

# SULAWESI & HALMAHERA 2011

10<sup>th</sup> Sept – 1<sup>st</sup> October 2011

## HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Maleo
- Javan Plover
- Moluccan Scrubfowl
- Sulawesi Hawk-eagle
- Spot-tailed Goshawk
- Cinnabar Boobook
- Sulawesi Masked Owl
- Moluccan Owlet-nightjar
- Diabolical Nightjar
- Sulawesi Black Pigeon
- White-bellied Imperial-pigeon
- Black-naped Fruit-dove
- Ornate Lorikeet
- Chattering Lory
- White Cockatoo
- Yellow-billed Malkoha
- Green-backed Kingfisher
- Lilac-cheeked Kingfisher
- Ruddy Kingfisher
- Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfisher
- Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill
- Purple-bearded Bee-eater
- Ashy Woodpecker
- Red-bellied Pitta
- Ivory-breasted Pitta
- Hylocitrea
- Wallace's Standardwing
- Great Shortwing
- Red-backed Thrush
- Matinan Flycatcher
- Ivory-backed Woodswallow
- White-necked Myna
- Sulawesi Crested Myna

## SUMMARY:

The province of Sulawesi in Indonesia is an oddly-shaped four-legged island lying to the east of Borneo and west of New Guinea. More importantly it is east of the famous Wallace's line, an imaginary boundary between distinct faunal regions. It is the largest of the Wallacean islands with an avifauna totally distinct from the Greater Sundas to the west. Sulawesi has the largest number of endemic bird species of any Indonesian island and is a must-visit place for world listers. Halmahera is the largest of the Moluccas or fabled Spice Islands and lies just a short distance to the east. It has a totally different avifauna with yet more endemics and has affinities with the Australasian region and is home to the fabulous Wallace's Standardwing, one of the most bizarre Birds-of-Paradise. Our first tour to these endemic-rich and bird-filled islands proved to be very successful with 273 species seen (plus 3 others either heard or single observer sighting), of which 109 were endemics. Definitely a tour for the more adventurous birder but well worth the effort!

## Days 1-2 - 11<sup>th</sup> September 2011

Following our international flight from London, we arrived shortly after midnight at a hotel close to Jakarta airport where we had a few hours sleep before taking the internal flight to Palu. During our stopover at Makassar Airport we enjoyed our first taste of Indonesian cuisine as well as seeing our first birds



Seeing a lek of Wallace's Standardwing is the undoubted highlight of any tour to Sulawesi and Halmahera. This bizarre Bird-of-Paradise displays for only a short while at dawn and we were in position just before sunrise on a steep slope to see these crazy birds perform in the treetops after a long walk.

which included a flock of **Wandering Whistling-ducks**, **Javan Pond-heron**, a distant **Spotted Harrier**, **Black-shouldered Kite** and **House Swift** from the transit lounge. When David's luggage failed to arrive at Palu Airport we had a little more time to build up our airport list with **Purple Heron**, **Lesser Coucal**, **Blue-tailed Bee-eater**, **Pacific Swallow** and some distant **Pale-headed Munias**. Once we had boarded our vehicles we set off toward the wonderful Lore Lindu, stopping along the way to take a look at a couple of day-roosting **Savannah Nightjars**. The same area also held a pair of confiding **Barred Buttonquails**, **Collared Kingfisher**, **Yellow-bellied White-eyes**, **Sooty-headed Bulbul**, **Olive-backed Sunbird**, **White-shouldered Triller**, and for the lucky few a **Gould's Bronze Cuckoo**. Plenty of **Uniform Swiftlets** and smaller numbers of **Sulawesi Swiftlets** littered the cloudy sky as we drove up into the mist-enshrouded hills. At one special site we stopped along the road and in a matter of minutes a pair of **Diabolical Nightjars** flew overhead in the gathering gloom – a fantastic sighting and very special for Brian Pink as it was his 5,000<sup>th</sup> lifer!

### Day 3 - 12<sup>th</sup> September

Our first barnstorming day at Lore Lindu National Park dawned cool and overcast, which was actually perfect conditions for what turned out to be an endemic tick-fest! We worked the lower levels from the road which gave us access to predominantly secondary forest with some patches of great primary forest a little later as well. A long line-up of endemics were seen this morning, most of them easily and with good views to boot and we were at times overwhelmed by the number of birds on view and their tameness. Early in the day we found **Grey-sided** and **Crimson-crowned Flowerpeckers** to be relatively abundant, but it took a while to find **Yellow-sided Flowerpecker**. Other endemics seen this morning included a couple of **Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpeckers**, **Sulawesi Serpent-eagle**, brief **White-bellied Imperial-pigeon**, **Yellow-billed Malkoha**, several **Sulawesi Babblers**, lots of **Sulawesi Drongos**, **Caerulean** and **Pied Cuckooshrikes**, **Sulawesi Cicadabird**, **Fiery-browed** and flocks of **Grosbeak Mynas**, **Large Sulawesi Hanging-parrot**, **Pale-blue Monarch** and **Sulawesi Blue Flycatcher**. By late morning we had driven quite a way and were about to return to the hotel for lunch when a sudden burst of activity resulted in good looks at our first **Blue-fronted Flycatcher**, as well as **Malia**, **Rusty-bellied Fantail**, **Sulawesi Leaf-warbler**, **Sulawesi Myzomela** for some, **Yellow-vented Whistler**, and an incredibly confiding **Lesser Sulawesi Honeyeater**. Probably the bird of the morning session was a **Sulawesi Crested Myna** perched out in full view beside the road, thanks to a fine spot by one of the drivers! A great number of more widespread species were also seen this morning including **Black** and **Rufous-bellied Eagles**, **Glossy Swiftlet**, **Grey-rumped Treeswift**, **Mountain**



Sulawesi Crested Myna is one of the scarcest endemics to find at Lore Lindu. This bird was perched beside the road and stayed on view for over half an hour allowing excellent scope views.



Great views of this Small Sparrowhawk were enjoyed by everyone at Lore Lindu.



Formerly Yellow-flanked Whistler, this species is now called Hylocitrea and more closely related to waxwings.



and **Black-fronted White-eye**, **White-breasted Woodswallow**, **Mountain Tailorbird**, **Crimson**, **Black and Brown-throated Sunbirds**, **Black-naped Oriole**, **Little Pied Flycatcher**, and **Island Verditer**.

After lunch and a siesta we headed up to Lake Taming but found the going rather slow and frustrating. Several **Yellow-and-green Lorikeets** played hide-and-seek in the canopy of the tallest trees in the area, and our drivers gripped us off with tales of a **Sulawesi Thrush** and a rail seen on the road! We did eventually get to grips with the thrush, and a few of the group had brief views of a **Sulawesi Ground-dove**, whilst a **Black-billed Koel** appeared at dusk. But we continued our birding into the night and with perseverance had our just reward with scorching views of **Sulawesi Scops-owl** and **Cinnabar Boobook** to round off a great day.

### *Day 4 - 13<sup>th</sup> September*

After breakfast we headed up into Lore Lindu NP again, and found today to be rather slower than yesterday but with yet more endemics to enthral us. First up was a handsome pair of **Ashy Woodpeckers** that were present alongside the road, followed by a beautiful **Small Sparrowhawk** and huge **Sulawesi Hawk-eagle** which we sandwiched in between attempts at **Great Shortwing**, which just a few of the group managed to pick up on. A few showers hampered our progress this morning but we continued on with scope views of **Sulawesi Myzomela**, a pair of **Piping Crows** at Lake Taming and a couple of **Pygmy Cuckooshrikes**. Our afternoon was a bit of a washout as it rained rather heavily as is usual here later in the day but on reflection about the morning's birding we did rather well with a good number of other species seen including **Snowy-browed Flycatcher**, **Mountain Tailorbird**, **Blue-fronted Flycatcher**, **Rusty-bellied Fantail**, **Citrine Canary-flycatcher** and **Yellow-vented Whistler**. Another good evening meal followed and then we were off to bed before 8pm in readiness for our early departure the following morning.

### *Day 5 - 14<sup>th</sup> September*

An early departure saw us walking up the fabled Anaso Track before sunrise which was a little tricky but well worthwhile as we had superb views of **Diabolical Nightjar** and both **Grey-headed Imperial-pigeon** and **Red-eared Fruit-dove** perched in nearby trees. We continued walking right to the summit and nailed yet more new endemics in the shape of **Greater Sulawesi Honeyeater**, **Chestnut-backed Bush-warbler**, **Hylocitrea** (formerly called **Yellow-flanked Whistler**), and **Streak-headed Dark-eye**. A fine supporting cast included **Golden-mantled Racquet-tail**, **Yellow-billed Malkoha**, **Pygmy Cuckooshrike**, **Sulawesi Leaf-warbler**, **Blue-fronted Flycatcher** and **Sulawesi**



**Diabolical Nightjar** is one of the 'must-see' species along the Anaso Track at Lore Lindu.



**Streak-headed Dark-eye** was seen well along the Anaso track.



**Purple-bearded Bee-eater** showed incredibly well along the Anaso Track.

**Myzomela.** In the early afternoon, and despite numerous attempts we failed at locating **Geomalia**, so headed back down in heavy rain for a time. Fortunately the sun came out and we enjoyed fine views of several **Purple-bearded Bee-eaters** which perched up nicely for us. A **Maroon-backed Whistler** played hard to get for a time before we reached our waiting vehicles – a welcome sight indeed as our drivers had a steaming hot cup of coffee waiting for us. As we drove to the hotel a pair of awesome **Knobbed Hornbills** were spotted in roadside trees and allowed us some fine looks. Once back at the hotel we enjoyed a decent evening meal, but our birding wasn't over as news reached us of a pair of **Sulawesi Masked Owls** nearby and we headed out into the open area where we had no less than 3 birds perched up in the spotlight.

### *Day 6 - 15<sup>th</sup> September*

Our last morning at Lore Lindu saw us birding along the road where we found ourselves looking down on the dense mist rising out of the valleys. A **Spot-tailed Goshawk** was a nice find perched in a roadside tree, and we saw many of the previously seen endemics such as **Red-eared Fruit-dove**, **Sulawesi Cicadabird**, **Cerulean Cuckooshrike**, **Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpecker**, **Sulawesi Hawk-eagle**, **Sulawesi Lesser Honeyeater**, **Great Shortwing** and **Sulawesi Thrush**.

However, activity was very slow and we spent a fair amount of time trying to get on to **Chestnut-backed Bush-warbler**, several of which were heard but only briefly seen by a few of the group. After a picnic lunch we headed down into the lowlands, seeing a **Sulawesi Honey-buzzard** along the way before checking out some ricefields where **Javan Pond-herons**, **White-shouldered Triller**, several flocks of both **Pale-headed** and **Black-faced Munias**, **Pale-bellied Myna**, **Gould's Bronze Cuckoo** and **Sacred Kingfisher** were the highlights. On arrival in Palu we had a couple of hours to enjoy a nice hot shower and a rest before meeting for dinner at 7pm, and driving to a nearby restaurant where we enjoyed another fine Indonesian meal together.

### *Day 7 - 16<sup>th</sup> September*

An early flight from Palu to Makassar left on time and we were picked up and driven to Karaenta Forest where we scored very quickly with a couple of **Black-ringed White-eyes** in the roadside trees. A **Sulawesi Honey-buzzard** was picked up along the way and was a new bird for most of the group, and a **Gould's Bronze Cuckoo** and **Pacific Swift** were also seen this morning. We retraced our steps and had lunch before visiting some ponds where several **Striated Herons**, **Black Kite** and **White-bellied Sea-eagle** were seen. At Makassar Fishponds we bowled up and found a pair of **Javan Plovers** straight away but they didn't linger long enough for photos. So we walked out



The scenery at Lore Lindu was the best of the entire tour.



Spot-tailed Goshawk at Lore Lindu.



We found these Black-ringed White-eyes quite quickly at Karaenta Forest.



amongst the numerous ponds and found lots of waders including 5 **Terek Sandpipers**, 30+ **Pacific Golden Plovers**, 4 **Long-toed Stints**, 6+ **Red-necked Stints**, **White-headed Stilt**, as well as **Clamorous Reed-warbler**, **Sacred kingfisher**, and another **White-shouldered Triller** amongst others. We retired to a fabulous hotel for the evening and dined in fine style with a spread fit for a king and milkshakes to boot!

### *Day 8 - 17<sup>th</sup> September*

A morning flight from Makassar took us to the island of Ternate where after a short taxi ride we boarded a boat to take us on the 45 minute journey across to Halmahera. We did pretty good for seabirds with the highlight being a couple of **Bulwer's Petrels** flying across in front of us. We also had several **Red-necked Phalaropes**, **Bridled**, **Gull-billed**, **Black-naped** and **Great Crested Terns** and distant **Lesser Frigatebirds** as well. Once across the channel we skirted the mangroves and found **Beach Kingfisher** quite quickly and also enjoyed the bonus of a **Gurney's Eagle** perched in a tree top as well. Once ashore we loaded the luggage onto our waiting vehicles and drove a couple of minutes away to our lodge where we would stay the night. After a late lunch we headed along the road passing a **Common Dollarbird**, and scanned the superb looking forest where Tracey picked up a pair of **White Cockatoos** which gave superb views. Derek spotted a male **Eclectus Parrot** on a distant ridge, and then **Blyth's Hornbill**, **Long-billed Crow**, **Moluccan** and **Metallic Starlings**, **Grey-headed Fruit-dove** and **Halmahera Swiftlet** were all seen. A **Brush Cuckoo** was seen briefly but may have been the rarer **Moluccan Cuckoo**, a bird we just couldn't nail properly. A **Sombre Kingfisher** was taped in and landed above our heads, whilst a **Spectacled Monarch** was seen in the gathering gloom. A **Common Paradise-kingfisher** was also heard. After returning to the lodge for a shower we headed back to the forest in the night and saw a **Moluccan Scops-owl**, but only heard **Moluccan Owlet-nightjar** and **Halmahera Boobook**.

### *Day 9 - 18<sup>th</sup> September*

Another early start saw us birding along the road some thirty minutes from the lodge, where scanning from a viewpoint produced a nice selection of species with **Gurney's Eagle**, **Grey-throated Goshawk**, **Halmahera Cuckooshrike**, **White-streaked Friarbird**, **Cream-throated White-eye**, **Grey-streaked Flycatcher**, **Moluccan Imperial-pigeon** and **Blyth's Hornbill**. Then we drove to a trail where we spent the rest of the morning and again produced a great selection of parrots proving just how good the forest is here. **Eclectus Parrot**, **Red-flanked Lorikeet**, **Red-cheeked Parrot**, **Chattering Lory**, **Moluccan Hanging-parrot** and **Violet-necked Lory** were all seen whilst trying to call in an **Ivory-breasted Pitta** without any luck. A



**Sombre Kingfisher on Halmahera, just one of 14 species of kingfisher seen on this tour.**



**Blue-and-white Kingfisher was quite common on Halmahera.**



**White-naped Monarch showed pretty well near Sidangoli.**

**Blue-and-white Kingfisher** also showed well, as did **Blue-capped Fruit-dove**, **Brown Cuckoo-dove**, **White-naped Monarch**, **Rufous-bellied Triller**, **Northern Golden Bulbul** and **Paradise Crow**.

After lunch we drove the 4 hours north to Tobelo where we would stay the night, making a few stops along the way to see **Goliath Coucal**, **Pacific Baza**, **Pied Imperial-pigeon**, and several **Lesser Frigatebirds** along the coast road. A couple of **Moustached Treeswifts**, and **White-bellied Cuckooshrike** were also seen before our arrival at a surprisingly good hotel. We ate dinner at a nearby restaurant before heading a further hour's drive north where we walked through the fields to a beach and took some canoes to a secluded beach where we found a **Moluccan Scrubfowl** coming in to lay its eggs in the sand after a couple of hours searching. We finally returned to hotel at 1.30am!

### *Day 10 - 19<sup>th</sup> September*

We checked out a new site just a short drive from the hotel where **Halmahera Flowerpecker**, **Sombre Kingfisher**, **Cream-throated White-eye** and **Shining Flycatcher** were seen against a backdrop of a smouldering volcano! Then we drove to another forest where we jumped aboard some motorbikes and sped along a forest track for around six kilometres which was very exciting. Then we followed a narrow trail to a decent patch of forest where a **Wallace's Standardwing** was feeding. Although it only showed a couple of times it flew over our heads and landed in the same tree twice. Amazing! Also here were **Dusky-brown Oriole**, **Brown Cuckoo-dove**, **Halmahera Cuckooshrike**, **Violet-necked Lory**, **Blue-and-white Kingfisher** and a **Scarlet-breasted Fruit-dove** flashed across the path. We finally got back to Sidangoli later in the evening and went to bed early in readiness for some great birding to come.

### *Day 11 - 20<sup>th</sup> September*

We spent the day visiting several sites along the road within a short drive of the lodge and again turned up a decent number of new birds. Our first birding stop gave us a flyover **Lesser Fish-eagle**, followed by some perched **Rainbow Bee-eaters**, numerous **Common Dollarbirds** and a **Stephan's Dove**. Undoubted highlight of the morning was a superb **Common Paradise-kingfisher** perched in the shadows although a stonking **Drab Whistler** gave it a run for its money! Other species seen included our best views of **Moluccan Hanging-parrot**, as well as **Goliath Coucal**, **Spotted Kestrel**, **Sacred Kingfisher** and nice views of **Rufous-bellied Triller**. We finished off with a **Slaty Flycatcher** before heading back for an early lunch as it was very hot today. The afternoon session was



Common Paradise-Kingfisher.



To get to the Moluccan Scrubfowl nesting beach required a 4 hour drive to the north of Sulawesi, and a boat ride through the mangroves.



Blyth's Hornbill on Halmahera.



spent trying to get to grips with **Ivory-breasted Pitta** and although at least two calling birds were very close we couldn't get a sight of them. Having persisted until just before dusk we began to drive back to the lodge and only stopped when a **Moluccan Owlet-nightjar** was heard beside the road. After an anxious wait and just before we'd had enough of standing quietly in the dark the bird was found and spotlighted perched on a bare branch. What a bird and a fitting birthday present for Nick!

### *Day 12 - 21<sup>st</sup> September*

This was the day we had all been waiting for, the trek to the **Wallace's Standardwing** lek. Leaving the hotel at 3am we walked along a narrow trail through undulating forest, crossing a small river en-route before arriving just at daybreak on the steep hillside where these magnificent Birds of Paradise display each morning. Sitting quietly on a steep slope we could view up to 6 males displaying in the treetops to a couple of females – an amazing courtship display with their blue-green standards and white elongated plumes. Along the way we had spotlighted a **Spectacled Monarch** and a real bonus in the shape of a **Variable Dwarf Kingfisher**, but the sounds of the displaying birds spurred us on to get to the correct spot on time. We were fortunate that the lek continued for about an hour before the birds disappeared, so we had plenty of time to appreciate this spectacular display. Our return journey was enlivened by several attempts at **Ivory-breasted Pitta** which was seen on a couple of occasions, but unfortunately not everyone had a view of a perched bird. Chris managed to see a **Dusky Scrubfowl** whilst walking ahead along the narrow trail, whilst **Stephan's Dove** and **Shining Flycatcher** were also seen. After lunch and a siesta back at the lodge we drove out for about an hour to another section of forest and some of the group found a **Moluccan Cuckooshrike**, whilst the rest of us were watching some dolphins in the bay below. Other species seen included **Pied Imperial-pigeon**, **Blyth's Hornbill**, **White Cockatoo**, **Eclectus Parrot** and **Moustached Treeswift**, with **Lesser Frigatebirds** quartering the bay. A last attempt at **Moluccan Boobook** resulted in a distant bird heard calling before we called it quits.

### *Day 13 - 22<sup>nd</sup> September*

Our last morning on fabulous Halmahera began with a pre-dawn arrival along our favourite track and yet another narrow miss with **Ivory-breasted Pitta**. However David pulled a **Cinnamon-bellied Imperial-pigeon** out of the bag and the ever vigilant Derek homed in on a **Black-chinned Golden Whistler** both of which gave very good views. All that remained was to have a quick wash and set off to the nearby harbour here we sailed across the channel to Ternate. Along the way we saw



**Black-chinned Golden Whistler** showed very well during our last morning on Halmahera.



**Drab Whistler** is not the most spectacular bird, but is endemic to Sula and the Moluccas.



Another photo of bird of the trip - **Wallace's Standardwing**.

several groups of **Red-necked Phalaropes**, as well as a couple of **Lesser Frigatebirds**. A short flight took us to Manado and we were whisked away towards Tangkoko without delay, stopping to buy some exotic fruit along the way to snack on. Approaching our excellent accommodation we stopped at a viewpoint overlooking fabulous forest below and the numbers of pigeons and doves here was truly amazing. Plenty of **Silver-tipped Imperial-pigeons** were present, and we quickly found **Sulawesi Black Pigeon**, lots of the distinctive local race of **Green Imperial-pigeons** and many **Grey-cheeked Green-pigeons**. A few **Knobbed Hornbills** were old friends from earlier in the trip, and we were also reacquainted with **Sulawesi Swiftlets** and **Sulawesi Large Hanging-parrots**. A few **Golden-mantled Racquet-tails** whizzed past us and a little later we scoped one in a nearby tree. A **Small Sulawesi Hanging-parrot** also appeared briefly, a pair of **Sulawesi Trillers** performed nicely in a flowering tree and we also had **Brown-throated Sunbird**, the pale-eyed **Hair-crested Drongo** and some flyby **White-necked Mynas**. Probably the highlight for most of us was the usually skulking **Isabelline Bush-hen** running across a clearing on the slope below us where we were fully able to appreciate it. With the light fading we drove the short distance to our superb lodge and dined in fine style after a refreshing shower and some cold Bintangs.

### Day 14 - 23<sup>rd</sup> September

After a long night's sleep we assembled for another early breakfast before driving the short distance into Tangkoko National Park for an excellent morning's birding. This is undoubtedly the kingfisher capital of Sulawesi and we hadn't walked very far before enjoying mind-blowing views of **Lilac-cheeked Kingfisher** and the first of 6 **Green-backed Kingfishers** to be seen today, on opposite sides of the forest trail we were following. A **Vinous-breasted Sparrowhawk** spent some time being mobbed by **Asian Glossy Starlings** at the top of some trailside trees, whilst a **White-necked Myna** and a pair of **White-rumped Cuckooshrikes** further added to our excellent haul of endemics so far. A little further on and a pair of **Purple-winged Rollers** added a touch of exotic to proceedings, as did the first of several **Black-naped Fruit-doves** to be seen today. The final endemic of the morning proved to be rather elusive initially, but after some patient stalking we were treated to amazing views of a nest-building pair of **Red-backed Thrushes**. This quality *zoothera* thrush quietly fed in the understorey and took a little while to give itself up but over the course of an hour we watched it at some distance before observing a pair bring large leaves to their nest site in a trailside tree. A fine supporting cast of other avian delights this morning included our first **Tabon Scrubfowl**, along with **Sulawesi Black Pigeon**, numerous **Green** and **Silver-tipped Imperial-pigeons**, **Yellow-billed Malkoha**,



It doesn't get much better than this Lilac-cheeked Kingfisher – one of the prizes to be found at Tangkoko.



Green-backed Kingfisher was relatively common at Tangkoko.



Red-backed Thrush – the only *zoothera* thrush seen on this tour.



## Lesser Coucal, Ashy Woodpecker and Sulawesi Triller.

After lunch and a siesta we returned to the forest and although activity was a lot quieter it was still sprinkled with yet more quality birds. Beginning with a **Sulawesi Nightjar** flushed from a grassy area, we followed this with a scan from the beach where some **Pacific Reef Egrets** were perched on a boat and numerous **Black-naped** and **Great Crested Terns** were flying around. A pair of **Bear Cuscus** in a large tree over the trail proved popular and we spent quite some time enjoying these totally bizarre creatures. Towards dusk some **Blue-backed Parrots** flew in to roost and a **Bay Coucal** provided a challenge to glimpse in the dense tree tops, whilst a **Sulphur-crested Cockatoo** was only heard. We finished the day with a huge **Tarantula** spotlighted beside the trail before enjoying yet another delicious Indonesian meal.

## Day 15 - 24<sup>th</sup> September

Another very good day began with a short drive once again into the National Park where we followed a trail into the forest. In no time at all our accompanying Park Rangers had found a day roosting **Ochre-bellied Boobook** perched in the shade of a palm tree. As we manoeuvred ourselves into a good position which afforded us excellent views, the first of 5 **Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfishers** to be seen today flew in and landed no more than 20 feet away! We didn't know where to look first but what two stunning birds to spend an hour with! Leaving these little beauties we walked further up the hill and then sat patiently at the top of a wooded slope where we could look down on a **Blue-breasted** (also known as **Red-bellied**) **Pitta** which fed unconcerned amidst the leaf litter for half an hour – another incredible experience. A little walk further across the hillside brought us eyeball popping views and an extremely close encounter with a large troop of **Sulawesi Crested Macaques** which roamed around and through our group totally unconcerned with our presence. As we walked back to our vehicles an immature **Sulawesi Hawk-eagle** was scoped in a large tree and several more **Green-backed Kingfishers** appeared.

In the afternoon we began with a **Lilac-cheeked Kingfisher** perched beside the track and as we watched this cracker a pair of **Purple-winged Rollers** flew in and landed overhead. Continuing our success with **Blue-breasted Pitta** this morning, a very confiding individual was watched for quite some time beside the path and gave even better views than this morning – and allowed for some excellent photographic opportunities. A male **Knobbed Hornbill** feeding his mate in their nesting hole made for good viewing later on as well, before our guide took us to a huge tree where a colony of **Spectral Tarsiers** reside. As soon as we arrived in the late afternoon, one was sat on a vine waiting to greet us and looked down with its huge saucer-like eyes.



Ochre-bellied Boobook at its daytime roost at Tangkoko.



Just one of 5 Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfishers to be seen on our morning walk at Tangkoko.



Blue-breasted or Red-bellied Pitta was extremely confiding at Tangkoko.

Absolutely enthralled with this cute creature we spent quite some time watching it and at least four others on the other side of the tree before the light faded too much. We were only distracted from our observations by a **Bear Cuscus** feeding nearby. So we retired to our excellent lodge and some more cold beers.

## Day 16 - 25<sup>th</sup> September

We returned to the viewpoint from our first afternoon here at Tangkoko and again it proved a very fruitful visit as we scored with some excellent species. More new endemics appeared at regular intervals and we began by enjoying fine looks at small groups of extremely pretty **Ornate Lorikeets** sunning themselves in the bright sunshine and screeching over the canopy in the valley below us. A **Small Sulawesi Hanging Parrot** then joined a couple of its larger cousins to give excellent size comparisons, as well as showing off its red bill. It certainly vindicated the claims of this species from our first visit! A **Yellow-breasted Racquet-tail** was also scoped and we could compare this species with the more numerous **Golden-mantled Racquet-tails**. Then a **Maroon-chinned Fruit-dove** put in a brief appearance for some of us, however our perseverance at this site was rewarded with fine views of a **Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill** calling from the other side of the valley before flying straight at us and landing in a bare tree nearby. Other goodies here included flocks of **Finch-billed Mynas**, **Yellow-billed Malkoha**, numerous **Blue-rumped Parrots**, and a close **Sulawesi Black Pigeon** – all of which we could look down on from our vantage point. Leaving here we returned to our lodge and searched for **Ruddy Kingfisher** along the small stream behind our lodge which resulted in everyone initially catching a glimpse at least of a perched bird deep within the forest. A little later one of our drivers discovered a perched kingfisher again hidden deep in cover but we all took turns creeping up the riverbank and getting improved views. Whilst we had several hours off during the heat of the day we made the most of our free time and found some previously seen endemics such as **Pale-blue Monarch**, **Yellow-sided Flowerpecker** and **Ivory-backed Woodswallow**, but also our first **Pied Cuckooshrikes** brought our list of endemics to-date over the 100 mark for the tour!

In the afternoon we boarded some small boats and sailed across the bay towards the mangroves and our search for **Great-billed Kingfisher**. It was a spectacular setting as we sailed across the crystal clear sea with Palm fringed beaches and a huge volcano dominating the skyline. Coupled with flocks of **Roseate Terns**, several **Pacific Reef Egrets**, soaring **White-bellied Sea-Eagles** and a bonus find in the shape of a **Brown Noddy** everyone was definitely in high spirits. Entering the narrow channel through the mangroves we came across a **Grey-tailed Tattler** before pretty quickly finding the kingfisher and getting decent views. As we tried to turn the boats around a **Ruddy Kingfisher** called



Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill showed very well from the viewpoint at Tangkoko.



Our boat ride across the bay at Tangkoko was very relaxing and we also came across a Brown Noddy.



After our boat ride we entered a narrow channel through the mangroves to find this Great-billed Kingfisher.



and we enjoyed fabulous repeated views of this beautiful bird, although not an endemic it was certainly a crowd pleaser! With **Pink-necked Green-pigeons** being seen as we returned to the open water, we retraced our route and this time found our first **Osprey**, as well as **Blue Rock-Thrush**, a close **Great-billed Heron**, and a rarity in these parts in the shape of a **Green Sandpiper**.

### *Day 17 - 26<sup>th</sup> September*

Bidding our farewells to the excellent lodge staff we then set out on the long drive from Tangkoko to Kota Mobagu which took all morning but was enlivened by a scenic drive along the north coast of the Minahassa Peninsula. But we hadn't driven far before a **Channel-billed Cuckoo** was spotted flying alongside the road prompting some speedy exits from the vehicles, but unfortunately it just kept on flying away from us. A well timed stop at some rice paddies where we could scan from the back of a restaurant resulted in several **Java Sparrows** mingling with flocks of **Black-faced** and **Chestnut Munias**. Our first **Buff-banded Rail** added to the **Barred Rail** seen in the road earlier, along with **White-browed Crake** and **Cinnamon Bittern** to boost the trip list. Upon arrival at an unexpectedly luxurious hotel we enjoyed a good lunch before driving up the bumpy road to Gunang Ambang and checked out some forest where **Golden-mantled Racquet-tail**, **Spot-tailed Goshawk**, **Purple Needletail** and at dusk a **Great Eared-Nightjar** were seen. A **Scaly-breasted Kingfisher** also called at dusk but we would have to leave that for tomorrow, although Brian C managed some views before the light faded.

### *Day 18 - 27<sup>th</sup> September*

Following the obligatory pre-dawn departure and a short walk up into the forest at the top of the mountain we struck gold when a **Scaly-breasted Kingfisher** was called in and gave superb scope views perched in a tree above the path. We followed this up with a pair of the rare **Matinan Flycatcher** performing admirably beside the path and also giving us walk-away views. Too easy! A few 'old friends' from Lore Lindu also put in appearances, including **Yellow-vented Whistler**, **Rusty-bellied Fantail**, **Chestnut-backed Bush-warbler**, **Sulawesi Leaf-warbler** and **Streak-headed Dark-eye**. On return to our waiting vehicles we drove a short distance before trying to find some quails in the weedy fields which only resulted in very brief flight views of a **Blue-breasted Buttonquail**. As it was very hot by now we decided to retreat to the village where we found ourselves to be the centre of attention by the local children after enjoying another fine lunch at the rangers house. So all that remained was to return to the hotel and embark upon some 'tourist' activities in the afternoon, of which the leader definitely did not get involved in!



**Scaly-breasted Kingfisher** is a shy inhabitant of the Gunang Ambang hill forest. It took two attempts to find it, but was well worthwhile.



**Matinan Flycatcher** is another prize from Gunang Ambang and endemic to north Sulawesi.



Several **Java Sparrows** were seen during one lunchtime roadside stop.

## Day 19 - 28<sup>th</sup> September

An early start saw us at Tambun, the famous site for **Maleo** but despite spending most of the morning scanning the trees above their nesting grounds we only heard a distant bird, but David managed the briefest of glimpses before we had to leave here empty handed. Well apart from a bunch of **Ivory-backed Woodswallows** giving point-blank views, along with numerous **Finch-billed Mynas**, **Stephan's Dove**, **Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpecker**, **Black-billed Koel**, **Yellow-billed Malkoha** and our best views of **Brown Cuckoo-Dove** to date. We then drove to the headquarters of Dumoga Bone National Park, where we would spend the next couple of nights, but stopped a few times along the way to see **Sunda Teal**, **Barred Rail**, **Spotted Harrier** and other previously seen species. In the afternoon we took a raft over to the primary forest and birded some trails which was a little hard work but we still saw **Black-naped Fruit-dove**, **Silver-tipped Imperial-pigeon**, **Yellow-breasted Racquet-tail**, **Ornate Lorikeet**, **Blue-backed Parrot**, **Purple Needle-tail**, and both **Pied** and **White-rumped Cuckooshrikes**.

## Day 20 - 29<sup>th</sup> September

Another early start saw us arrive at Tambun again and this time we nailed an awesome **Maleo** perched in a tree allowing excellent scope views. We also had **Great Eared-Nightjar**, **White-necked Myna**, and both **Pink-necked** and **Grey-cheeked Green-pigeons**. Our return journey to the lodge was punctuated with a stop at a roadside wetland where **Clamorous Reed-warbler**, **Purple Swamphen** and **Wandering Whistling-duck** were seen, whilst Jo spotted a **Cinnamon Bittern**. In the afternoon some of the group returned across to the forest and found our only **Oriental Cuckoo** of the tour. We also had nice looks at **Sulawesi Honey-Buzzard**, Brian P had a **Bay Coucal**, and there was also **Knobbed Hornbill** and **Barred Buttonquail** seen as well.

## Day 21 - 30<sup>th</sup> September

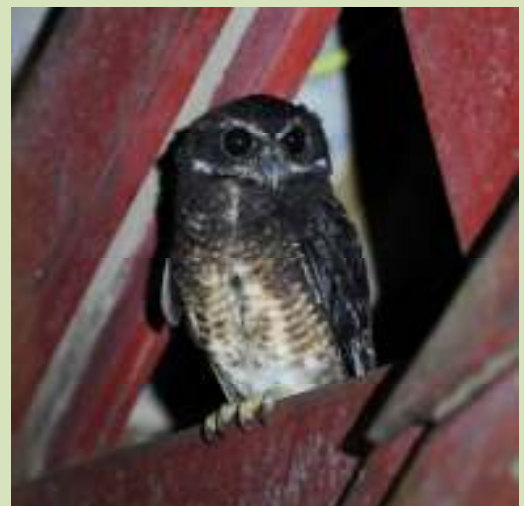
Today was mainly a driving day as we headed back to the big city of Manado. However, David found a **Maroon-chinned Fruit-dove** before breakfast and we had another look at the roosting **Speckled Boobook** in one of the ruined buildings at the park HQ before leaving. Along the drive we stopped at a few nice wetlands where we saw plenty of previously seen species but had especially nice views of **White-browed Crake**, our closest **Spotted Harrier**, and an **Intermediate Egret** was a very late addition for our list. Our lunch stop was enlivened by much closer views of **Javan Sparrows**, as well as **Cinnamon Bittern**, **Long-toed Stint**, **Pacific Golden Plover**, very close **Buff-banded Rail**, whilst a **White-winged Tern** feeding with a flock of **Whiskered Terns** was new for our list. By late afternoon we had reached our hotel in the city where nice hot showers and a



A flock of endemic Ivory-backed Woodswallows were present during our first visit to Tambun.



Classified as Endangered by BirdLife International, Maleo is one of the most wanted endemics of the tour.



Speckled Boobook at its daytime roost at Dumoga Bone.



few cold Bintangs were very much appreciated.

## *Day 22 - 1<sup>st</sup> October*

This was the start of our journey home involving a direct flight to Jakarta where with several hours to while away before our international flight we holed up in a private lounge and enjoyed some good food and watched some football on the tv before flying back to the UK and the conclusion of an excellent endemic-filled tour.

Nick Bray.



**Orchid on Halmahera**



**It's not always about the birds and Tangkoko provided several non-avian distractions, such as this Bear Cuscus.**



**A huge tree held several very cute Spectral Tarsiers one evening.**



**Some time with a troop of Sulawesi Crested Macaques was quite an experience as they literally walked between members of the group.**

# BIRDLIST FOR SULAWESI & HALMAHERA

## - SEPTEMBER 2011

	<b>SPECIES</b> S = Endemic to Sulawesi M = Endemic to Moluccas	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
1.	Bulwer's Petrel	<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>
2.	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>
3.	Great-billed Heron	<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>
4.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
5.	'Eastern' Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>
6.	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
7.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
8.	Pacific Reef Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>
9.	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea coromandus</i>
10.	Javan Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
11.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
12.	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
13.	Rufous Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>
14.	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
15.	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
16.	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
17.	Pacific Baza	<i>Aviceda subcristata rufa</i>
18.	<b>Sulawesi Honey Buzzard (S)</b>	<i>Pernis celebensis</i>
19.	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans affinis</i>
20.	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
21.	White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
22.	Lesser Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>
23.	<b>Sulawesi Serpent Eagle (S)</b>	<i>Spilornis rufipectus</i>
24.	Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>
25.	<b>Sulawesi Goshawk (S)</b>	<i>Accipiter griseiceps</i>
26.	<b>Spot-tailed Goshawk (S)</b>	<i>Accipiter trinotatus</i>
27.	<b>Grey-throated Goshawk (M)</b>	<i>Accipiter griseogularis</i>
28.	<b>Small Sparrowhawk (S)</b>	<i>Accipiter nanus</i>
29.	<b>Vinous-breasted Sparrowhawk (S)</b>	<i>Accipiter rhodogaster</i>
30.	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>
31.	Gurney's Eagle	<i>Aquila gurneyi</i>
32.	Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus kienerii</i>
33.	<b>Sulawesi Hawk-eagle (S)</b>	<i>Nisaetus lanceolatus</i>
34.	Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>
35.	Spotted Kestrel	<i>Falco moluccensis</i>
36.	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
37.	Wandering Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>
38.	Sunda Teal	<i>Anas gibberifrons</i>
39.	Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>



40.	Tabon Scrubfowl	<i>Megapodius cumingii</i>
41.	Dusky Scrubfowl (Single observer)	<i>Megapodius freycinet</i>
42.	Moluccan Scrubfowl	<i>Eulipoa wallacei</i>
43.	<b>Maleo (S)</b>	<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>
44.	Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator rufilata</i>
45.	Buff-banded Rail	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>
46.	Barred Rail	<i>Gallirallus torquatus</i>
47.	White-browed Crake	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>
48.	Rufous-tailed Bush-hen (Heard Only)	<i>Amaurornis moluccanus</i>
49.	<b>Isabelline Bush-hen (S)</b>	<i>Amaurornis isabellinus</i>
50.	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
51.	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
52.	Black-backed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio indicus</i>
53.	White-headed Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>
54.	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
55.	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
56.	Javan Plover	<i>Charadrius javanicus</i>
57.	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
58.	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus variegatus</i>
59.	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
60.	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
61.	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
62.	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
63.	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>
64.	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
65.	Grey-tailed Tattler	<i>Heteroscelus brevipes</i>
66.	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
67.	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
68.	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
69.	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
70.	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>
71.	White-winged Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
72.	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>
73.	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo longipennis</i>
74.	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>
75.	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>
76.	Bridled Tern	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>
77.	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>
78.	Greater Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>
79.	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>
80.	Rock (Feral) Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
81.	Red Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
82.	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
83.	Brown Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>
84.	<b>Sulawesi Black Pigeon (S)</b>	<i>Turacoena manadensis</i>
85.	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
86.	Stephan's Dove	<i>Chalcophaps stephani</i>
87.	<b>Sulawesi Ground-dove (S)</b>	<i>Gallicolumba tristigmata</i>
88.	Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>

89.	Pink-necked Green-pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>
90.	Grey-cheeked Green-pigeon	<i>Treron griseicauda</i>
91.	<b>Red-eared Fruit Dove (S)</b>	<i>Ptilinopus fischeri fischeri</i>
92.	<b>Maroon-chinned Fruit-dove (S)</b>	<i>Ptilinopus subgularis</i>
93.	<b>Scarlet-breasted Fruit-dove (M)</b>	<i>Ptilinopus bernsteinii</i>
94.	Superb Fruit-dove	<i>Ptilinopus superbus temminckii</i>
95.	<b>Blue-capped Fruit-dove (M)</b>	<i>Ptilinopus monacha</i>
96.	<b>Grey-headed Fruit-dove (M)</b>	<i>Ptilinopus hyogasterM</i>
97.	Black-naped Fruit-dove	<i>Ptilinopus melanospila</i>
98.	<b>White-bellied Imperial-pigeon (S)</b>	<i>Ducula forsteni</i>
99.	<b>Grey-headed Imperial-pigeon (S)</b>	<i>Ducula radiata</i>
100.	Green Imperial-pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea paulina</i>
101.	<b>Moluccan Imperial-pigeon (M)</b>	<i>Ducula perspicillata</i>
102.	<b>Cinnamon-bellied Imperial-pigeon (M)</b>	<i>Ducula basilica</i>
103.	Pied Imperial-pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor bicolor</i>
104.	<b>Silver-tipped Imperial-pigeon (S)</b>	<i>Ducula luctuosa</i>
105.	Violet-necked Lory	<i>Eos squamata riciniata</i>
106.	<b>Ornate Lorikeet (S)</b>	<i>Trichoglossus ornatus</i>
107.	<b>Yellow-and-green Lorikeet (S)</b>	<i>Trichoglossus flavoviridis</i>
108.	<b>Chattering Lory (M)</b>	<i>Lorius garrulus garrulus</i>
109.	Red-flanked Lorikeet	<i>Chamosyna placentis</i>
110.	<b>White Cockatoo (M)</b>	<i>Cacatua alba</i>
111.	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
112.	Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus vosmaeri</i>
113.	Red-cheeked Parrot	<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi cyanicollis</i>
114.	<b>Yellow-breasted Racquet-tail (S)</b>	<i>Prioniturus flavicans</i>
115.	<b>Golden-mantled Racquet-tail (S)</b>	<i>Prioniturus platurus</i>
116.	Blue-backed Parrot	<i>Tanygnathus sumatranus</i>
117.	<b>Large Sulawesi Hanging Parrot (S)</b>	<i>Loriculus stigmatus</i>
118.	<b>Moluccan Hanging Parrot (M)</b>	<i>Loriculus amabilis</i>
119.	<b>Small Sulawesi Hanging Parrot (S)</b>	<i>Loriculus exilis</i>
120.	Oriental Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus optatus</i>
121.	Rusty-breasted Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sepulcralis</i>
122.	Brush Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis v. variolosus</i>
123.	Gould's Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx russatus jungei</i>
124.	Little Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i>
125.	<b>Black-billed Koel (S)</b>	<i>Eudynamys melanorhyncha</i>
126.	Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>
127.	<b>Yellow-billed Malkoha (S)</b>	<i>Phaenicophaeus calyborhynchus</i>
128.	<b>Goliath Coucal (M)</b>	<i>Centropus goliath</i>
129.	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
130.	<b>Bay Coucal (S)</b>	<i>Centropus celebensis</i>
131.	<b>Sulawesi Masked Owl (S)</b>	<i>Tyto rosenbergii rosenbergii</i>
132.	<b>Sulawesi Scops-owl (S)</b>	<i>Otus manadensis S</i>
133.	Moluccan Scops-owl	<i>Otus magicus leucospilus</i>
134.	<b>Cinnabar Boobook (S)</b>	<i>Ninox ios</i>
135.	<b>Ochre-bellied Boobook (S)</b>	<i>Ninox ochraceaS</i>
136.	<b>Halmahera Boobook (M)</b> Heard Only	<i>Ninox hypogramma</i>
137.	<b>Speckled Boobook (S)</b>	<i>Ninox punctulata</i>



138.	<b>Moluccan Owlet-Nightjar (M)</b>	<i>Aegotheles crinifrons</i>
139.	<b>Diabolical Nightjar (S)</b>	<i>Eurostopodus diabolicus</i>
140.	Great Eared Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>
141.	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
142.	<b>Sulawesi Nightjar (S)</b>	<i>Caprimulgus celebensis</i>
143.	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>
144.	Uniform Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus vanikorensis</i>
145.	<b>Halmahera Swiftlet (M)</b>	<i>Aerodramus infusate</i>
146.	<b>Sulawesi Swiftlet (S)</b>	<i>Aerodramus sororum</i>
147.	Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus esculenta</i>
148.	Purple Needletail	<i>Hirundapus celebensis</i>
149.	Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>
150.	House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
151.	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
152.	Grey-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
153.	Moustached Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>
154.	<b>Green-backed Kingfisher (S)</b>	<i>Actenoides m monachu</i>
155.	<b>Scaly Kingfisher (S)</b>	<i>Actenoides princeps princeps</i>
156.	Common Paradise Kingfisher	<i>Tanysiptera galatea browningi</i>
157.	<b>Lilac-cheeked Kingfisher (S)</b>	<i>Cittura c. cyanotis</i>
158.	<b>Great-billed Kingfisher (S)</b>	<i>Pelargopsis melanorhyncha</i>
159.	Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>
160.	<b>Blue-and-white Kingfisher (M)</b>	<i>Halcyon diops</i>
161.	<b>Sombre Kingfisher (M)</b>	<i>Halcyon funebris</i>
162.	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
163.	Beach Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon saurophaga</i>
164.	Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>
165.	<b>Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfisher (S)</b>	<i>Ceyx fallax</i>
166.	Variable Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx lepidus</i>
167.	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis bengalensis</i>
168.	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
169.	Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>
170.	<b>Purple-bearded Bee-eater (S)</b>	<i>Meropogon forsteni</i>
171.	<b>Purple-winged Roller (S)</b>	<i>Coracias temminckii</i>
172.	Common Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
173.	<b>Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill (S)</b>	<i>Penelopides e. exarhatus</i>
174.	<b>Knobbed Hornbill (S)</b>	<i>Aceros cassidix</i>
175.	Blyth's Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros plicatus</i>
176.	<b>Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpecker (S)</b>	<i>Dendrocopos temminckii</i>
177.	<b>Ashy Woodpecker (S)</b>	<i>Mulleripicus fulvus</i>
178.	Red-bellied/Blue-breasted Pitta	<i>Pitta erythrogaster celebensis</i>
179.	<b>Ivory-breasted Pitta (M)</b>	<i>Pitta maxima</i>
180.	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
181.	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
182.	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>
183.	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
184.	<b>Moluccan Cuckooshrike (M)</b>	<i>Coracina fortis magnirostris</i>
185.	<b>Cerulean Cuckooshrike (S)</b>	<i>Coracina temminckii</i>
186.	<b>Pied Cuckooshrike (S)</b>	<i>Coracina bicolor</i>

187.	<b>White-rumped Cuckooshrike (S)</b>	<i>Coracina leucopygia</i>
188.	White-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
189.	<b>Halmahera Cuckooshrike (M)</b>	<i>Coracina parvula</i>
190.	<b>Pygmy Cuckooshrike (S)</b>	<i>Coracina abbotti</i>
191.	<b>Sulawesi Cicadabird (S)</b>	<i>Coracina morio</i>
192.	<b>Sulawesi Triller (S)</b>	<i>Lalage leucopygialis</i>
193.	White-shouldered Triller	<i>Lalage sueurii</i>
194.	<b>Rufous-bellied Triller (M)</b>	<i>Lalage aurea</i>
195.	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
196.	Northern Golden Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus longorostris chloris</i>
197.	<b>Sulawesi Drongo (S)</b>	<i>Dicrurus montanus</i>
198.	Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus atrocaeruleus</i>
199.	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentotus leucops</i>
200.	<b>Dusky-Brown Oriole (M)</b>	<i>Oriolus phaeochromus</i>
201.	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
202.	Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca celebensis</i>
203.	<b>Piping Crow (S)</b>	<i>Corvus typicus</i>
204.	<b>Long-billed Crow (M)</b>	<i>Corvus validus</i>
205.	<b>Paradise Crow (M)</b>	<i>Lycocorax pyrrhopterus</i>
206.	<b>Wallace's Standardwing (M)</b>	<i>Semioptera wallacei</i>
207.	<b>Sulawesi Babbler (S)</b>	<i>Trichastoma celebense</i>
208.	<b>Malia (S)</b>	<i>Malia grata stresemanni</i>
209.	<b>Great Shortwing (S)</b>	<i>Heinrichia calligyna calligyna</i>
210.	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
211.	<b>Red-backed Thrush (S)</b>	<i>Zoothera erythronota</i>
212.	<b>Sulawesi Thrush (S)</b>	<i>Cataponera turdoides</i>
213.	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
214.	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea flaveola</i>
215.	<b>Chestnut-backed Bush-warbler (S)</b>	<i>Bradypterus c. castaneus</i>
216.	Australian Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus australis celebensis</i>
217.	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus cuculatus riedeli</i>
218.	<b>Sulawesi Leaf-warbler (S)</b>	<i>Phylloscopus sarasinorum</i>
219.	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
220.	Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
221.	Grey-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
222.	Island Verditer	<i>Eumyias panayensis</i>
223.	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>
224.	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
225.	<b>Blue-fronted Flycatcher (S)</b>	<i>Cyornis hoevelli</i>
226.	<b>Matinan Flycatcher (S)</b>	<i>Cyornis sanfordi</i>
227.	<b>Sulawesi Blue Flycatcher (S)</b>	<i>Cyornis [rufigastra] omissa</i>
228.	Pale-blue Monarch	<i>Hypothymis puella</i>
229.	White-naped Monarch	<i>Monarcha pileatus pileatus</i>
230.	Spectacled Monarch	<i>Monarcha trivirgatus bimaculatus</i>
231.	<b>Slaty Flycatcher (M)</b>	<i>Myiagra galeata galeata</i>
232.	Shining Flycatcher	<i>Piezorhynchus a. alecto</i>
233.	Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
234.	<b>Rusty-bellied Fantail (S)</b>	<i>Rhipidura teysmanni</i>
235.	Citrine Canary Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa helianthea</i>

236.	<b>Hylocitrea (S)</b>	<i>Hylocitrea bonensis</i>
237.	<b>Maroon-backed Whistler (S)</b>	<i>Coracornis raveni</i>
238.	<b>Yellow-vented Whistler (S)</b>	<i>Pachycephala sulfuriventer</i>
239.	<b>Black-chinned Golden Whistler (M)</b>	<i>Pachycephala mentalis</i>
240.	<b>Drab Whistler (M)</b>	<i>Pachycephala griseonota</i>
241.	White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
242.	<b>Ivory-backed Woodswallow (S)</b>	<i>Artamus monachus</i>
243.	Moluccan Starling	<i>Aplonis mysolensis</i>
244.	Short-tailed Starling	<i>Aplonis minor</i>
245.	Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
246.	Metallic Starling	<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
247.	<b>Pale-bellied Myna (S)</b>	<i>Acridotheres cinereus</i>
248.	<b>Sulawesi Crested Myna (S)</b>	<i>Basilornis celebensis</i>
249.	<b>White-necked Myna (S)</b>	<i>Streptocitta a. albicollis</i>
250.	<b>Fiery-browed Myna (S)</b>	<i>Enodes erythrophris</i>
251.	<b>Finch-billed (Grosbeak) Myna (S)</b>	<i>Scissirostrum dubium</i>
252.	<b>Lesser Sulawesi Honeyeater (S)</b>	<i>Myza celebensis</i>
253.	<b>Greater Sulawesi Honeyeater (S)</b>	<i>Myza sarasinorum</i>
254.	<b>White-streaked Friarbird (M)</b>	<i>Melitograis gilolensis</i>
255.	<b>Sulawesi Myzomela (S)</b>	<i>Myzomela chloroptera</i>
256.	Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis celebensis</i>
257.	Black Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia aspasia grayi</i>
258.	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis plateni</i>
259.	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja flavostriata</i>
260.	<b>Yellow-sided Flowerpecker (S)</b>	<i>Dicaeum aureolimbatum</i>
261.	<b>Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker (S)</b>	<i>Dicaeum nehrkorni</i>
262.	<b>Halmahera Flowerpecker (M)</b>	<i>Dicaeum schistaceiceps</i>
263.	<b>Grey-sided Flowerpecker (S)</b>	<i>Dicaeum celebicum</i>
264.	Mountain White-eye	<i>Zosterops m. montanus</i>
265.	Lemon-bellied White-eye	<i>Zosterops chloris mentoris</i>
266.	<b>Black-ringed White-eye (S)</b>	<i>Zosterops anomalus</i>
267.	<b>Cream-throated White-eye (M)</b>	<i>Zosterops atriceps</i>
268.	Black-fronted White-eye	<i>Zosterops atrifrons</i>
269.	<b>Streak-headed White-eye (S)</b>	<i>Lophozosterops squamiceps</i>
270.	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
271.	Blue-faced Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura trichroa</i>
272.	Black-faced Munia	<i>Lonchura molucca</i>
273.	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
274.	Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricipilla malacca</i>
275.	Pale-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura pallida</i>
276.	Java Sparrow	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>



	<b>Other Animals</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
1.	Spectral Tarsier	<i>Tarsius tarsier</i>
2.	Common House Gecko sp	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
3.	Large Black Squirrel	<i>Rubisciurus rubiventer</i>
5.	Sulawesi Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Prosciurillus murinus</i>
8.	Ornate Cuscus/Halmahera Cuscus	<i>Phalanger ornatus</i>
9.	Short-beaked Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphus</i>
10.	Sulawesi Bear Cuscus	<i>Ailurops ursinus</i>
11.	Tarantula sp.	
14.	Sulawesi Crested Macaque	<i>Macaca nigra</i>
15.	Ray sp	



**Cinnabar Boobook, Lore Lindu (Top Left)**  
**Sulawesi Masked Owl, Lore Lindu (Bottom Left)**

**Sulawesi Scops-owl, Lore Lindu (Top Right)**  
**Moluccan Owlet-Nightjar, Halmahera (Bottom Right)**