated Honeyeater	<i>Foulebaio subfrenatus</i>
Orange-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Oreornis chrysogenys</i>
Black-backed Honeyeater	<i>Ptiloprora perstriata</i>
Short-bearded Melidectes.....	<i>Melidectes noubuysi</i>
Belford's Melidectes.....	<i>Melidectes belfordi</i>
Mountain Mouse-warbler.....	<i>Crateroscelis robusta</i>
Papuan Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza murina</i>
MacGregor's Bird-of-Paradise.....	<i>Macgregoria pulchra</i>
Island Thrush	<i>Turdus poliocephalus</i>
Pacific Swallow.....	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Tawny Grassbird.....	<i>Megalurus timoriensis</i>
Fan-tailed Berrypicker	<i>Melanocharis versteri</i>
Crested Berrypicker	<i>Paramythia montium</i>
Gray Wagtail.....	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Alpine Pipit.....	<i>Anthus gutturalis</i>
Snow Mountain Munia	<i>Lonchura montana</i>

9 Oct

The road climbs from about 10,000 to 11,000 ft on the return to Wamena. The vegetation changes to tall mature forest, and we began to see many new birds. By the time we reached our campsite at Km 22 we were at 9000 ft. elev. near the transition to the next important habit at, *Pandanus* forest. At Km 22 is the frame of the residence for engineers involved in the road construction. We were looking forward to a dry night under the protection of the roof, but soon after our arrival the

Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
Javan Gray-throated White-eye	<i>Lophozosterops javanicus</i>
Sunda Warbler	<i>Seicercus grammiceps</i>

At about 3:30 PM, we headed for Lake Bratan below Bedugul to bird another trail. We recorded:

Flame-fronted Barbet	<i>Megalaima armilaris</i>
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus chloris</i>
Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia emiliana</i>
Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>
Mountain Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus</i>
Crescent-chested Babbler	<i>Stachyris melanothorax</i>

With luck we made it all the way to Jayapura (Sentani) approx 6 PM without incident. We birded the airport stops, but found no additional species to those recorded in Jan-Feb other than White-winged Triller *Lalage tricolor* and Lemon-bellied White-eye *Zosterops chloris* at Sulawesi and Willie-wagtail *Rhipidura leucophrys* at Ambon. When we arrived in Sentani we arranged our *surat jalan* with a local guide for a nominal fee about 35,000 rps. for the three of us. We received it by 9 PM.

7-8 Oct

We were on the 7 AM flight to Wamena and arrived about 8. We arranged our trek immediately to the Lake Habbema area. Our recommended guides were out on walks so we took our chances with the aggressive ones which met the plane. Eventually we negotiated a price, and an itinerary. We planned a noon departure by truck to Km 35(250,000 rps./ \$100 US); we further arranged a guide for 50,000 rps./day, a cook for 20,000 rps./day, 5 porters for 50,000 rps./day, food for 6 days for the 10 of us for 50,000/day, lodging for 2 nights for guide, porters and cook at a local man's hut at Lake Habbema, and finally a pick up at Km 15 at 3PM on the seventh day for 100,000 rps. bringing the total to 1,360,000 rps. We brought our own tents and sleeping bags, and left unnecessary items in a hotel in Wamena.

By 3 PM we had already seen MacGregor's Bird of Paradise. We birded around camp until dusk, and listened to Dani song by campfire. A constant rain continued throughout the night. It was clear by morning and we left for Lake Habbema. Most of our targets were found easily. We saw grassbirds and the crane in the taller rushes near the lake. We had to approach the lake closely to see Salvadori's Duck well. Jim and I flushed a Snow Mountain Quail in the *Dacrydium* conifers near the lake, and observed a pair on the road as we returned to camp. At 3:30 PM it began to rain and continued until the next morning.

When Jim and I arrived back at camp, Allan had bad news. The Indonesian army had told him that we had to leave the following day, since Lake Habbema was a closed site. Our guide told us

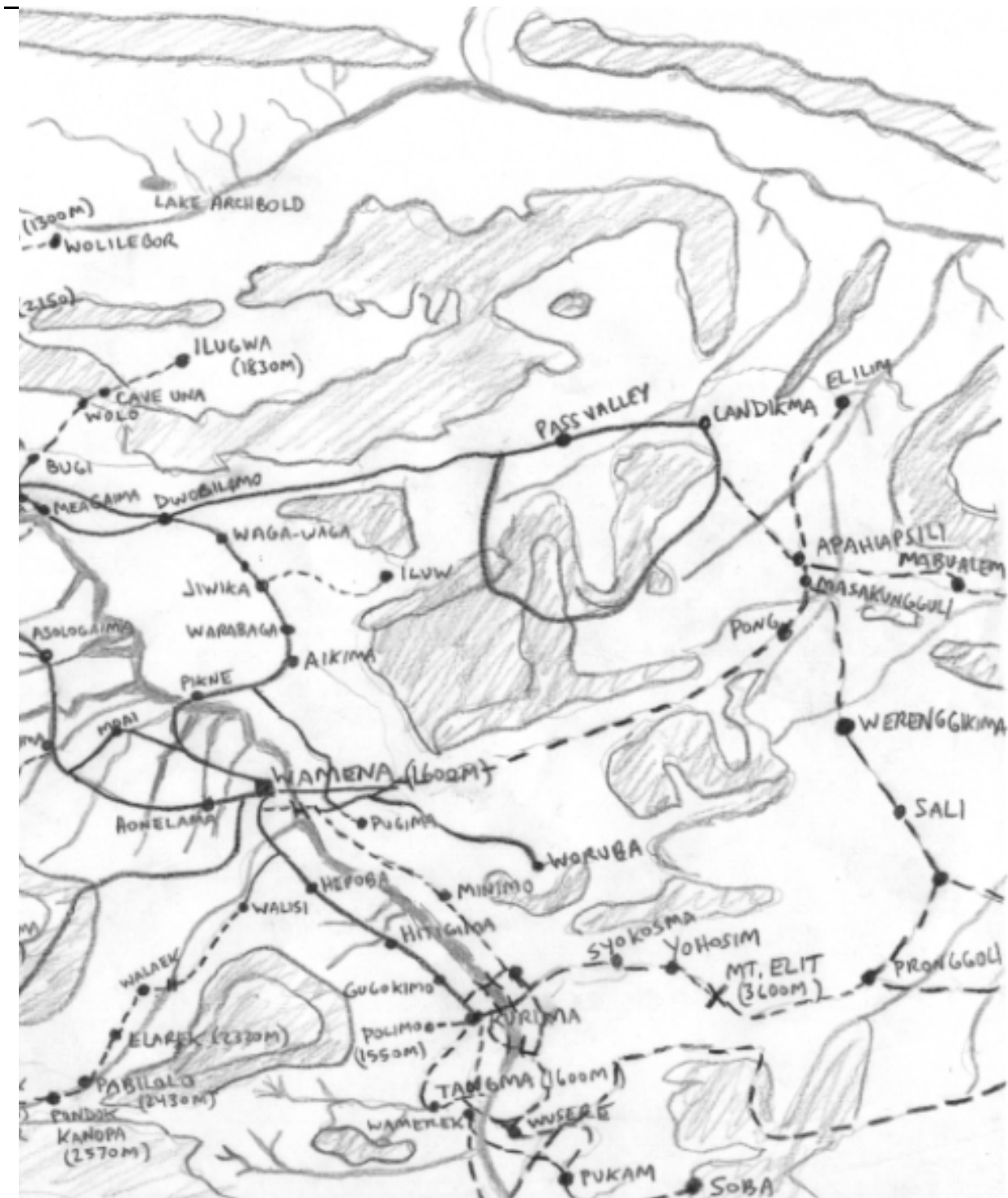
It immediately produced an Ivory-breasted Pitta for Allan; the rest of us labored to see this bird throughout our stay on Halmahera, at best seeing an annoying silhouette of this common (by voice) bird. This camp is key, because it is close to the lekking site for Standardwing, which requires predawn arrival. Otherwise, one is better off visiting a second site, which I will call the "BLI Survey" site for this is where Anu and Paul Jepson of Birdlife International did a survey of Halmahera birds. This site gives a commanding view of the treetops (a scope helps) and is the premier site for psittacids. Views of White Cockatoo were unrivaled. The distance between the sites is about two or so km, which we accomplished (not recommended) during the heat of the day (also please note there is a large incidence of chiggers). And so during our all too short stay at Labi-Labi (I would recommend three full days, plus the two travel days; we only had one full day plus the travel days) we recorded the following:

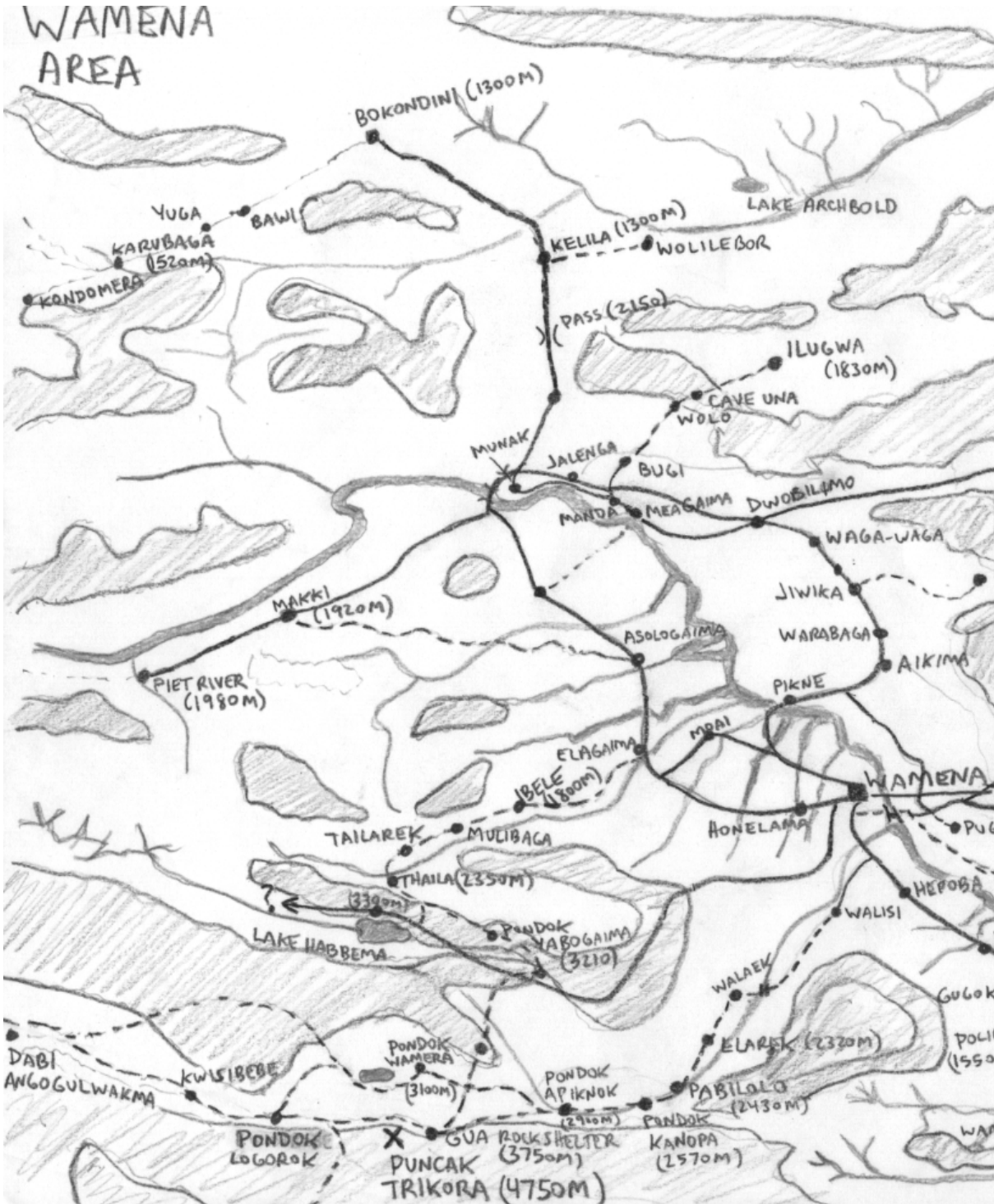
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Pacific Baza	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Gray Goshawk.....	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>
<i>Accipiter</i> sp.	
Gurney's Eagle.....	<i>Aquila gurneyi</i>
Dusky Scrubfowl.....	<i>Megapodius freycinet</i>
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Spotted Dove.....	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove.....	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>
Blue-capped Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus monacha</i>
Gray-headed Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus hyogastra</i>
White-eyed Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula perspicillata</i>
Cinnamon-bellied Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula basilica</i>
Pied Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>
Red-cheeked Parrot.....	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>
Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>
Moluccan King-Parrot.....	<i>Alisterus amboinensis</i>
Moluccan Hanging-Parrot.....	<i>Loriculus amabilis</i>
White Cockatoo.....	<i>Cacatua alba</i>
Violet-necked Lory.....	<i>Eos squamata</i>
Red-flanked Lorikeet	<i>Charmosyna placensis</i>
Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>
Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>
Goliath Coucal.....	<i>Centropus goliath</i>
Moustached Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>
Glossy Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
<i>Collocalia</i> sp.	

Blue-and-white Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus diops</i>
Common Paradise-Kingfisher	<i>Tanysiptera galatea</i>
Purple Roller	<i>Eurystomus azureus</i>
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>
Ivory-breasted Pitta	<i>Pitta maxima</i>
Dusky Myzomela	<i>Myzomela obscura</i>
White-streaked Friarbird	<i>Melitograis gilolensis</i>
Dusky Friarbird	<i>Philemon fuscicapillus</i>
Drab Whistler	<i>Pachycephala griseonota</i>
Willie-wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Spectacled Monarch	<i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i>
Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Long-billed Crow	<i>Corvus validus</i>
Paradise-crow	<i>Lycorax pyrrhopterus</i>
Wallace's Standardwing	<i>Semioptera wallacii</i>
Halmahera Oriole	<i>Oriolus phaeochromus</i>
Moluccan Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina atriceps</i>
White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
Halmahera Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina parvula</i>
Common Cicadabird	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>
Rufous-bellied Triller	<i>Lalage aurea</i>
Moluccan Starling	<i>Aplonis mysolensis</i>
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
Gray-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Golden Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus affinis</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Black-faced Munia	<i>Lonchura molucca</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Black Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>

Technically, we had a shot at at least every endemic bird except the Invisible Rail (Anu knows where). We ran out of time. Here is a list of our major misses.

1. Moluccan Goshawk: Indonesian endemic, also found Seram
2. Rufous-necked Goshawk: Halmahera endemic
3. Moluccan Scrubfowl: Indonesian endemic, also found Seram, Mi sool



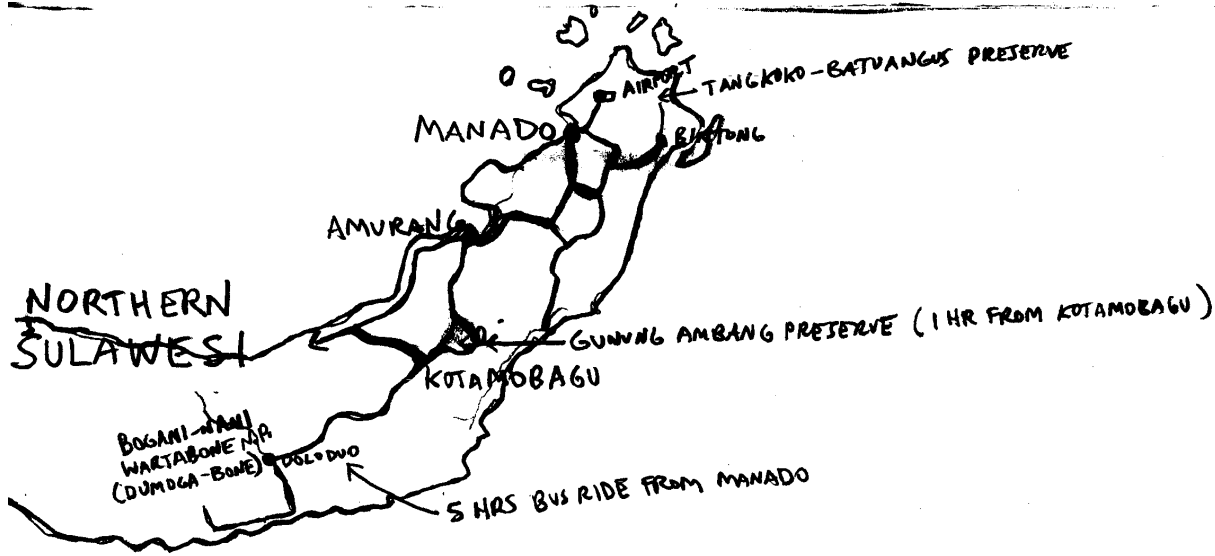


4. Invisible (Drummer) Rail: Halmahera endemic
5. Scarlet-breasted Fruit-dove: Halmahera endemic
6. Pink-headed Imperial-pigeon: Indonesian endemic, found Moluccas and Lesser Sundas
7. Chattering Lory: Halmahera endemic
8. Moluccan Scops-owl: Indonesian endemic, found Seram, Biak, etc.
9. Moluccan Hawk-owl
10. Moluccan Owlet-Nightjar: Halmahera endemic
11. Island Whistler: small island species endemic to Indonesia
12. Olive Honeyeater: small island species endemic to Indonesia

22 JAN - 27 JAN: NORTHERN SULAWESI

I suppose this is the first time any birder has birded Sulawesi and skipped Lore Lindu Nat'l Park, but since Manado was on our way and none of us had birded Sulawesi, we figured Lore Lindu could wait for another day (especially since it is most accessible from Ujung Pandang, one of Indonesia's major hubs for air travel). Our main focus was the formerly named Dumoga -Bone Nat'l Park (now Bogani-Nani- Wartabone N.P.) in the central part of the Northern Peninsula of Sulawesi. We took a taxi to the bus terminal and found a bus going to Doloduo, which is right on the border of the park. The ride took about four hours. (I do not know about frequency; I imagine hiring transport wouldn't have cost much more). From Doloduo we took a collective taxi (*bemo*) to Toraut, where impressive accommodations can be found at Park Headquarters. Operation Wallacea has built comfortable and immaculate rooms including dorm-style for 10,000 Rp. per person per night. They even have a dining hall and will prepare meals for 7,500 Rp. per person (lunch, dinner) or 3,500 Rp. (breakfast). Box lunches are also possible. Cold beer makes this place especially civilized. A system of trails, a very short river crossing away, should keep the birder busy for at least two full days. A trip to Tambun (car hire necessary: 40,000 Rp.) for Maleo and an optional trip to Mt. Mokogonipa (3,500 Rp. to trail-head) are recommended. There are also extensive rice paddies around Toraut that are good for waterbirds. All these are day trips from Toraut, a good base of operations. If the birder had not visited Lore -Lindu Nat'l Park in Central Sulawesi, he/she may well consider Gunung Ambang Preserve (about 3 hours away, more later) for higher elevation birds. The following were recorded at Toraut and Tambun:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Wandering Whistling-Duck | <i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i> |
| Sunda Teal..... | <i>Anas gibberifrons</i> |
| Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> |
| Intermediate Egret | <i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i> |
| Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> |



Cattle Egret.....	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Javan Pond-Heron.....	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
Striated Heron.....	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
Brahminy Kite.....	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Sulawesi Hawk-Eagle.....	<i>Spizaetus lanceolatus</i>
Spotted Kestrel.....	<i>Falco moluccensis</i>
Maleo.....	<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>
Blue-breasted Quail.....	<i>Coturnix chinensis</i>
Buff-banded Rail.....	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>
White-breasted Waterhen.....	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Purple Swampphen.....	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
Common Sandpiper.....	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>
Spotted Dove.....	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove.....	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>
Stephan's Dove.....	<i>Chalcophaps stephani</i>
Gray-cheeked Pigeon.....	<i>Treron griseicauda</i>
Black-naped Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus melanospila</i>
Green Imperial-Pigeon.....	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
Yellowish-breasted Racquet-tail.....	<i>Prioniturus flavicans</i>
Golden-mantled Racquet-tail.....	<i>Prioniturus platurus</i>
Azure-rumped Parrot.....	<i>Tanygnathus sumatranus</i>
Sulawesi Hanging-Parrot.....	<i>Loriculus stigmatus</i>
Pygmy Hanging-Parrot.....	<i>Loriculus exilis</i>

COSTS: per person

Airfare:	Visit pass \$350+tax	\$384
	Jayapura-Wamena rt.	86
	Airport taxes	16
	TOTAL	\$ 486

Hotel:	11 nights TOTAL	\$110
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Trekking Snow Mountains/ 6 days	\$200	includes food, guide, transport, 5 porters & cook
Jayapura Lowlands/ 2days	\$30	
Jayapura Lowlands / 1 day	\$11	
Bali birding	\$18	
Misc/ taxi, etc.	\$9	
TOTAL	\$268	

FOOD:

1 large meal w/ beer; snacks	\$72
15,000 rp/day X11 OR	
2 meals/w beers; snacks @ 30,000 rp/day	\$144

GRAND TOTAL	\$936/1008	\$52 TO \$56 PER DAY
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THE TRIP

4-6 Oct

After securing a van for 10,000 rp/hr for the day, we set out for the Garuda and Merpati offices to arrange our tickets (paid by credit card). At about 11:00 AM, we finished and proceeded to Lake Buyan above Bedugul to bird along a dirt track where the road ends. We saw:

Red Junglefowl.....	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker.....	<i>Dendrocopos macei</i>
Flame-fronted Barbet.....	<i>Megalaima armilaris</i>
Rainbow Lorikeet.....	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>
Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove.....	<i>Macropygia emiliana</i>
Striated Heron.....	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
Golden Whistler.....	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>
Ashy Drongo.....	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
Eyebrowed Thrush.....	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>

INDONESIA: SNOW MOUNTAINS AND JAYAPURA LOWLAND SITES

October 4-18, 1996

PARTICIPANTS: Allan Sander, Todd Mark and Jim Sipiora

Introduction: After we parted ways on Biak February 14, we all had been thinking about the Snow Mountains where our trip was to have begun. Adriana Teusher had split from the group in Manokari to go there; so while we were birding the Arfak Mts., she was on her own adventure in Wamena. When we met again she told me about the internal problems involving the OPM (Operasion Papua Mardeka). In a remote area of Irian Jaya, the OPM had taken a scientific expedition (WWF) hostage. The captives included citizens of many nations and negotiators from the nationalities involved were attempting to secure their citizen's release. Adriana felt that despite the problems, it would be possible to visit birding localities such as Lake Habbema. She also produced a map which showed a new road to the lake. Since I was out of time, Al and I agreed to return in October; Louise Augustine and Bob Taylor decided to press on to Wamena.

ITINERARY:

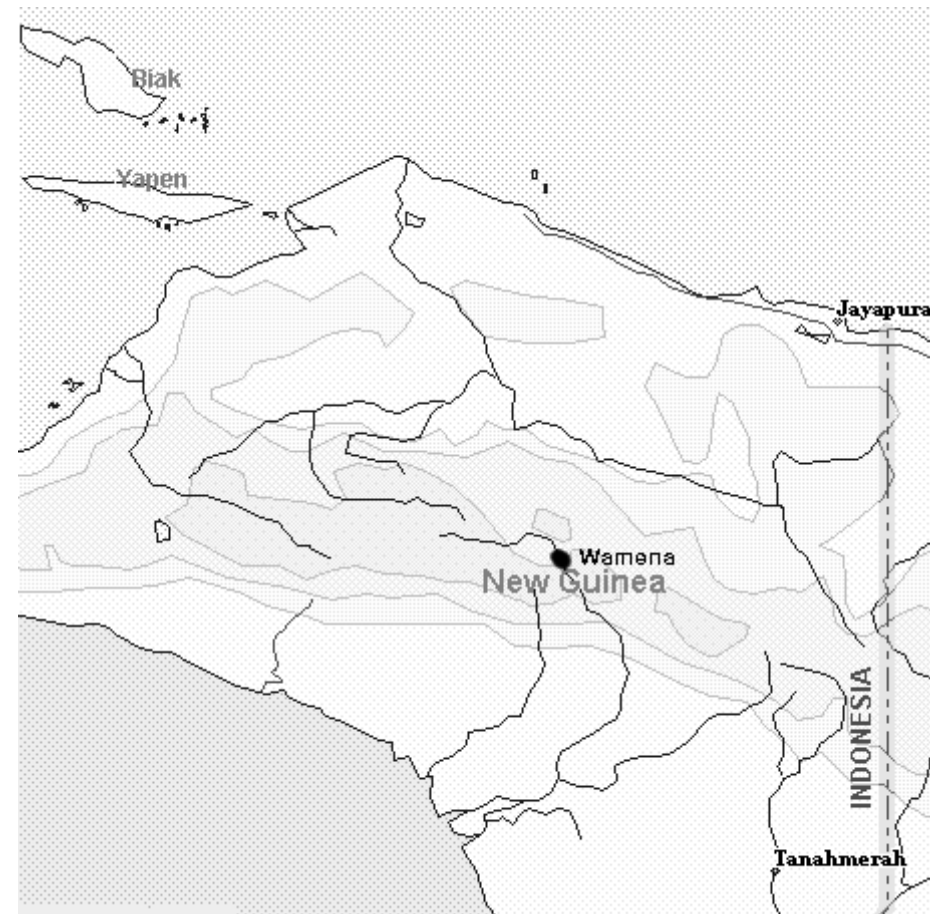
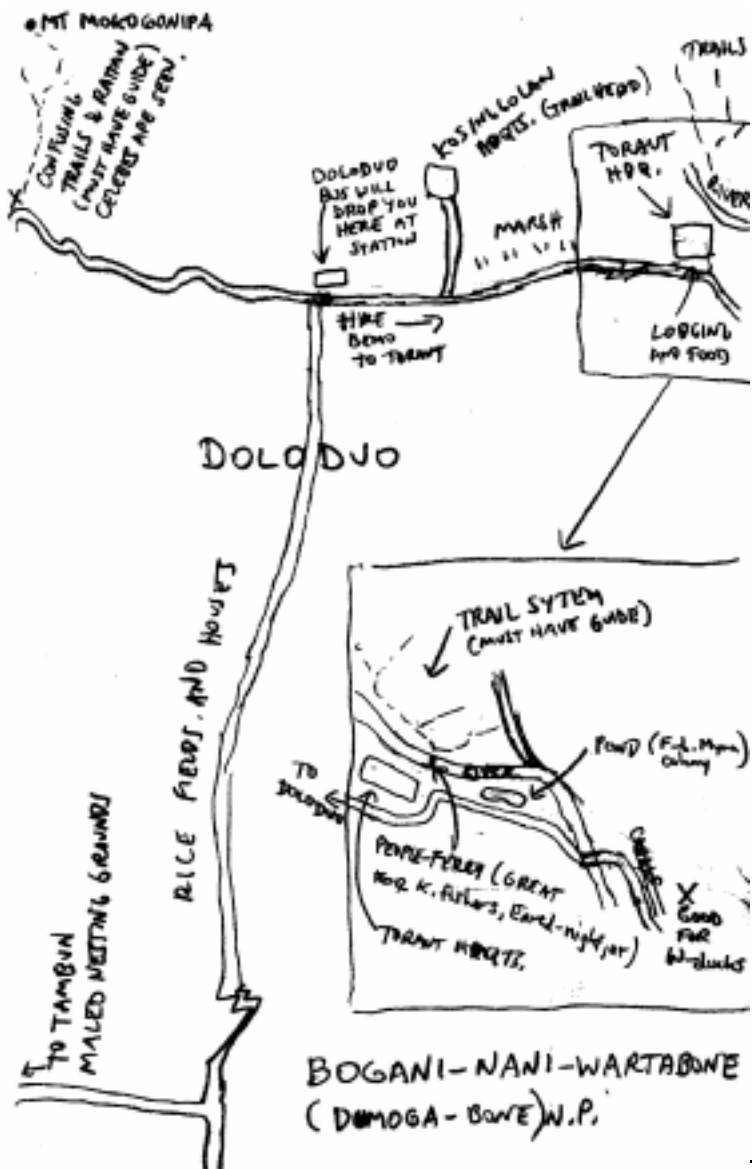
- Oct. 4 Arrived Bali (Al and Jim on Garuda in AM; set up visit-pass and bird Suwung. Todd arrives on Continental in PM.)
- Oct. 5 Purchase visit-passes and firm itinerary at Garuda and Merpati offices.
Bird Bedugul (Lakes Buyan and Bratan) Transport 110,000 rps for 11 hrs.
- Oct. 6 Fly to Jayapura (Sentani) via Ujung Pandang, Ambon, Biak, and Timika. Night in Sentani; arrange *surat jalan*.
- Oct. 7 Fly to Wamena in AM; set up trek. PM vehicle to Lake Habbema.
- Oct. 8 Lake Habbema.
- Oct. 9 Road from Lake Habbema (km 35) to Km 22. Set up camp. Forced to return to Wamena by military.
- Oct. 10 Fruitless negotiations. Birded afternoon in fields surrounding Wamena.
- Oct. 11 PM flight to Sentani, night in Semeru Hotel. Set up vehicle and driver for AM.
- Oct. 12 Drive to Nimbokrang II. Find Jamil and bird. Overnight at Jamil's home.
- Oct. 13 Bird Jalan Korea night at Semeru Hotel.
- Oct. 14 Firm flight to Bali. Visited Hamadi beach (WWII Allied landing site)
- Oct. 15 Flight full...Bird Lake Sentani and return to waterfall.
- Oct. 16 Flight cancelled.. Hire car and bird Jalan Korea.
- Oct. 17 Flight to Bali via Biak, Sorong, Ambon and Ujung Pandang.
- Oct. 18 Jim leaves in AM; Allan and I visit Burung Park in Bali ; I leave on PM flight to Guam.

Ornate Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus ornatus</i>
Black-billed Koel	<i>Eudynamis melanorhyncha</i>
Yellow-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus calyborhynchus</i>
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
Bay Coucal.....	<i>Centropus celebensis</i>
Sulawesi Owl.....	<i>Tyto rosenbergii</i>
Great Eared-Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>
Gray-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Lilac Kingfisher.....	<i>Cittura cyanotis</i>
Black-billed Kingfisher.....	<i>Pelargopsis melanorhyncha</i>
Ruddy Kingfisher.....	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus chloris</i>
Sulawesi Hornbill.....	<i>Penelopides exarhatus</i>
Knobbed Hornbill	<i>Aceros cassidix</i>
Ashy Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus fulvus</i>
Sulawesi Myzomela.....	<i>Myzomela chloroptera</i>
Sulphur-bellied Whistler ?.....	<i>Pachycephala sulfuriventer?</i>
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentotus</i>
Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>
White-breasted Woodswallow.....	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
White-backed Woodswallow	<i>Artamus monachus</i>
Black-naped Oriole.....	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
Pied Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina bicolor</i>
Sulawesi Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina morio</i>
Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
Sulawesi Myna.....	<i>Basilornis celebensis</i>
White-necked Myna.....	<i>Streptocitta albicollis</i>
Finch-billed Myna.....	<i>Scissirostrum dubium</i>
Barn Swallow.....	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Sulawesi Babbler	<i>Trichastoma celebense</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Black-faced Munia	<i>Lonchura molucca</i>
Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura ferruginosa</i>
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Gray Wagtail.....	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Yellow-sided Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum aureolimbatum</i>

- Gray-sided Flowerpecker *Dicaeum celebicum*
- Plain-throated Sunbird..... *Anthreptes malacensis*
- Black Sunbird..... *Nectarinia aspasia*

The Mt. Mokogonipa trail (beware again - chiggers) is hard to find, but since one is required to have a guide at all times when in the Nat'l Park, by all means he should be brought along. Besides the charge is minimal, about 10,000 Rp./day. Don't expect a bird guide (you are the birder). He'll help spot, but he doesn't have binoculars. The birding along the trail up Mokogonipa was slow but we got great looks at Green-backed Kingfisher (a four-star endemic). Bob, who wasn't feeling well

that day, set up his scope in a clearing and got a lot of birds we didn't. The trail up has added concerns - leeches and rattan (a spiny palm) galore! A machete is indispensable. We recorded:



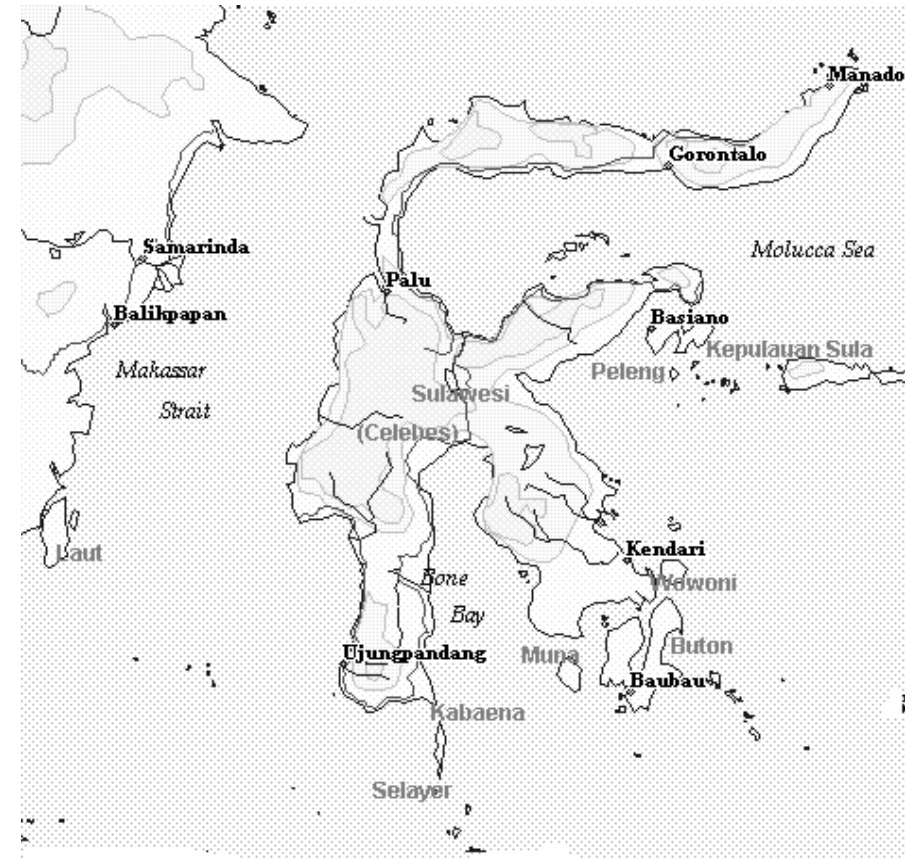
Part II: Snow Mountains and Jayapura Lowlands

After our final afternoon, we parted ways. Adriana and I flew back to Bali to catch our flight home; Allan joined us to Bali and then birded Java and Bali. Bob and Louise extended their trip to Wamena, Jayapura, Java, Bali, Malaysia, and Thailand.

Irian Jaya actually has few endemics (most birds are found additionally in PNG). However, I suspect it will soon be a popular alternative to the more expensive and more dangerous Papua New Guinea. Here is a list of our major misses:

1. Moluccan Scrubfowl - found only on Misool. Difficult access. Better looked for on Halmahera.
2. Bruijn's Brush-turkey - an expedition bird. Waigeo is an expensive place to get to.
3. White-striped Forest-rail - could be encountered on Arfak in zone where Bowerbirds are.
4. Wallace's Fruit-dove- Aru Islands specialty. Found in other parts of Indonesia.
5. Kofiau Paradise-Kingfisher- Kofiau is beyond Batanta, another expedition bird.
6. Numfor Paradise-Kingfisher- Easy to find on an island that has regular air service albeit only twice a week.
7. Olive Honeyeater - small island specialty
8. Smoky Robin - an Arfak bird
9. Island Whistler - small island specialty
10. Black-backed Monarch - another reason to go to Kofiau
11. Biak Monarch - ask anyone, and they tell you this is the bird they dipped on, on Biak.
12. Brown-headed Crow - usually seen at Nimbokrang II, near Jayapura (Sentani)
13. Gray-banded Munia - Try Anggi Lakes

Gray-headed Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula radiata</i>
Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
White Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula luctuosa</i>
Gray-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
Sulawesi Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx fallax</i>
Green-backed Kingfisher	<i>Actenoides monachus</i>
Purple-winged Roller.....	<i>Coracias temminckii</i>
Sulawesi Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos temminckii</i>
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentotus</i>
Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>
Sulawesi Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina morio</i>
Gray-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
Island Flycatcher.....	<i>Eumyias panayensis</i>
Black-crowned White-eye.....	<i>Zosterops atrifrons</i>
Crimson Sunbird.....	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>

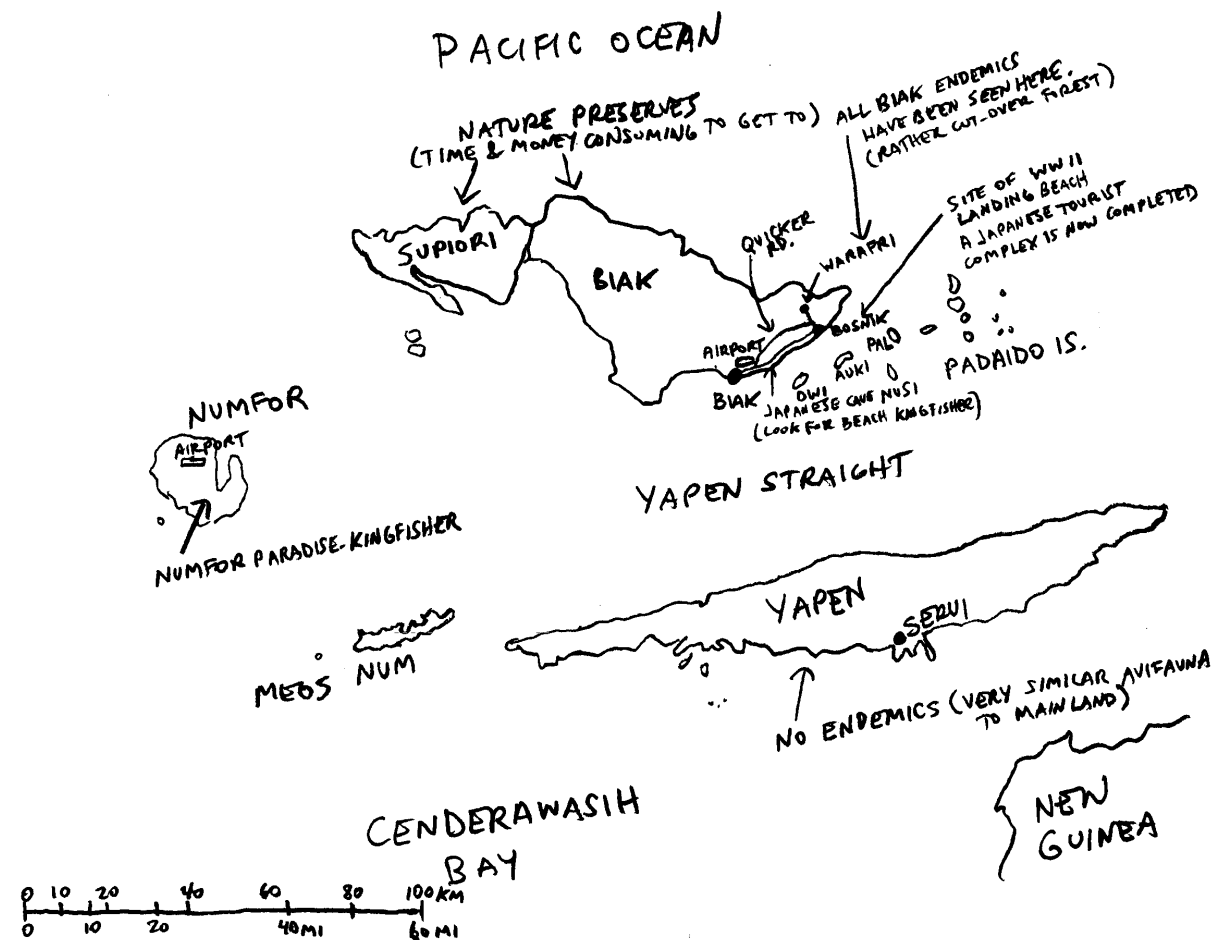


Toraut on the other hand is well taken care of. The river by the people -ferry is great for kingfishers. Our guide, Ismet, was flexible, not a birder, but learning, and was observing Ramadan. We did not bird the trails around the other park headquarters. A trip along the river (downstream) on paved roads to first bridge and over produced about 100 Whistling ducks. We left Toraut and Doloduo in hired car for Kotamobagu and further hired it to Danau Mooat, to what I believe to be the only hotel - a rather dumpy and mosquito-infested place rather picturesquely located. One shouldn't have trouble locating it. It is the first place past the first lake and just on the second lake (big gate). Rooms were cheap. Fish is for dinner and lunch. Gunung Ambang is a further 5 to 7 Km. Any *bemo* can take you. The first ones start at 6:00 am. We arrived at the lake at about 3:00 pm and birded around it recording:

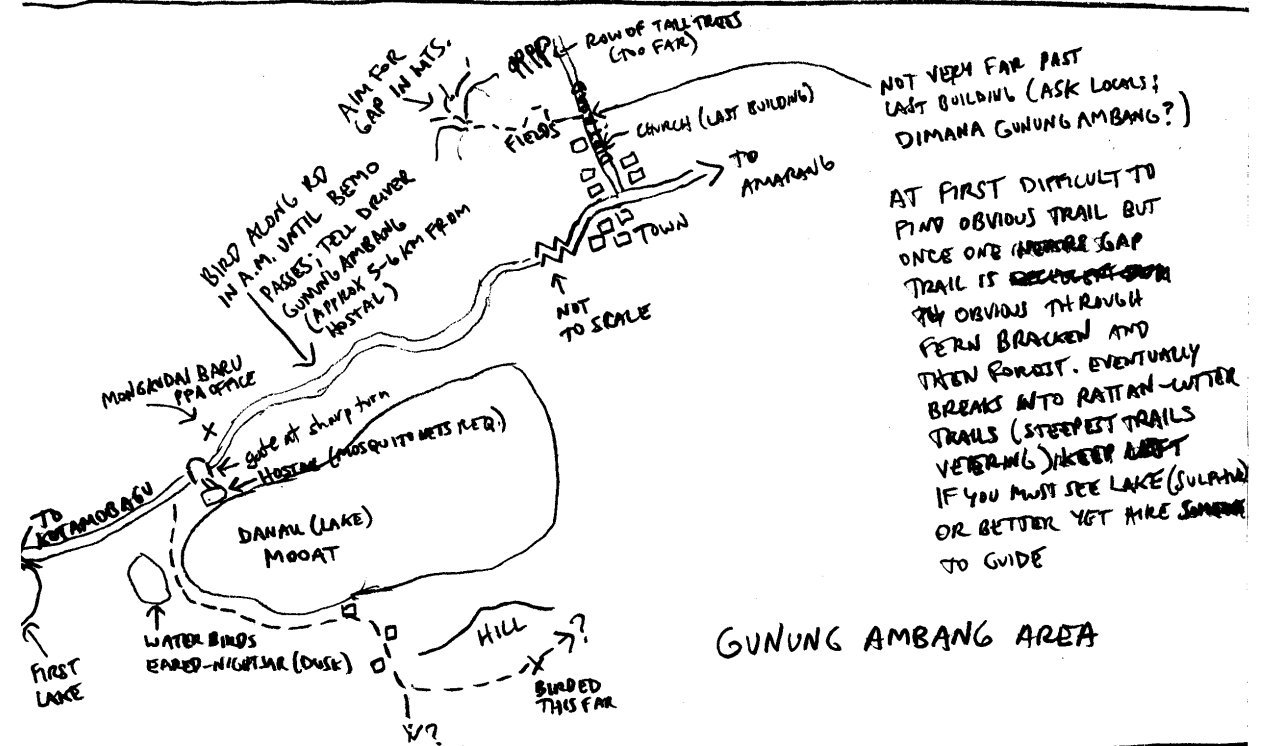
- Little Pied Cormorant *Phalacrocorax melanoleuc*
- Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*
- Wandering Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna arcuata*
- Sunda Teal..... *Anas gibberifrons*
- Intermediate Egret *Mesophoyx intermedia*
- Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*
- White-bellied Sea-Eagle..... *Haliaeetus leucogaster*
- White-breasted Waterhen..... *Amaurornis phoenicurus*
- Purple Swampphen *Porphyrio porphyrio*
- Common Sandpiper..... *Tringa hypoleucos*
- Yellow-billed Malkoha..... *Phaenicophaeus calyorbhync*
- Great Eared-Nightjar..... *Eurostopodus macrotis*
- Collared Kingfisher..... *Todirhamphus chloris*
- Sulawesi Woodpecker..... *Dendrocopos temminckii*
- Asian Glossy Starling..... *Aplonis panayensis*
- Fiery-browed Myna..... *Enodes erythroprbris*
- Pacific Swallow..... *Hirundo tabitica*
- Black-crowned White-eye..... *Zosterops atrifrons*
- Chestnut-backed Bush-Warbler..... *Bradypterus castaneus*
- Sulawesi Babbler..... *Trichastoma celebense*
- Eurasian Tree Sparrow..... *Passer montanus*
- Yellow-sided Flowerpecker..... *Dicaeum aureolimbatum*

The following morning we walked the road until we caught a *bemo* (we asked to be dropped at point for Gunung Ambang) and were dropped in a small town with a dirt road on left side of paved road (coming from Kotamobagu). Going up the dirt road just past town and aiming (on footpath) for the pass between two mountains (a nything but obvious, keep asking; if past row of tall trees, have gone too far) we negotiated farm fields until we found an obvious trail through fern bracken and forest. We began birding in earnest. Eventually the trail breaks at frequent intervals (rattan-cutter trails). Take any. There are birds everywhere. By noon, when we headed back (to

- Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tabitica*
- Sooty-headed Bulbul (I)..... *Pycnonotus aurigaster*
- Biak White-eye..... *Zosterops mysorensis*
- Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*
- Red-capped Flowerpecker..... *Dicaeum geelvinkianum*
- Black Sunbird..... *Nectarinia aspasia*
- Olive-backed Sunbird *Nectarinia jugularis*



Pacific Baza.....	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>
Gray Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>
Dusky Scrubfowl (Biak Scrubfowl).....	<i>Megapodius freycinet</i>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Common Sandpiper.....	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
Yellow-bibbed Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus solomonensis</i>
Claret-breasted Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus viridis</i>
Elegant Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula concinna</i>
Spice Imperial-Pigeon.....	<i>Ducula myristicivora</i>
Pied Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>
Geelvink Pygmy-Parrot.....	<i>Micropsitta geelvinkiana</i>
Red-cheeked Parrot	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>
Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>
Black-winged Lory	<i>Eos cyanogenia</i>
Rainbow Lorikeet.....	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>
Gould's Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx russatus</i>
Biak Coucal.....	<i>Centropus chalybeus</i>
Moustached Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>
Glossy Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
Uniform Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia vanikorensis</i>
Biak Paradise-Kingfisher.....	<i>Tanyptera riedelii</i>
Hooded Pitta (H)	<i>Pitta sordida</i>
Emperor Fairywren	<i>Malurus cyanocephalus</i>
Dusky Myzomela	<i>Myzomela obscura</i>
Willie-wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Northern Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
Golden Monarch.....	<i>Monarcha chrysomela</i>
Biak Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra atra</i>
Shining Flycatcher.....	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>
Hooded Butcherbird.....	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i>
Common Cicadabird	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>
Black-browed Triller.....	<i>Lalage atrovirens</i>
Moluccan Starling	<i>Aplonis mysolensis</i>
Metallic Starling.....	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
Long-tailed Starling.....	<i>Aplonis magna</i>



hotel, then to Kotamobagu and Manado) we recorded:

Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
<i>Accipiter</i> sp. #1	
<i>Accipiter</i> sp. #2	
Spotted Dove.....	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Purple-winged Roller	<i>Coracias temminckii</i>
Sulawesi Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos temminckii</i>
Sulawesi Myzomela	<i>Myzomela chloroptera</i>
Dark-eared Honeyeater	<i>Myza celebensis</i>
Olive-flanked Whistler.....	<i>Hyloditrea bonensis</i>
Rusty-flanked Fantail	<i>Rhipidura teysmanni</i>
Hair-crested Drongo.....	<i>Dicrurus hottentotus</i>
Slender-billed Crow.....	<i>Corvus enca</i>
Sulawesi Cuckoo-shrike.....	<i>Coracina morio</i>
Blue Rock-Thrush.....	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
Fiery-browed Myna.....	<i>Enodes erythroprhis</i>
Gray-streaked Flycatcher.....	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>

Island Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias panayensis</i>
Citrine Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa helianthea</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
Mountain White-eye	<i>Zosterops montanus</i>
Black-crowned White-eye	<i>Zosterops atrifrons</i>
Streak-headed White-eye.....	<i>Lophozosterops squamiceps</i>
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
Chestnut-backed Bush-Warbler	<i>Bradypterus castaneus</i>
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus cuculatus</i>
Sulawesi Leaf-Warbler.....	<i>Phylloscopus sarasinorum</i>
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Chestnut Munia.....	<i>Lonchura ferruginosa</i>
Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Gray Wagtail.....	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Yellow-sided Flowerpecker.....	<i>Dicaeum aureolimbatum</i>
Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum nebrkorni</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>

The following Sulawesi endemics were missed:

1. Sulawesi Serpent-eagle
2. Sulawesi Goshawk
3. Spot-tailed Goshawk
4. Small Sparrowhawk
5. Vinous-breasted sparrowhawk
6. Platen's Rail
7. Bare-faced Rail
8. Isabelline Waterhen
9. Sulawesi Woodcock
10. White-faced Cuckoo-dove
11. Sulawesi Ground-dove
12. Red-eared Fruit-dove
13. Maroon-chinned Fruit-dove
14. White-bellied Imperial-pigeon
15. Sombre pigeon
16. Sulawesi Ground-dove
17. Yellow-and-Green Lorikeet
18. Sulawesi Hawk-cuckoo
19. Minahassa Owl
20. Sulawesi Scops-owl
21. Ochre-bellied Hawk-owl

Our final day was an easy ramble to Tanah Merah where our bemo would pick us up. It is still good forest most of the way with the last 2-3 km through farm fields. We recorded:

Purple-tailed Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula rufigaster</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>
Flame Bowerbird.....	<i>Sericulus aureus</i>
Wallace's Fairywren.....	<i>Sipodotus wallacii</i>
Fairy Gerygone	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>
Brown-breasted Gerygone	<i>Gerygone ruficollis</i>
Tawny-breasted Honeyeater	<i>Xanthotis flaviventris</i>
White-faced Robin	<i>Tregellasia leucops</i>
Black-chinned Robin	<i>Poecilodryas brachyura</i>
Rufous Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>
Variable Pitohui	<i>Pitohui kirbocephalus</i>
Rusty Pitohui	<i>Pitohui ferrugineus</i>
Blue Jewel-babbler	<i>Ptilorrhoa caerulescens</i>
Willie-wagtail.....	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Northern Fantail.....	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
Golden Monarch	<i>Monarcha chrysomela</i>
Magnificent Riflebird	<i>Ptiloris magnificus</i>
Lesser Bird-of-paradise.....	<i>Paradisaea minor</i>
Black-browed Triller	<i>Lalage atrovirens</i>
Black-fronted White-eye.....	<i>Zosterops minor</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>

Our trip finished, we bade farewell to our porters and loaded up for the drive to Manokwari and one last night at the Mutiara Hotel (dinner at the "Hawai"). The following morning we flew out to Biak, our last stop. I recognized Rudolf, a trusty guide, I'd met on my first trip, and set up an afternoon excursion to the Warafri area beyond Bosnik Beach. We stayed at the Titawaka, although less expensive accommodation exists. Biak is a good center for banking (cash from credit card; money changing). Sadly, Biak was badly damaged by a massive earthquake plus tsunamis the day after we left. However, given its location in a rapidly developing part of Indonesia, it should rebound quickly. We birded the same area that afternoon and the following morning. Paradise-Kingfisher was common in the evening but could not be found the following morning. The Elegant Imperial-Pigeon seen was way out of range; however, Imperial pigeons are known to wander. On the two days we saw the following near Warafri:

Mountain Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia birundinacea</i>
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>
Papuan Treecreeper	<i>Cormobates placens</i>
Vogelkop Bowerbird	<i>Amblyornis inornatus</i>
Broad-billed Fairywren	<i>Malurus grayi</i>
Mountain Mouse-Warbler	<i>Crateroscelis robusta</i>
Perplexing Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis virgatus</i>
Vogelkop Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis rufescens</i>
Gray-green Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis arfakianus</i>
Pale-billed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis spilodera</i>
Fairy Gerygone	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>
Red-collared Myzomela	<i>Myzomela rosenbergii</i>
Puff-backed Honeyeater	<i>Meliphaga aruensis</i>
Rufous-sided Honeyeater	<i>Ptiloprora erythropleura</i>
Vogelkop Melidectes	<i>Melidectes leucostephes</i>
Ornate Melidectes	<i>Melidectes torquatus</i>
Arfak Honeyeater	<i>Melipotes gymnops</i>
Canary Flycatcher	<i>Microeca papuana</i>
White-faced Robin	<i>Tregellasia leucops</i>
Ashy Robin	<i>Heteromyias albispectularis</i>
Dwarf Whistler	<i>Pachycare flavogrisea</i>
Vogelkop Whistler	<i>Pachycephala meyeri</i>
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>
Sclater's Whistler	<i>Pachycephala soror</i>
Regent Whistler	<i>Pachycephala schlegelii</i>
Black Pitohui	<i>Pitohui nigrescens</i>
Friendly Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albolimbata</i>
Black Fantail	<i>Rhipidura atra</i>
Dimorphic Fantail	<i>Rhipidura brachyrhyncha</i>
Black-breasted Boatbill	<i>Machaerirhynchus nigripectus</i>
Magnificent Riflebird	<i>Ptiloris magnificus</i>
Mountain Peltops	<i>Peltops montanus</i>
Lemon-breasted Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis longicauda</i>
Fan-tailed Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis versteri</i>
Tit Berrypecker	<i>Oreocharis arfaki</i>

22. Speckled Hawk-owl
23. Diabolical Nightjar
24. Scaly Kingfisher
25. Purple-bearded Bee-eater
26. Great Streaked Myza
27. Maroon-backed Whistler
28. Sulphur-bellied Whistler
29. Sulawesi Drongo
30. Cerulean Cuckoo-shrike
31. White-rumped Cuckoo-shrike
32. Pygmy Cuckoo-shrike
33. Geomalia
34. Rusty-backed Thrush
35. Sulawesi Thrush
36. Great Shortwing
37. Rufous-throated Flycatcher
38. Matinan Flycatcher
39. Malia

The following species occur in other parts of Sulawesi or on satellite islands: Talaud, Sangihe, Sula, Banggai, Taliabu:

1. Sula Scrubfowl - Sula & Banggai Is.
2. Dusky Cuckoo-dove - small satellite Is.
3. Pink-headed Imperial-pigeon - small satellite Is.
4. Sangihe Hanging-Parrot - Sangihe
5. Red-and-Blue Lory - Sangihe & Talaud Is.
6. Taliabu Owl - Taliabu
7. Talaud Kingfisher - Talaud
8. Rufous-sided Gerygone - small s. satellite Is.
9. Cerulean Paradise-flycatcher - Sangihe
10. White-tipped Monarch - Tanahjampea
11. Piping Crow - c. & s. Sulawesi
12. Banggai Crow - (extinct?) Banggai Is.
13. Slaty Cuckoo-shrike - Banggai, Peleng, Sula Is.
14. Sula Cuckoo-shrike - Sula Is.
15. Helmeted Myna - Banggai & Sula Is.
16. Bare-eyed Myna - Sula Is.
17. Henna-tailed Jungle-flycatcher - Peleng & Sula Is.
18. Lompobattang Flycatcher - s. Sulawesi
19. Blue-fronted Blue-Flycatcher - c. & se. Sulawesi
20. Sulawesi White-eye - se. Sulawesi

21. Black-ringed White-eye - sw. Sulawesi
22. Red-chested Flowerpecker - small s. satellite Is.
23. Elegant Sunbird - Sangihe & Siau Is.

Obviously, Sulawesi is worthy of a trip in its own right. Many of the birds we missed are more easily had elsewhere in Sulawesi, while others are simply rare birds hardly ever seen by anyone. Other sites in Northern Sulawesi include: Tangkoko Preserve and the opposite side of Bogani - Nani- Wartabone N.P. We didn't have time and feel we made good use of our short stay.

IRIAN JAYA, PART A: Batanta & Salawati - 28 Jan. - 5 Feb. 1996

How long one stays in Sorong (the gateway to Batanta and Salawati) really depends on where he/she is going afterwards. Since we had decided on Manokwari, a seven day stay was obligatory (It turned into eight with a flight cancellation), which if one plans on Batanta and Salawati only, is really too much time.

There is only one flight a week between the two cities. Sorong to Biak is more frequent, so careful thought should be taken when planning an itinerary. Since we had no idea where or how to arrange a trip to Batanta, we felt a week would be necessary. If one deals with Sam (Kris) Tindige and sets the whole thing up ahead of time, five days should be ample. We arrived in Sorong airport in the morning finding out we were actually on an island and needed to hire a boat to get to Sorong (or wait hours for a ferry). Our boatman gave us the name of Kris Tindige when I inquired about Batanta and by 2:00 pm, we had a trip set up for the 30th January for 4 days. The next day we arranged our *surat jalan*, a special permit required for all foreign visitors to areas outside of the cities of Sorong, Biak, and Jayapura (one can be obtained in any one of these places and usually requires a bribe to speed things up.) On the 28, 29, and 3 we birded areas near Sorong: "Mysterious Beach", Taman Wisata, and Intimpura logging road, respectively. Intimpura is the better but requires permission (which can be tricky, Kris can help.) We recorded the following at these three sites:

Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Little Pied Cormorant.....	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>
Spotted Whistling-Duck.....	<i>Dendrocygna guttata</i>
Pacific Reef-Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>
Pacific Baza.....	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>
Long-tailed Honey-buzzard.....	<i>Henicopernis longicauda</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
White-bellied Sea-Eagle.....	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
Gray Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>
Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>

Vogelkop Scrubwren.....	<i>Sericornis rufescens</i>
Gray-green Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis arfakianus</i>
Red-collared Myzomela	<i>Myzomela rosenbergii</i>
Marbled Honeyeater.....	<i>Pycnopygius cinereus</i>
Rufous-sided Honeyeater	<i>Ptiloprora erythropleura</i>
Cinnamon-browed Melidectes	<i>Melidectes ocbromelas</i>
Vogelkop Melidectes	<i>Melidectes leucostephes</i>
Ornate Melidectes.....	<i>Melidectes torquatus</i>
Arfak Honeyeater	<i>Melipotes gymnops</i>
Canary Flycatcher	<i>Microeca papuana</i>
Garnet Robin	<i>Eugerygone rubra</i>
White-faced Robin	<i>Tregellasia leucops</i>
Smoky Robin.....	<i>Peneothello cryptoleucus</i>
White-rumped Robin	<i>Peneothello bimaculatus</i>
Dwarf Whistler	<i>Pachycare flavogrisea</i>
Vogelkop Whistler.....	<i>Pachycephala meyeri</i>
Sclater's Whistler.....	<i>Pachycephala soror</i>
Regent Whistler	<i>Pachycephala schlegelii</i>
Black Pitohui.....	<i>Pitohui nigrescens</i>
Friendly Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albolimbata</i>
Black-breasted Boatbill	<i>Machaeirrhynchus nigripectus</i>
Long-tailed Paradigalla	<i>Paradigalla carunculata</i>
Black Sickbill	<i>Epimachus fastuosus</i>
Western Parotia.....	<i>Parotia sefilata</i>
Arfak Astrapia.....	<i>Astrapia nigra</i>
Lemon-breasted Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis longicauda</i>
Fan-tailed Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis versteri</i>
Spotted Berrypecker	<i>Melanocharis crassirostris</i>
Tit Berrypecker	<i>Oreocharis arfaki</i>

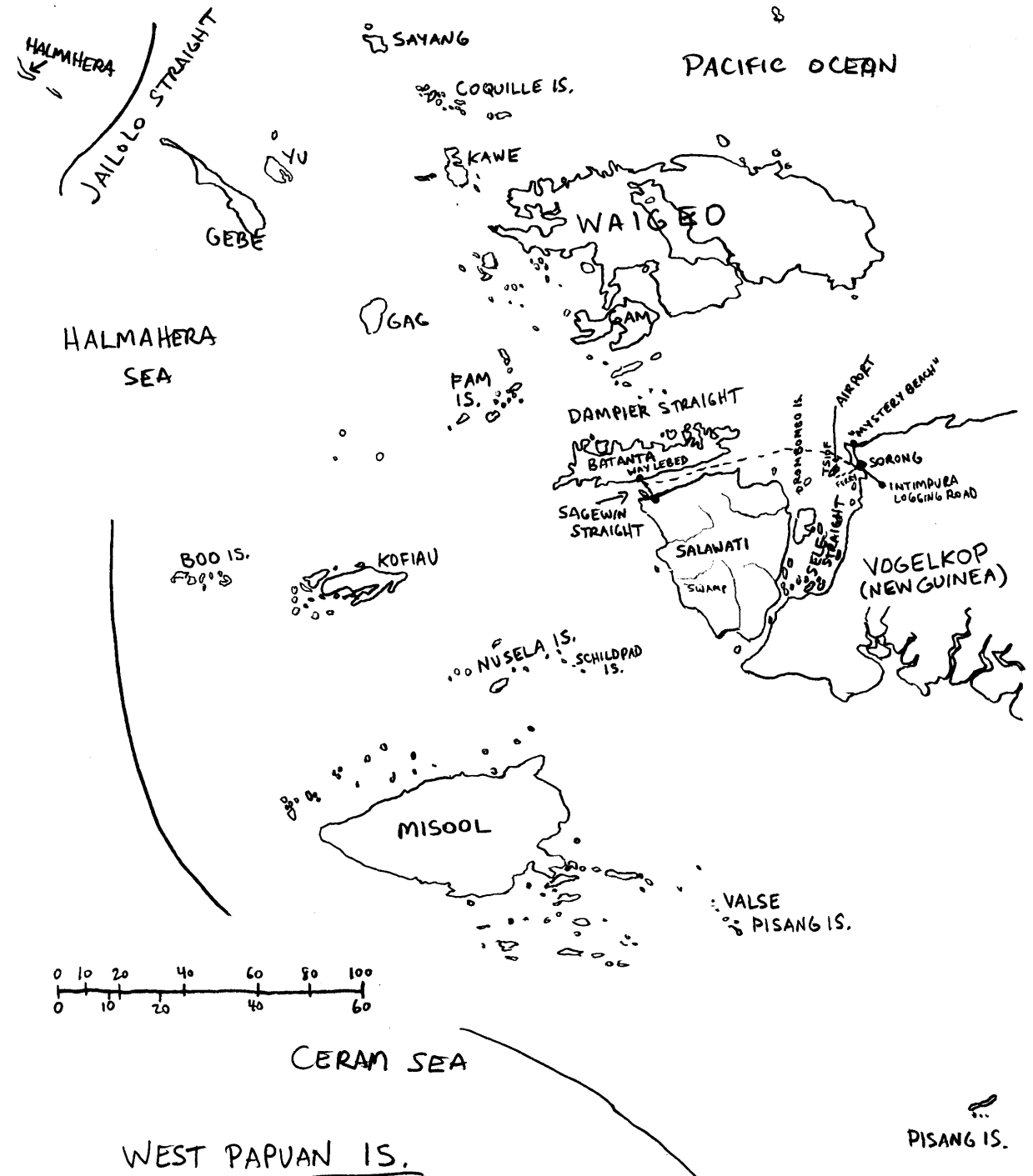
Morning at Ngribou was freezing cold. We made a last ditch effort for Astrapia (no luck). Then it was a long and rather birdless descent to Kwangoi. The best birding was up top at Ngribou and at Kwangoi (about 900 meters) where I saw Magnificent Riflebird and Broad-billed Fairywren. The trek took about 6-7 hours. We saw:

White-breasted Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus rivoli</i>
Red-breasted Pygmy-Parrot.....	<i>Micropsitta bruijnii</i>
Josephine's Lorikeet	<i>Charmosyna josefinae</i>
Papuan Lorikeet.....	<i>Charmosyna papou</i>
Plum-faced Lorikeet.....	<i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i>
Yellow-billed Lorikeet.....	<i>Neopsittacus musschenbroekii</i>
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>

Rufous-backed Fantail.....	<i>Rhipidura rufidorsa</i>
Black Sicklebill.....	<i>Epimachus fastuosus</i>
Western Parotia.....	<i>Parotia sefilata</i>
Mountain Peltops.....	<i>Peltops montanus</i>
Stout-billed Cuckoo-shrike.....	<i>Coracina caeruleogrisea</i>
Boyer's Cuckoo-shrike.....	<i>Coracina boyeri</i>
Black-bellied Cuckoo-shrike.....	<i>Coracina montana</i>
Black-fronted White-eye.....	<i>Zosterops minor</i>
New Guinea White-eye.....	<i>Zosterops novaeguineae</i>
Island Leaf-Warbler.....	<i>Phylloscopus poliocephalus</i>
Olive-crowned Flowerpecker.....	<i>Dicaeum pectorale</i>
Black Berrypecker.....	<i>Melanocharis nigra</i>
Yellow-bellied Longbill.....	<i>Toxorhamphus novaeguineae</i>

Since I had missed seeing the Bowerbird on the previous day, I did not want to leave the Arfaks without seeing this endemic, albeit unremarkable (at least appearance-wise) bird. I got an extra early start to insure a good chance. I was successful, as was the rest of the group later. Eventually we all met up at Ngribou, which is the highest point of the trip at 2,000 meters. It seems we all got up a different way; Bob and Louise followed some of the porters on the short cut, which allowed them to see two very extra-special endemics, the rare Long-tailed Paradigalla and the not-so-rare but endemic Arfak *Astrapia*. Neither Allan nor I saw either bird, although the latter should be easy to find. We all agreed two nights at Ngribou would have been nice. Ngribou is cold; warm clothing was necessary. We saw:

White-breasted Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus rivoli</i>
Rufescent Imperial-Pigeon.....	<i>Ducula chalconota</i>
Papuan Mountain-Pigeon.....	<i>Gymnophaps albertisii</i>
Red-breasted Pygmy-Parrot.....	<i>Micropsitta bruijnii</i>
Modest Tiger-Parrot.....	<i>Psittacella modesta</i>
Moluccan King-Parrot.....	<i>Alisterus amboinensis</i>
Papuan Lorikeet.....	<i>Charmosyna papou</i>
Plum-faced Lorikeet.....	<i>Oreopsittacus arfaki</i>
Yellow-billed Lorikeet.....	<i>Neopsittacus musschenbroekii</i>
White-eared Bronze-Cuckoo.....	<i>Chrysococcyx meyeri</i>
Glossy Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
Mountain Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia hirundinacea</i>
Papuan Treecreeper.....	<i>Cormobates placens</i>
Spotted Catbird.....	<i>Ailuroedus melanotis</i>
Vogelkop Bowerbird.....	<i>Amblyornis inornatus</i>
Orange-crowned Fairywren.....	<i>Chytomyias insignis</i>
Mountain Mouse-Warbler.....	<i>Crateroscelis robusta</i>
Perplexing Scrubwren.....	<i>Sericornis virgatus</i>



Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>
Pacific Golden-Plover.....	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Orange-bellied Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus iozonus</i>
Double-eyed Fig-Parrot.....	<i>Opopsitta diophthalma</i>
Red-cheeked Parrot.....	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>
Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>
Palm Cockatoo	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Black Lory	<i>Chalcopsitta atra</i>
Moustached Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
Uniform Swiftlet.....	<i>Collocalia vanikorensis</i>
Azure Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo azurea</i>
Rufous-bellied Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo gaudichaud</i>
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>
Rusty Mouse-Warbler	<i>Crateroscelis murina</i>
Large-billed Gerygone	<i>Gerygone magnirostris</i>
Mimic Honeyeater	<i>Meliphaga analoga</i>
Tawny-breasted Honeyeater	<i>Xanthotis flaviventer</i>
New Guinea Friarbird.....	<i>Philemon novaeguineae</i>
Willie-wagtail.....	<i>Rhipidura leucobryis</i>
Northern Fantail.....	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
Golden Monarch	<i>Monarcha chrysomela</i>
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>
Hooded Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i>
White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike.....	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
Black-browed Triller	<i>Lalage atrovirens</i>
Singing Starling	<i>Aplonis cantoroides</i>
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
Golden Myna	<i>Mino anais</i>
Yellow-faced Myna	<i>Mino dumontii</i>
Gray-streaked Flycatcher.....	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Sooty-headed Bulbul.....	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
Streak-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura tristissima</i>
Olive-crowned Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum pectorale</i>
Black Sunbird.....	<i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>

Black Berrypecker

Melanocharis nigra
 We planned on two nights at Ciraubri which is a fine base of operations. A supposed lekking site for Magnificent B.O.P. is near the river below and above are bowers of the Vogelkop Bowerbird as well as many mid-elevation specialty birds. I asked one of our guides to find some bowers and mark the way to them. I must say he did an excellent job, finding three bowers. I visited two of them, each of a unique and exquisite architecture. One employed a flying buttress and was particularly fresh. The other had a steep roof, rather Tahitian in style. Other than Ramen-noodle soup packages, these birds only used forest flowers, fruits, and acorns for yard decorations. Our main goal was to photograph the bowers on this day since the following day we would be pushing fast up to Ngribou for a short stay atop and with plenty of work cut out in the way of bird finding. We did this; however, birding was rather slow and we dipped on seeing Bowerbird, although it was heard. We did however see Black Sickbill, and Bob and Louise observed a Yellow-billed Kingfisher high above normal range. To get to the "Bower zone" takes about two hours of steep uphill climbing. (Mokwam is visible from the trail; it is only one hour down.) Oaks dominate the forest, and an added bonus would be Tree Kanga roos (we missed them). By the time we had wandered back to the camp, we had collectively seen:

Bronze Ground-Dove	<i>Gallinula beccarii</i>
Rufescent Imperial-Pigeon.....	<i>Ducula chalconota</i>
Moluccan King-Parrot.....	<i>Alisterus amboinensis</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.....	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Fairy Lorikeet	<i>Charmosyna pulchella</i>
Yellow-billed Kingfisher	<i>Syma torotoro</i>
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>
Papuan Treecreeper	<i>Cormobates placens</i>
Vogelkop Bowerbird	<i>Amblyornis inornatus</i>
Flame Bowerbird	<i>Sericulus aureus</i>
Vogelkop Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis rufescens</i>
Mountain Gerygone.....	<i>Gerygone cinerea</i>
Red-collared Myzomela.....	<i>Myzomela rosenbergii</i>
Marbled Honeyeater	<i>Pycnopygius cinereus</i>
Rufous-sided Honeyeater.....	<i>Ptiloprora erythropleura</i>
Vogelkop Melidectes	<i>Melidectes leucostephes</i>
Arfak Honeyeater.....	<i>Melipotus gymnops</i>
White-faced Robin.....	<i>Tregellasia leucops</i>
White-rumped Robin.....	<i>Peneothello bimaculatus</i>
Dwarf Whistler.....	<i>Pachycare flavogrisea</i>
Vogelkop Whistler	<i>Pachycephala meyeri</i>
Slater's Whistler	<i>Pachycephala soror</i>
Friendly Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albolimbata</i>
Black Fantail	<i>Rhipidura atra</i>

Dwarf Cassowary	<i>Casuarinus bennetti</i>
Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove.....	<i>Macropygia nigrirostris</i>
Great Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Reinwardtoena reinwardtsi</i>
Pesquet's Parrot.....	<i>Psittichas fulgidus</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.....	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Fairy Lorikeet	<i>Charmosyna pulchella</i>
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>
Papuan Treecreeper	<i>Cormobates placens</i>
Flame Bowerbird	<i>Sericulus aureus</i>
Pale-billed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis spilodera</i>
Fairy Gerygone.....	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>
Mountain Gerygone.....	<i>Gerygone cinerea</i>
Scrub Honeyeater.....	<i>Meliphaga albonotata</i>
Mimic Honeyeater	<i>Meliphaga analoga</i>
New Guinea Friarbird	<i>Philemon novaeguineae</i>
Arfak Honeyeater.....	<i>Melipotes gymnops</i>
White-faced Robin.....	<i>Tregellasia leucops</i>
White-rumped Robin.....	<i>Peneobello bimaculatus</i>
Dwarf Whistler.....	<i>Pachycare flavogrisea</i>
Rusty Whistler	<i>Pachycephala hyperythra</i>
Sclater's Whistler	<i>Pachycephala soror</i>
Spotted Jewel-babbler.....	<i>Ptilorrhoa leucosticta</i>
Northern Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
Chestnut-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura hyperythra</i>
Black Fantail	<i>Rhipidura atra</i>
Rufous-backed Fantail.....	<i>Rhipidura rufidorsa</i>
Black-winged Monarch.....	<i>Monarcha frater</i>
Frilled Monarch.....	<i>Arses telescopthalmus</i>
Yellow-breasted Boatbill	<i>Machaerirhynchus flaviventer</i>
Papuan Drongo	<i>Chaetorhynchus papuensis</i>
Western Parotia	<i>Parotia sefilata</i>
Magnificent Riflebird (H)	<i>Ptiloris magnificus</i>
Magnificent Bird-of-paradise.....	<i>Cicinnurus magnificus</i>
Lesser Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea minor</i>
Mountain Peltops	<i>Peltops montanus</i>
Stout-billed Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina caeruleogrisea</i>
Black-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina montana</i>
Black-fronted White-eye	<i>Zosterops minor</i>
New Guinea White-eye	<i>Zosterops novaeguineae</i>
Island Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus poliocephalus</i>

Yellow-bellied Longbill	<i>Toxorhamphus novaeguineae</i>
Dwarf Honeyeater	<i>Toxorhamphus iliolophus</i>

Intimpura logging road is a great place for Forest Bittern. We missed this species however.

On the Airport Island we found additionally:

Pacific Reef-Egret.....	<i>Egretta sacra</i>
Common Greenshank.....	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>
Pacific Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
Sooty-headed Bulbul (I)	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>



Note: Maps are not necessary for much of this area since one will always have a guide for assistance. For the Intimpura Logging road, permission is needed well in advance- fax Kris. "Mystery Beach" was a marginal birding site- Intimpura Road should be one's first choice. Perhaps Kris has some new sites - apparently one for Nicobar Pigeon. Taman Wisata, just south of Sorong, is a good place to go, if one can afford the extra time.

On 30 Jan, we headed out for Batanta with Kris, Peter (our cook, "o.k.,Great") and Petrus, our boatman, plus crew. We set sail at 9:00 am, experienced high seas (which precluded birding) until we entered the Sagewin Channel (between Salawati and Batanta). We arrived at Way Lebed on Batanta at about noon and birded the afternoon until about 3:00 pm when we headed out to look for Red Bird-of-Paradise (to no avail). The next morning we visited Wilson's Bird-of-Paradise site (with excellent luck: A Billion Star Bird) and spent the afternoon at Batanta, this time finding Red Bird-of-Paradise. The next day we visited Salawati for King Bird-of-Paradise and Western Crowned-Pigeon (again successful) and then returned to Batanta. After a final morning at Batanta we headed back for Sorong arriving around noon.

Accommodation at Way Lebed is a comfortable shelter (Watch out for thin floors!) with outhouses. This structure was built for birding tours.

Birds recorded on boat trip (to and from Batanta):

Great Frigatebird.....	<i>Fregata minor</i>
Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Red-necked Phalarope.....	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
Gull-billed Tern.....	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>
Great Crested-Tern.....	<i>Sterna bergii</i>
Black-naped Tern.....	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>
Common Tern.....	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Brown Noddy.....	<i>Anous stolidus</i>
Black Noddy.....	<i>Anous minutus</i>
Birds recorded on Batanta:	
Long-tailed Honey-buzzard.....	<i>Henicopernis longicauda</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
Gray Goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>
Red-billed Brush-turkey	<i>Talegalla cuvieri</i>
Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>
Wompoo Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>
Pink-spotted Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus perlatus</i>
Ornate Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus ornatus</i>
Orange-fronted Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus aurantiifrons</i>
Superb Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>
Claret-breasted Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus viridis</i>
Dwarf Fruit-Dove.....	<i>Ptilinopus naina</i>
Spice Imperial-Pigeon.....	<i>Ducula myristicivora</i>
Purple-tailed Imperial-Pigeon.....	<i>Ducula rufigaster</i>
Pinon Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula pinon</i>
Eclectus Parrot.....	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>
Palm Cockatoo	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.....	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Rainbow Lorikeet.....	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>
Black-capped Lory	<i>Lorius lory</i>
Oriental Cuckoo.....	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>
White-crowned Koel	<i>Caliechthrus leucolophus</i>
Uniform Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia vanikorensis</i>
Azure Kingfisher.....	<i>Alcedo azurea</i>
Rufous-bellied Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo gaudichaud</i>
Blue-black Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus nigrocyaneus</i>
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>
Red-bellied Pitta.....	<i>Pitta erythrogaster</i>
Fairy Gerygone.....	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>

New Guinea Friarbird.....	<i>Philemon novaeguineae</i>
White-faced Robin	<i>Tregellasia leucops</i>
Black-chinned Robin	<i>Poecilodryas brachyura</i>
Dwarf Whistler	<i>Pachycare flavogrisea</i>
Rufous Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>
Willie-wagtail.....	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Northern Fantail.....	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
Black Fantail	<i>Rhipidura atra</i>
Golden Monarch	<i>Monarcha chrysomela</i>
Papuan Drongo	<i>Chaetorhynchus papuensis</i>
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Lesser Bird-of-paradise.....	<i>Paradisaea minor</i>
Mountain Peltops	<i>Peltops montanus</i>
Stout-billed Cuckoo-shrike.....	<i>Coracina caeruleogrisea</i>
Gray-headed Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina schisticeps</i>
Black-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina montana</i>
Gray-streaked Flycatcher.....	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>

The bird of the day would have been a possible New Guinea Eagle (but we dropped the ball somehow inexplicably); nevertheless a Flame Bowerbird and Pesquet's Parrot made up for any bungling. I might add that, on a typical trekking day, we walked and birded while our porters and cooks took a faster pace to prepare each campsite. Often campsites were in disrepair due to weather, and upon arrival we would see the porters cutting saplings and wood, etc. to build structures and start fires for cooking. Five hours was an average bird/hike and the balance of the day was spent in the immediate area of the camp. It was near camp at Inat Beab that we spotted some of the day's best birds. The following morning we birded a few hours near Inat Beab and then proceeded over a ridge at about 1,500 m. Bob spotted a fleeing "man-bird" (as he called the Dwarf Cassowary) on the way up, and on the ridge we saw female Parotias. From the ridge it was pretty much all down hill to Ciraubri. We made camp, after a small downpour about 2:00 pm. We had started our hike at 8:00 am. The birding was especially good along the trail, and near camp, after zealously chasing an unknown and strange sound into the viny tangle, I got a great look at Magnificent Bird-of-Paradise. Although it was heard again, we were unable to relocate this species. On this day we recorded:



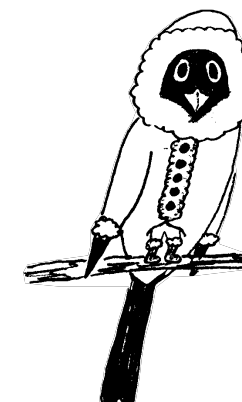
Flame Bowerbird

Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>
Emperor Fairywren	<i>Malurus cyanocephalus</i>
Fairy Gerygone.....	<i>Gerygone palpebrosa</i>
Tawny-breasted Honeyeater	<i>Xanthotis flaviventer</i>
New Guinea Friarbird	<i>Philemon novaeguineae</i>
Rufous Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>
Willie-wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Northern Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
White-bellied Thicket-Fantail	<i>Rhipidura leucothorax</i>
Golden Monarch.....	<i>Monarcha chrysomela</i>
Frilled Monarch.....	<i>Arses telescopthalmus</i>
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Lesser Bird-of-paradise	<i>Paradisaea minor</i>
Lowland Peltops	<i>Peltops blainvillii</i>
Hooded Butcherbird.....	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i>
Black Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus quoyi</i>
Boyer's Cuckoo-shrike.....	<i>Coracina boyeri</i>
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
Yellow-faced Myna	<i>Mino dumontii</i>
Gray-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
Olive-crowned Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum pectorale</i>
Black Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>

That afternoon we made final preparations for Arfak trek. The following morning, we were on the trail at 7:00 am. Walking slowly and birding, we arrived at Inat Beab shortly after noon. On the way up and at Inat Beab we saw:

Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
New Guinea Eagle ?	<i>Harpyopsis novaeguineae</i>
Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>
Purple-tailed Imperial-Pigeon.....	<i>Ducula rufigaster</i>
Pinon Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula pinon</i>
Red-cheeked Parrot	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi</i>
Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>
Pesquet's Parrot.....	<i>Psittichas fulgidus</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.....	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Lesser Black Coucal	<i>Centropus bernsteini</i>
Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Aceros plicatus</i>
Flame Bowerbird	<i>Sericulus aureus</i>
Black Myzomela	<i>Myzomela nigrita</i>
Tawny-breasted Honeyeater	<i>Xanthotis flaviventer</i>

Yellow-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone chrysogaster</i>
Scrub Honeyeater	<i>Meliphaga albonotata</i>
Tawny-breasted Honeyeater	<i>Xanthotis flaviventer</i>
New Guinea Friarbird.....	<i>Philemon novaeguineae</i>
Rufous Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i>
Rusty Pitohui	<i>Pitohui ferrugineus</i>
Willie-wagtail.....	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Northern Fantail.....	<i>Rhipidura rufiventris</i>
Golden Monarch	<i>Monarcha chrysomela</i>
Frilled Monarch	<i>Arses telescopthalmus</i>
Shining Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra alecto</i>
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Gray Crow.....	<i>Corvus tristis</i>
Torresian Crow.....	<i>Corvus orru</i>
Glossy-mantled Manucode	<i>Manucodia atra</i>
Wilson's Bird-of-paradise	<i>Cicinnurus respublica</i>
Red Bird-of-paradise.....	<i>Paradisaea rubra</i>
Hooded Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus cassicus</i>
White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike.....	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
Yellow-faced Myna	<i>Mino dumontii</i>
Gray-streaked Flycatcher.....	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tabitica</i>
Olive-crowned Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum pectorale</i>
Black Sunbird.....	<i>Nectarinia aspasia</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>
Yellow-bellied Longbill.....	<i>Toxorhamphus novaeguineae</i>



Adriana's Eskimobird
a.k.a. Frilled Monarch
...during the mid-Oligocene,
the ancestors of the
Eskimobird drifted to Batanta
Island on a large and errant
iceberg. From there evolution
took its whimsical course.

Salawati is a short boat ride across the Sagewin Channel. Aim for the town visible from Way Lebed. Since local guides are required, whether they are wanted or not, there is really no need to describe locations or access. Basically, there is a wash (river or stream sometimes) with good forest on either side. Additionally we recorded the following on Salawati only:

Radjah Shelduck	<i>Tadorna radjab</i>
Papuan Mountain-Pigeon.....	<i>Gymnophaps albertisii</i>
Western Crowned-Pigeon	<i>Goura cristata</i>
Greater Black Coucal	<i>Centropus menbeki</i>
Black-sided Robin	<i>Poecilodryas hypoleuca</i>
King Bird-of-paradise	<i>Cicinnurus regius</i>

IRIAN JAYA, PART B: MANOKWARI & THE ARFAK MTNS. - 5-13 FEB.

We were met at airport by local guide Yoris Wanggai (a friend of Kris whom we had telegraph ed from Sorong) and birded afternoon on paved road in hill forest in an area about 1 hour south of Manokwari. It wasn't very productive. We recorded the following in about 2 hours:

- Gray Goshawk *Accipiter novaehollandiae*
- Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove..... *Macropygia nigrirostris*
- Pink-spotted Fruit-Dove..... *Ptilinopus perlatus*
- Ornate Fruit-Dove..... *Ptilinopus ornatus*
- Claret-breasted Fruit-Dove..... *Ptilinopus viridis*
- Pinon Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula pinon*
- Eclectus Parrot *Eclectus roratus*
- Sulphur-crested Cockatoo..... *Cacatua galerita*
- Blyth's Hornbill *Aceros plicatus*
- New Guinea Friarbird *Philemon novaeguineae*
- Lowland Peltops *Peltops blainvillii*
- Hooded Butcherbird..... *Cracticus cassicus*

The following morning, however, was very productive at a site south of the Jct. of Warmare on the road to Warkapi about 2 km s. of the river. Here, on a maze of trails, we recorded:

- Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus*
- Black-billed Cuckoo-Dove..... *Macropygia nigrirostris*
- Pink-spotted Fruit-Dove..... *Ptilinopus perlatus*
- Ornate Fruit-Dove..... *Ptilinopus ornatus*
- Superb Fruit-Dove..... *Ptilinopus superbus*
- Claret-breasted Fruit-Dove..... *Ptilinopus viridis*
- Orange-bellied Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus iozonus*
- Dwarf Fruit-Dove..... *Ptilinopus naina*
- Pinon Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula pinon*
- Yellow-capped Pygmy-Parrot..... *Micropsitta keiensis*
- Double-eyed Fig-Parrot *Opopsitta diophthalma*
- Red-cheeked Parrot *Geoffroyus geoffroyi*
- Eclectus Parrot *Eclectus roratus*
- Palm Cockatoo *Probosciger aterrimus*
- Sulphur-crested Cockatoo..... *Cacatua galerita*
- Rainbow Lorikeet..... *Trichoglossus haematodus*
- Channel-billed Cuckoo..... *Scythrops novaehollandiae*
- Large-tailed Nightjar..... *Caprimulgus macrurus*
- Rufous-bellied Kookaburra *Dacelo gaudichaud*
- Hook-billed Kingfisher *Melidora macrorrhina*
- Blyth's Hornbill *Aceros plicatus*

