

7<sup>th</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> September

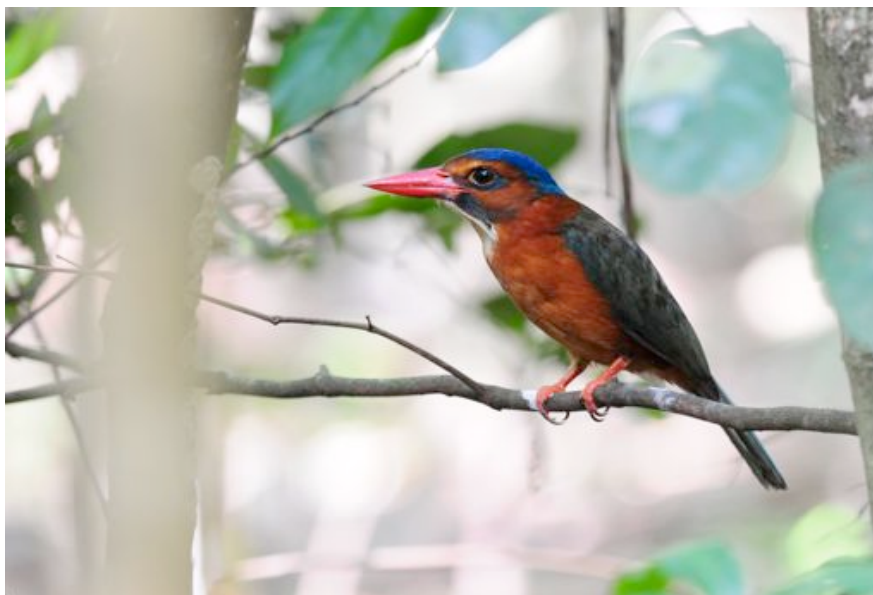
## TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Sulawesi Honey-buzzard
- Sulawesi Serpent-eagle
- Spot-tailed Goshawk
- Small Sparrowhawk
- Sulawesi Hawk-eagle
- Oriental Hobby
- Moluccan Scrubfowl
- Maleo
- Red-backed Buttonquail
- Isabelline Bush-hen
- Sulawesi Black Pigeon
- Scarlet-breasted Fruit-dove
- Cinnamon-bellied Imperial-pigeon
- Ornate Lorikeet
- White Cockatoo
- Great-billed Parrot
- Bay Coucal
- Minahassa Masked Owl
- Ochre-bellied Boobook
- Satanic Nightjar
- Lilac-cheeked Kingfisher
- Scaly Kingfisher
- Purple-bearded Bee-eater
- Purple-winged Roller
- Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill
- Ivory-breasted Pitta
- Wallace's Standardwing
- Geomalia
- Red-backed Thrush
- Ivory-backed Woodswallow
- Sulawesi Crested Myna
- White-streaked Friarbird
- Hylocitrea

## SUMMARY:

Our second tour to these endemic-rich and bird-filled islands, once again, proved to be very successful with 255 species seen – and more importantly, 108 were endemics. This was a superb tour with so many highlights it is difficult to know where to begin, however how can you beat seeing the fabulous Wallace's Standardwing, one of the most bizarre Birds-of-Paradise? There was also Geomalia, walk-away views of Ivory-breasted Pitta, the extraordinary Maleo, 7 species of owl, Satanic Nightjar, 24 species of *Columbidae*, 16 species of *psittacidae*, 13 kingfishers and so many other endemics. We have many happy memories from such an adventurous tour and look forward to returning in the future.



The stunning Green-backed Kingfisher - Tambun 2012

## Days 1 - 2 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> September

Following our overnight flight from London to Dubai with Emirates Airlines we eventually arrived at Jakarta close to midnight. Following the usual immigration checks we transferred to a nearby hotel for the night.

## Day 3 Sunday 9<sup>th</sup> September

The internal flight to Palu was delayed slightly (as usual) allowing us to find the endemic **Javan Munia** around the airport complex and we arrived mid-afternoon where we met our guide and good friend Royke Mananta. After loading the luggage onto our three vehicles we set off on the long drive to Lore Lindu, stopping along the way amidst an area of low scrub and rice paddies to take a look at a couple of roosting **Savannah Nightjars**. It was really nice to be out birding and we pretty quickly notched up **Little Bronze Cuckoo**, **Lemon-bellied White-eye**, **Grey-sided Flowerpecker**, **White-shouldered Triller**, **Olive-backed Sunbird** and both **Sulawesi** and **Uniform Swiftlets**. Nearby, we had a look at several **Pale-headed Munias**, and also picked up **Chestnut** and **Scaly-breasted Munias**, **White-breasted Woodswallow**, **Purple Heron** and managed to flush a pair of **Rufous-backed Buttonquails**. All too brief views of **Large Sulawesi Hanging-parrot** and **Brown Cuckoo-dove** were rather frustrating, but we'd have to save those for later! Moving on we slowly wound our way up into the hills and drove the last few hours in the dark, which enabled us to make our first attempt at **Cinnabar Boobook**. Despite luring one in and hearing its distinctive call we just couldn't manage to find it in the spotlight so had to drag ourselves away and head to the Sindy Inn near Wuasa Village where we'd be staying for the next four nights.

## Day 4 Monday 10<sup>th</sup> September

A day of surprises lay in store for us today, beginning with a new trail that Royke has discovered and which turned up a number of excellent birds. We had great luck in seeing 23 endemics along this trail which meandered along the edge of the forest and we began with a fine trio of **Crimson-crowned**, **Yellow-sided** and **Grey-sided Flowerpeckers**, several **Grey-cheeked Green-pigeons**, a close perched **White-bellied Imperial-pigeon**, **Sulawesi Serpent-eagle**, **Sulawesi Blue Flycatcher** and **Yellow-vented Whistler**. The trail from here crossed an area of damp woodland and clearings and we picked our way along on wooden planks that had been carefully placed so we wouldn't sink into the mud. Some brave souls had donned wellingtons for the walk..... We spent some time scanning the flocks of **Grosbeak Mynas** and soon found lots of **Fiery-browed Mynas**, but best of all were several groups of **Sulawesi Crested Mynas** flying by and landing in some tall, dead trees. Although a pair of **Knobbed Hornbills** slowly flying across the hillside was also very nice and we could hear the sound of the wind rushing through their immense wings.



Black-fronted White-eye - Lore Lindu 2012

Once the trail entered the forest we found our first **Black-fronted White-eye**, and then more endemics appeared with **Slender-billed Cuckoo-dove**, **Large Sulawesi Hanging-parrot**, **Yellow-billed Malkoha**, **Pale-blue Monarch**, **Rusty-bellied Fantail**, **Sulawesi Honey-buzzard**, **Sulawesi Drongo** and **Cerulean Cuckooshrike**. A fruiting tree held a couple of

**Black-naped** and a **Superb Fruit-dove**, although our views of a male of the latter species were stunning a little later in the morning. A spot of raptor watching proved worthwhile and yielded **Sulawesi Hawk-eagle**, **Rufous-bellied Eagle**, and another **Sulawesi Honey-buzzard**. A nice cup of coffee was well deserved upon reaching our waiting vehicles and then we birded a short distance along the road in the heat of late morning which seemed like madness. But only until at least three endemic **Ivory-backed Woodswallows** were scoped on the forested hillside opposite us. Wow! A male **Sulawesi Cicadabird** was also much appreciated but we had to retreat to the relative comfort of our hotel and lunch, followed by a short siesta. In the afternoon we drove up higher to Lake Taming where a walk along the concrete path produced nice views of a pair of superb **Blue-fronted Flycatchers**, **Piping Crow**, flocks of **Yellow-and-green Lorikeets**, **Black-billed Koel**, **Rusty-breasted Cuckoo** and a typically skulking **Chestnut-backed Bush-warbler**. Across the road we made our first attempt at **Great Shortwing** which only called back from the dense forest, but a showy **Snowy-browed Flycatcher** came as a little compensation.

As the light began to fade we stopped for coffee before beginning our evening owling session which got off to a good start with nice views of **Cinnabar Hawk-owl**. We then drove down into the lowlands and tried to call in **Sulawesi Masked Owl** which failed to respond apart from calling back briefly. However a **Speckled Boobook** began calling and was eventually spotlighted high in the canopy beside the road to round off an excellent day's birding.

## Day 5 Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> September

We spent the day birding along the road and around Lake Taming and found the birding a little slow today as we made numerous attempts either side of lunch for **Great Shortwing**. Our first attempt gave some of the group a decent view as it appeared behind some ferns and onto an area of mossy forest floor. A **Chestnut-backed Bush-warbler** was almost constantly on view and produced numerous close views which were quite misleading at times! Then a group of **Malias** appeared and showed well, followed by a superb **Ashy Woodpecker** as well. As some of the group kept on trying various sites for the shortwing, the rest of us birded from the road and had a **Black Eagle**, David spotted a **Small Sparrowhawk**, **Slender-billed Cuckoo-dove**, **Superb Fruit-dove** and **Rusty-breasted Cuckoo** amongst others. A nice roadside flock also held **Sulawesi Leaf-warbler**, **Cerulean Cuckooshrike** and our first **Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpecker**.

As we returned to the lake area after lunch at the hotel, we had a **Spotted Kestrel** perched on a dead tree giving really nice views. There was also **Black-billed Koel**, **Snowy-browed** and **Little Pied Flycatchers** amongst others. But most of the afternoon session was again spent on finding **Great Shortwing** and when a random bit of tape playing got a response we were lucky to find a trail leading inside the forest. After quite some time and a huge dose of patience we enjoyed repeated views of an



Our rustic lodge at Lore Lindu

individual that circled us as if by magic but would cross the path in front of us a few times allowing everyone to get onto it. As we waited for the light to drop we enjoyed a nice cup of coffee and then spent ages trying to find at least two calling **Sulawesi Scops-owls** that never came in quite far enough to be seen in the dense roadside forest.

## Day 6 Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> September

Following a very early breakfast we drove 45 minutes to the start of the famous Anaso Track and began our ascent in search of some very special birds. The beginning of the walk was undertaken in the dark but as the day dawned clear yet again, the forest came alive with birdsong. There was nothing new however, until we spotted a **Red-eared Fruit-dove** feeding on some berries at the top of a tree and followed this with brief views of **Spot-tailed Goshawk** perched beside the trail. But it's about 3km to the **Diabolical Nightjar** site from the road and we didn't waste any time in walking up to the small plateau area, and sure enough we had crippling views of this much-wanted endemic in the morning sunshine.



Diabolical or Satanic Nightjar - Anaso Track 2012

It's uphill all the way to the top of the mountain and another 3km or so, but we took our time and found a number of goodies such as **Small Sparrowhawk**, flyover **Golden-mantled Racquet-tails**, **Sulawesi Myzomela**, **Greater Sulawesi Honeyeater** and **Sulawesi Leaf-warbler**. Pride of place went to a pair of **Purple-bearded Bee-eaters** perched over the trail and we watched them in perfect light as they hawked for insects right in front of us. As we approached our lunch stop we made a couple of attempts at the always tricky

**Maroon-backed Whistler** which gave several very brief views allowing some of the group to get onto it. A flyover **White-bellied Sea Eagle** was a surprise as we checked out the highest area for **Mountain Serin**, a number of which were seen flying over at various stages today. A couple of **Grey-headed Imperial-pigeons** were seen here as well, including one sat on a nest and a few **Streak-headed Dark-eyes** were also found. However the undoubted highlight of the day happened after lunch and on our return to the same spot after our excursion to the top of the mountain. Firstly, a small flock was seen beside the path and scanning through this finally revealed our one and only **Hylocitrea** of the trip, after much searching and sweating over this bird it was a total relief! As we enjoyed repeated views of this bird, Royke said the local guide accompanying us had seen a **Geomalia** close by inside the forest. So after all the waiting and watching along the trail we had already done for this species we were not too hopeful of seeing it to say the least. Yet you just never know in birding and amazingly most of us who attempted the walk over fallen trees and tree roots were rewarded with varying degrees of views. Amazing! So on that note we headed back down to our waiting vehicles, seeing another **Purple-bearded Bee-eater**, and a much needed cup of coffee and a cracking slice of cake!

Other endemics seen today included **Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpecker**, **Yellow-billed Malkoha**, **Great Shortwing**, **Cerulean Cuckooshrike**, **Sulawesi Cicadabird**, **Malia**, **Blue-fronted Flycatcher**, **Rusty-bellied Fantail**, **Fiery-browed Myna** and **Sulawesi Drongo**.

## Day 7 Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> September

Another early start saw us back at the lake at first light in search of the last couple of endemics we still needed for this area. Almost immediately we were enjoying close views of several **Sulawesi Babblers** creeping around the vines of some trees beside the path on the way down to the lake. A quick scan of the lakeside vegetation revealed **Small Sparrowhawk**, **Streak-headed Dark-eye**, **Black-fronted** and **Mountain White-eyes** and **Short-tailed Starling**. We then spent the next few hours along the road, trying to find some flocks with anything new in them, and managed to get better views of **Ashy Woodpecker** and **Sulawesi Leaf-warbler** than we'd had before. There were more **Superb Fruit-doves**, **Fiery-browed Starlings**, **Cerulean Cuckooshrike**, **Piping Crow** and others but time passed all too soon and we had to leave and head back down into the heat of the lowlands and a lunch stop in Palu before taking the late afternoon flight to Makassar.

## Day 8 Friday 14<sup>th</sup> September

An hour's drive saw us reach Karaenta Forest at first light and it wasn't long before we were watching the extremely localised endemic **Black-ringed White-eye**. It was really nice to get the target bird so quickly and have prolonged and close views which was much appreciated by everyone. Leaving here we called into the Makassar Fish Ponds where we spent an enjoyable couple of hours scanning the area for waders. Pride of place went to **Broad-billed Sandpiper** and **Grey-tailed Tattler**, but there was also 20+ **Long-toed Stints** and lots of **Red-necked Stints**, **White-headed Stilts**, both **Greater** and **Lesser Sandpipers**, and a few **Terek Sandpipers**. Several **Clamorous Reed-warblers** and flocks of **Whiskered Terns** provided a distraction before we left and drove to an area for **Javan Sparrow** and then a mad dash to the airport for an early afternoon flight to Manado and then a 5 hour drive to Kota Mogabu where we would be staying for the next 3 nights. Phew...!



Black-ringed White-eye - Karaenta Forest 2012

## Day 9 Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> September

We spent the day hiking up into the hills for a couple of highly prized endemics, and after several hours of searching we had nice looks at **Scaly Kingfisher** and **Matinan Flycatcher**. There were plenty of other birds about and we spent some time enjoying the birds before returning to our superb hotel a little earlier than usual for a rest before dinner.

## Day 10 Sunday 16<sup>th</sup> September

An exciting day lay in store for us as we headed to the famous **Maleo** site at Tambun, arriving as the sun's rays began to light the hillside above us and enjoyed several **Great Eared Nightjars** hawking for insects above us. After last year's protracted two day search I wasn't sure what to expect, but having walked maybe 30 yards into the reserve - seeing a pair of **Maleos** in the tree above us certainly wasn't high on the list of possibilities! Totally unbelievable and then to be able to watch one for the next 20 minutes really took the biscuit. That left us a couple of hours of nice, general birding when we could enjoy our first **White-necked Myna** and **Green-backed Kingfisher** to the full. Other birds here were all common things such as **Grosbeak Myna**, **Hair-crested Drongo**, **Slender-billed Cuckoo-dove**, although the local race of **Imperial Green-pigeon** was rather nice and a flyby **Stephan's Dove** was also new.

We left here and drove to Dumoga Bone passing rice fields full of egrets and stopping to look at **Barred Rail**, **Black Eagle**, **Little Pied Cormorant**, **Oriental Hobby**, **Large Sulawesi**



Speckled Boobook - Dumoga Bone 2012

**Hanging-parrot**, **Purple Needletail** and **Slender-billed Crow** amongst others. Upon arrival at Dumoga Bone National Park we crossed the river on a bamboo raft and followed the trails for a couple of hours, and despite the heat managed to pull out **Pied Cuckooshrike** and **Sulawesi Triller** from a flock of **Grosbeak Mynas**, **Black-naped Oriole** and other common birds. A **Bay Coucal** proved too fleeting a glimpse to make it onto our lists though and we also saw a **Crimson Sunbird** in the same bush as a family of **Yellow-sided Flowerpeckers**.

After an excellent lunch and siesta we paid our respects to the roosting **Speckled Bobook** in the nearby abandoned house, scoped a cracking pair of **Knobbed Hornbills** from the car park and returned across the river. Unfortunately the heavens opened and we got soaked again, but did see a pair of **Sunda Teal** on the river, **Silver-tipped Imperial-pigeon**, **Blue-backed Parrot** and a brief **Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill**. The rain eased at dusk and as we made our way back to the river a **Sulawesi Masked Owl** began calling and we had a couple of flybys from this little beauty and heard several **Sulawesi Scops-owls** which didn't cooperate with us at all.

## Day 11 Monday 17<sup>th</sup> September

We went back into the wonderful forest of Dumoga Bone this morning with the intention of catching up with **Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill** which has been a rather tricky species to find this year. After last night's brief silhouetted flight views it was a real pleasure to get a pair perched up in the scope this morning. We also eventually found an **Oberholser's Fruit-dove** (a recent split from Maroon-chinned Fruit-dove) in a large fruiting tree, in company with numerous **Grey-cheeked Green-pigeons** and **Green Imperial-pigeons**. There was also **Sulawesi Serpent-eagle**, the endemic **Bay Coucal** and **Yellow-billed Malkoha**, as well as some

superfast **Purple Needletails** zooming down to the river to drink. On return to the lodge a **Spotted Harrier** was seen flying overhead,

After lunch we drove towards Minado and took a side road where we parked up in a small village and waited until dusk when a **Minahassa Masked Owl** flew over calling.

## Day 12 Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> September

After a leisurely and rather late breakfast we drove to Tangkoko and stopped at the viewpoint where we spent most of the morning. The view from here is quite splendid and enabled us to scan the canopy along the valley and we quickly picked up a couple of **Ornate Lorikeets**, followed by both **Large** and **Small Sulawesi Hanging-parrots**. A **Black-naped Fruit-dove** was picked up by Nigel and Stuart found a **White-necked Myna**. All the time we were surrounded by **Sulawesi** and **Glossy Swiftlets**. A steady passage of **Chinese Goshawks** was taking place and we had eye-level views of them flying through the valley, along with a **Sulawesi Goshawk** and **Sulawesi Honey-buzzard**, and eventually a **Sulawesi Hawk-eagle** was found. Leaving here we drove just down the road to our lodge where we spent a leisurely lunchtime before heading into the forest.

What an afternoon session it turned out to be with at least 8 **Green-backed Kingfishers** seen, and as we walked up the track into the dry forest we found a wonderful **Red-backed Thrush** feeding in the leaf litter. Lower down a couple of **Lilac-cheeked Kingfishers** showed very well and we spent some time observing them. But after all of our hard work with owls over the previous nights it was a stunningly huge relief to finally see a pair of **Sulawesi Scops-owls** at their day roost, and an **Ochre-bellied Boobook** was also seen at its roost. We ended the day hearing **Sulawesi Nightjar** before returning to our lodge.



Sulawesi Scops-owls - Tangkoko 2012

## Day 13 Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup> September

First light saw us carefully scanning a narrow creek in search of **Ruddy Kingfisher** which failed to materialise, so we headed out on a long walk through the dry forest, getting a brief flyover from a pair of **White-rumped Cuckooshrikes**. Amazingly we came across a pair of roosting **Ochre-bellied Boobooks** which were totally unfazed by us. Another roosting **Sulawesi Scops-owl** was also found, just to make a mockery of our lengthy night-time attempts earlier in the trip. One of the highlights of the morning was watching a male **Knobbed Hornbill** bringing fruit into its walled up female in a tall tree, and we could just see her moving around in the narrow slit of dried mud... A pair of **Purple-winged Rollers** gave tantalising brief views flying over the canopy above, a **White-necked Myna** showed well, as did a confiding **Yellow-breasted Racquet-tail**, and a Stephan's Dove flew by.

A troop of **Sulawesi Crested Macaques** provided some non-avian interest as we walked back down to the creek where one of the park rangers had found a pair of **Ruddy Kingfishers** which gave nice views. On the way back to the lodge we took a diversion and followed a new trail in search of **Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfisher** but we failed to locate, although a pair of **Ivory-backed Woodswallows** were rather nice.

During lunch a **Ruddy Kingfisher** was found by one of the lodge's staff along the narrow stream behind our bungalows and this one was very confiding and was absolutely beautiful, showing its lilac mantle to good effect in the shadows. After lunch we were back in the forest, this time nailing the **Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfisher**, as well as having seconds of **Red-backed Thrush**. As usual there were numerous **Green-backed** and **Lilac-cheeked Kingfishers** to keep us occupied throughout the day.

## Day 14 Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> September

We headed over to the mangroves in some small boats this morning which made for a pleasant change from forest birding and passed a **Sulawesi Goshawk** and **Eastern Osprey** along the way. Upon entering a narrow channel into the mangroves, several **Pink-necked Green-pigeons** were seen, along with **Dollarbird** and for some people a **Small Sulawesi Hanging-parrot**. It took a couple of trips along the channel to the end and back again before we nailed **Great-billed Kingfisher**, a hulking Sulawesi endemic. After a very fast flypast we had two views of a perched bird, giving great looks and much appreciated by everyone. Leaving here we sailed back to the forest, passing a **Blue Rock Thrush** along the way and then spent the next couple of hours searching for **Red-bellied Pitta**, but there just weren't any about. A fine **Red-backed Thrush** was outshone by a pair of **Purple-winged Rollers** but apart from that the forest was very quiet. A brief stab at **Sulawesi Nightjar** on the way back to the lodge resulted in a quick flight view but by late morning the temperature was soaring and we were in need of some cold drinks!



Great-billed Kingfisher - Tangkoko 2012

We spent the afternoon at the viewpoint scanning the treetops across the valley which were literally brimming with birds. Exceptionally confiding **Golden-mantled** and **Yellow-breasted Racquet-tails** were feeding in some close trees, whilst flocks of **Ornate Lorikeets** wheeled around below us. A **Moluccan Red Lory** was something of a surprise and was undoubtedly an escape, but a **Blue-backed Parrot** was more at home here. There were lots of fruiting trees attracting numerous **Green**, **Grey-headed**, **White-bellied** and **Silver-tipped Imperial-pigeons**, and a fine adult **Rufous-bellied Eagle** was seen. But it wasn't until late afternoon that we eventually found a group of 6 **Sulawesi Black Pigeons** feeding quietly in a fruiting tree. As the light fell a **Sulawesi Nightjar** began calling and gave another brief flyby.



## Day 15 Friday 21<sup>st</sup> September

Another early start saw us bid farewell to our wonderful hosts and spend a little time back up on the ridge, which gave us further views of all the usual species. Then we drove to Manado and took the 45 minute flight to the island of Ternate where we hopped into some taxis which took us down to the seafront. Here we boarded a speedboat and set off across the channel that separates Sulawesi from Halmahera, seeing **Great Crested Tern**, **Lesser Frigatebird** and a few **Red-necked Phalaropes**. As we approached Halmahera the boat slowed down and cruised close to the Mangroves where we found at least 4 **Beach Kingfishers** before reaching the tiny harbour at Sidangoli. Upon landing we were aware of many locals congregating to take a look at these strange visitors before driving just a few minutes away and our accommodation for the next few nights. After a siesta we drove into the hills and scored with our first endemics on this new island with **Moluccan Goshawk**, **Grey-faced Fruit-dove**, **White Cockatoo** and **Black-chinned Golden Whistler**. Numerous **Blyth's Hornbills** were seen and giving some impressively close flybys and one male was even seen visiting its nesting hole and feeding the female walled up inside. A pair of **Eclectus Parrots** showed well from our viewpoint and were seen mobbing a **White Cockatoo** at one stage. As dusk fell we managed to finally call in an owl quite quickly, when a **Moluccan Scops-owl** was spotlighted beside the road.

## Day 16 Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup> September

We spent the day birding various sites from the road, with a break in the early afternoon back at the hotel in Sidangoli. At first light we were scanning from the top of a hill and had our first **Cream-throated White-eyes**, as well as a **Red-cheeked Parrot**, **Halmahera Swiftlet**, **Blue-and-white Kingfisher**, **Scarlet-breasted Fruit-dove**, **Slaty Flycatcher**, **Northern Golden Bulbul**, **Halmahera Cuckooshrike**, **White-streaked Friarbird**, **Paradise Crow** and a pair of **Rufous-bellied Trillers**. But most of the morning was spent on our quest to find **Ivory-**



Ivory-breasted Pitta - Halmahera 2012

**breasted Pitta**, and our first attempt to lure in a calling bird failed miserably. But there were plenty of other calling birds along this stretch of forest and on entering a different site we sat quietly on a small hill from where we could scan a narrow gully below us. Once everyone was settled a short burst from the ipod got an immediate response quite a way off into the forest opposite us. Then a short while later it called closer and we then heard its noisy wingbeats as it flew off to our left, and was seen by some of the group. Over the course of the next hour or so we had

plenty of views, initially of one bird skulking in the gully below us, then working its way up the hillside off to our right and eventually perched up in the canopy from where it called repeatedly and was quite bold as it allowed us to work our way across the noisy leaf litter to get better and better views. All you can say is "wow"!!

In the afternoon we drove further along the road and found a **Sombre Kingfisher** being mobbed by a pair of **Slaty Flycatchers**, **Metallic Starling**, **Grey-throated Goshawk**, lots more **Blyth's Hornbills**, **Moustached Treeswift** and **Moluccan Imperial-pigeon**, before heading back to the hotel at a reasonable time for dinner.

## Day 17 Sunday 23<sup>rd</sup> September

It only took just over a couple of hours to reach the **Wallace's Standardwing** lek site before dawn, and despite an awkward trail and a shallow river crossing everyone made it safely! Along the way we had put the spotlight on roosting **Black-chinned Golden Whistler** and **Common Paradise-kingfisher**. As the day dawned we had pretty decent views of a displaying male standardwing in the mid-canopy which remained on view for half an hour.....

It was extremely hot this morning and the extra bottles of water we carried were certainly necessary, but this didn't seem to deter the birds and we saw plenty of goodies such as a **Dusky-brown Oriole** perched in a bare tree, had a brief view of **Moluccan Cuckooshrike** for some of the group, both **White-naped** and the recently split **Moluccan Monarchs**, and a superb **Cinnamon-bellied Imperial-pigeon**.

In the afternoon we drove to a new site and spent most of the time watching a huge tree beside the road which held **Pied Imperial-pigeon**, a pair of **Pacific Bazas**, **Spotted Kestrel** and a flock of **Moluccan Starlings**. Then a pair of **Ornate Lorikeets** flew into their nest hole and finally a pair of **Great-billed Parrots** flew in and gave great views as they fed, preened and mated whilst we watched avidly in the scope. Sounds kind of wrong really! But from our vantage point at the top of a steep hill we had eye-level views of all these birds and spent over an hour watching all of the activity. Also had **Rufous-bellied Triller**, **Blue-and-white Kingfisher**, and a few **Grey-throated Goshawks** here as well.

## Day 18 Monday 24<sup>th</sup> September

Another foray along the road produced a few more new birds this morning, with **Dusky Scrubfowl**, **Red-flanked Lorikeet**, **White-bellied Cuckooshrike** and cracking views of **Blue-capped Fruit-dove**, as well as a few more common birds. After lunch we drove the 4 hours north to Tobelo where we made a night-time excursion about an hour or so away from the town. Here we walked for 20 minutes through the forest to the coast and boarded a small dugout canoe that took us along a narrow channel to a secluded beach. Our luck was really in tonight as within 10 minutes we were watching the main prize here, a **Moluccan Scrubfowl** in the spotlight for several minutes. Wow!

## Day 19 Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> September

After a night of 'aircon' and a lie-in we drove to a nearby forest and finally managed to nail **Halmahera Flowerpecker** and **Moluccan Hanging-parrot**, and also had a brief view of a **Great Cuckoo-dove** and a pair of **Gurney's Eagles** before it got way too hot to hang around and we headed back to town for lunch. In the afternoon we drove back down the island and headed to our site for some late afternoon birding close to Sidangoli. Along the way we passed a scenic bay where loads of **Lesser Frigatebirds** were following a flock of terns that comprised **Gull-billed**, **Roseate**, **Black-naped** and **Great Crested**. We then spent several

hours chasing **Moluccan Owlet-nightjar** and despite getting very close to a calling bird the forest was just too dense to catch site of it and we had to leave around 9pm to get our dinner.

## **Day 20 Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup> September**

A last spot of birding from the viewpoint resulted in a perched **Moluccan Goshawk**, **Cinnamon-bellied Imperial-pigeon**, and nice views of a **White-naped Monarch** before we had to leave and return to the hotel for breakfast. We then packed our bags and loaded the luggage into the cars and headed down to the small quay from where a speedboat took us back across to the island of Ternate. An afternoon flight took us to Jakarta and our onward international flight home, eventually arriving home on Day 21

Nick Bray.



Ochre-bellied Boobooks - Tangkoko 2012

# BIRDLIST FOR SULAWESI & HALMAHERA

## SEPTEMBER 2012

	<b>SPECIES</b> S = Endemic to Sulawesi Region M = Endemic to Moluccas	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
1.	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>
	Great Frigatebird – single observer only	<i>Fregata minor</i>
2.	Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>
3.	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
4.	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
5.	Great-billed Heron	<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>
6.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
7.	'Eastern' Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>
8.	Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
9.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
10.	Pacific Reef Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>
11.	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
12.	Javan Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>
13.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
14.	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
15.	Eastern Osprey	<i>Pandion cristatus</i>
16.	Pacific Baza	<i>Aviceda subcristata rufa</i>
17.	<b>Sulawesi Honey-buzzard</b> <span style="color: red;">S</span>	<b><i>Pernis celebensis</i></b>
18.	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
19.	White-bellied Sea-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
20.	<b>Sulawesi Serpent-eagle</b> <span style="color: red;">S</span>	<b><i>Spilornis rufipectus</i></b>
21.	Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>
22.	Chinese Goshawk	<i>Accipiter soloensis</i>
23.	<b>Sulawesi Goshawk</b> <span style="color: red;">S</span>	<b><i>Accipiter griseiceps</i></b>
24.	<b>Spot-tailed Goshawk</b> <span style="color: red;">S</span>	<b><i>Accipiter trinotatus</i></b>
25.	<b>Grey-throated Goshawk</b> <span style="color: red;">M</span>	<b><i>Accipiter griseogularis</i></b>
26.	<b>Moluccan Goshawk</b> <span style="color: red;">M</span>	<b><i>Accipiter henicogrammus</i></b>
27.	<b>Small Sparrowhawk</b> <span style="color: red;">S</span>	<b><i>Accipiter nanus</i></b>
28.	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>
29.	Gurney's Eagle	<i>Aquila gurneyi</i>
30.	Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Hieraetus kienerii</i>
31.	<b>Sulawesi Hawk-eagle</b> <span style="color: red;">S</span>	<b><i>Nisaetus lanceolatus</i></b>
32.	Spotted Kestrel	<i>Falco moluccensis</i>
33.	Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>
34.	Wandering Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>
35.	Sunda Teal	<i>Anas gibberifrons</i>
36.	Philippine (Tabon) Megapode	<i>Megapodius cumingii gilberti</i>
37.	Dusky (Scrubfowl) Megapode	<i>Megapodius freycinet</i>
38.	Moluccan (Scrubfowl) Megapode	<i>Eulipoa wallacei</i>

39.	<b>Maleo</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Macrocephalon maleo</i></b>
40.	Red-backed Buttonquail		<i>Turnix maculosa</i>
41.	Barred Rail		<i>Gallirallus torquatus</i>
42.	White-browed Crane		<i>Porzana cinerea</i>
43.	<b>Isabelline Bush-hen</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Amaurornis isabellinus</i></b>
44.	White-breasted Waterhen		<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
45.	Common Moorhen		<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
46.	Dusky Moorhen		<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>
47.	Purple Swampphen		<i>Porphyrio p. melanopterus</i>
48.	White-headed Stilt		<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>
49.	Pacific Golden Plover		<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
50.	Little Ringed Plover		<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
51.	Greater Sandplover		<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
52.	Lesser Sandplover		<i>Charadrius m. mongolus</i>
53.	Whimbrel		<i>Numenius phaeopus variegatus</i>
54.	Bar-tailed Godwit		<i>Limosa lapponica</i>
55.	Common Redshank		<i>Tringa totanus</i>
56.	Common Greenshank		<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
57.	Wood Sandpiper		<i>Tringa glareola</i>
58.	Terek Sandpiper		<i>Xenus cinereus</i>
59.	Common Sandpiper		<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
60.	Grey-tailed Tattler		<i>Tringa brevipes</i>
61.	Red-necked Stint		<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>
62.	Long-toed Stint		<i>Calidris subminuta</i>
63.	Curlew Sandpiper		<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
64.	Broad-billed Sandpiper		<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>
65.	Red-necked Phalarope		<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>
66.	Whiskered Tern		<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>
67.	Gull-billed Tern		<i>Sterna nilotica</i>
68.	Black-naped Tern		<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>
69.	Roseate Tern		<i>Sterna dougallii</i>
	Bridled Tern - leader only		<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>
70.	Little Tern		<i>Sterna albifrons</i>
71.	Greater Crested Tern		<i>Sterna bergii</i>
72.	Rock (Feral) Dove		<i>Columba livia</i>
73.	Red Collared Dove		<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>
74.	Spotted Dove		<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
75.	Slender-billed Cuckoo-Dove		<i>Macropygia a. albicapilla</i>
76.	<i>Slender-billed Cuckoo Dove</i>		<i>Macropygia a. albiceps</i>
77.	Great Cuckoo Dove		<i>Reinwardtoena reinwardtii</i>
78.	<b>Sulawesi Black Pigeon</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Turacoena manadensis</i></b>
79.	Emerald Dove		<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
80.	Stephan's Dove		<i>Chalcophaps stephani</i>
81.	Pink-necked Green-pigeon		<i>Treron vernans</i>
82.	Grey-cheeked Green-pigeon		<i>Treron griseicauda</i>
83.	<b>Red-eared Fruit Dove</b>		<b><i>Ptilinopus fischeri</i></b>
84.	<b>Oberholser's Fruit Dove</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Ptilinopus epius</i></b>
85.	<b>Scarlet-breasted Fruit Dove</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Ptilinopus bernsteinii</i></b>
86.	Superb Fruit Dove		<i>Ptilinopus superbus temminckii</i>

87.	<b>Blue-capped Fruit Dove</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Ptilinopus monacha</i>
88.	<b>Grey-headed Fruit Dove</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Ptilinopus hyogaster</i>
89.	Black-naped Fruit Dove		<i>Ptilinopus melanospila</i>
90.	<b>White-bellied Imperial-pigeon</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Ducula forsteni</i>
91.	<b>Grey-headed Imperial-pigeon</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Ducula radiata</i>
92.	Green Imperial-pigeon		<i>Ducula aenea paulina</i>
93.	<b>Spectacled Imperial-pigeon</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Ducula perspicillata</i>
94.	<b>Cinnamon-bellied Imperial-pigeon</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Ducula basilica</i>
95.	Pied Imperial-pigeon		<i>Ducula bicolor bicolor</i>
96.	<b>Silver-tipped Imperial-pigeon</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Ducula luctuosa S</i>
97.	Violet-necked Lory		<i>Eos squamata riciniata</i>
98.	<b>Ornate Lorikeet</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Trichoglossus ornatus</i>
99.	<b>Yellow-and-green Lorikeet</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Trichoglossus flavoviridis</i>
100.	<b>Chattering Lory</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Lorius garrulus garrulus</i>
101.	Red-flanked Lorikeet		<i>Charmosyna placensis</i>
102.	<b>White Cockatoo</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Cacatua alba</i>
103.	Ecleetus Parrot		<i>Eleectus roratus vosmaeri</i>
104.	Red-cheeked Parrot		<i>Geoffroyus geoffroyi cyanicollis</i>
105.	<b>Yellow-breasted Racquet-tail</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Prioniturus flavicans</i>
106.	<b>Golden-mantled Racquet-tail</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Prioniturus platurus</i>
107.	Blue-backed (Azure-rumped) Parrot		<i>Tanygnathus sumatranus</i>
108.	Great-billed Parrot		<i>Tanygnathus megalorynchos</i>
109.	<b>Great Hanging Parrot</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Loriculus stigmatus</i>
110.	<b>Moluccan Hanging Parrot</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Loriculus amabilis</i>
111.	<b>Pygmy Hanging Parrot</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Loriculus exilis</i>
	Plaintive Cuckoo - heard only		<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
112.	Rusty-breasted Cuckoo		<i>Cacomantis sepulcralis</i>
113.	Little Bronze Cuckoo		<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i>
114.	<b>Black-billed Koel</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Eudynamys melanorhyncha</i>
115.	<b>Yellow-billed Malkoha</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Phaenicophaeus calyborhynchus</i>
116.	<b>Goliath Coucal</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Centropus goliath</i>
117.	Lesser Coucal		<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
118.	<b>Bay Coucal</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Centropus celebensis</i>
119.	<b>Sulawesi Masked Owl</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Tyto rosenbergii rosenbergii</i>
120.	<b>Minahassa Masked Owl</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Tyto inexpectata</i>
121.	<b>Sulawesi Scops-owl</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Otus manadensis</i>
122.	Moluccan Scops-owl		<i>Otus magicus leucospilus</i>
123.	<b>Cinnabar Boobook</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Ninox ios</i>
124.	<b>Ochre-bellied Boobook</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Ninox ochracea</i>
125.	<b>Speckled Boobook</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Ninox punctulata</i>
	<b>Moluccan Owlet Nightjar</b> - heard only	<b>M</b>	<i>Aegotheles crinifrons</i>
126.	<b>Satanic (Diabolical) Nightjar</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Eurostopodus diabolicus</i>
127.	Great Eared Nightjar		<i>Eurostopodus macrotis</i>
	Large-tailed Nightjar - heard only		<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
128.	<b>Sulawesi Nightjar</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Caprimulgus celebensis</i>
129.	Savanna Nightjar		<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>
130.	Uniform Swiftlet		<i>Aerodramus vanikorensis</i>
131.	<b>Halmahera Swiftlet</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Aerodramus infuscata</i>
132.	<b>Sulawesi Swiftlet</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Aerodramus sororum</i>

133.	Glossy Swiftlet		<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
134.	Purple Needletail		<i>Hirundapus celebensis</i>
135.	Asian Palm Swift		<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
136.	Grey-rumped Treeswift		<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
137.	Moustached Treeswift		<i>Hemiprocne mystacea</i>
138.	<b>Green-backed Kingfisher</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Actenoides m monachus</i></b>
139.	<b>Scaly Kingfisher</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Actenoides princeps princeps</i></b>
140.	Common Paradise-Kingfisher		<i>Tanysiptera galatea browningi</i>
141.	<b>Lilac-cheeked Kingfisher</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Cittura c. cyanotis</i></b>
142.	<b>Great-billed Kingfisher</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Pelargopsis melanorhyncha</i></b>
143.	Ruddy Kingfisher		<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>
144.	<b>Blue-and-white Kingfisher</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Todiramphus diops</i></b>
145.	<b>Sombre Kingfisher</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Todiramphus funebris</i></b>
146.	Collared Kingfisher		<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
147.	Beach Kingfisher		<i>Todiramphus saurophaga</i>
148.	Sacred Kingfisher		<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>
149.	<b>Sulawesi Dwarf Kingfisher</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Ceyx fallax</i></b>
150.	Common Kingfisher		<i>Alcedo atthis hispidoides</i>
151.	Blue-tailed Bee-eater		<i>Merops philippinus</i>
152.	<b>Purple-bearded Bee-eater</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Meropogon forsteni</i></b>
153.	<b>Purple-winged Roller</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Coracias temminckii</i></b>
154.	Common Dollarbird		<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
155.	<b>Sulawesi Dwarf Hornbill</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Penelopides e. exarhatus</i></b>
156.	<b>Knobbed Hornbill</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Aceros cassidix</i></b>
157.	Blyth's Hornbill		<i>Rhyticeros plicatus</i>
158.	<b>Sulawesi Pygmy Woodpecker</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Dendrocopos temminckii</i></b>
159.	<b>Ashy Woodpecker</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Mulleripicus fulvus</i></b>
160.	<b>Ivory-breasted Pitta</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Pitta maxima</i></b>
161.	Barn Swallow		<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
162.	Pacific Swallow		<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
163.	Eastern Yellow Wagtail		<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>
164.	<b>Moluccan Cuckooshrike</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Coracina atriceps magnirostris</i></b>
165.	<b>Cerulean Cuckooshrike</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Coracina temminckii</i></b>
166.	<b>Pied Cuckooshrike</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Coracina bicolor</i></b>
167.	<b>White-rumped Cuckooshrike</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Coracina leucopygia</i></b>
168.	White-bellied Cuckooshrike		<i>Coracina papuensis</i>
169.	<b>Halmahera Cuckooshrike</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Coracina parvula</i></b>
170.	<b>Sulawesi Cicadabird</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Coracina morio</i></b>
171.	<b>Sulawesi Triller</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Lalage leucopygialis</i></b>
172.	White-shouldered Triller		<i>Lalage sueurii</i>
173.	<b>Rufous-bellied Triller</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Lalage aurea</i></b>
174.	Sooty-headed Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>
175.	Northern Golden Bulbul		<i>Thapsinillas longirostris chloris</i>
176.	<b>Sulawesi Drongo</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Dicrurus montanus</i></b>
177.	Spangled Drongo		<i>Dicrurus bracteatus atrocaeruleus</i>
178.	Hair-crested Drongo		<i>Dicrurus hottentotus leucops</i>
179.	<b>Dusky-Brown (Halmahera) Oriole</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Oriolus phaeochromus</i></b>
180.	Black-naped Oriole		<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
181.	Slender-billed Crow		<i>Corvus enca celebensis</i>

182.	<b>Piping Crow</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Corvus typicus</i>
183.	<b>Long-billed Crow</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Corvus validus</i>
184.	<b>Paradise Crow</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Lycocorax pyrrhopterus</i>
185.	<b>Wallace's Standardwing</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Semioptera wallacei</i>
186.	<b>Sulawesi Babbler</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Trichastoma celebense</i>
187.	<b>Malia</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Malia grata stresemanni</i>
188.	<b>Geomalia</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Zoothera heinrichi</i>
189.	<b>Great Shortwing</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Heinrichia calligyna</i>
190.	Blue Rock Thrush		<i>Monticola solitarius</i>
191.	<b>Red-backed Thrush</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Zoothera erythronota</i>
192.	<b>Sulawesi Thrush</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Cataponera turdoides</i>
193.	Pied Bushchat		<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
	Golden-bellied Gerygone - heard only		<i>Gerygone sulphurea flaveola</i>
194.	<b>Chestnut-backed Bush-warbler</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Bradypterus c. castaneus</i>
195.	Clamorous Reed Warbler		<i>Acrocephalus stentorus celebensis</i>
196.	Mountain Tailorbird		<i>Phyllergates cuculatus</i>
197.	<b>Sulawesi Leaf Warbler</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Phylloscopus sarasinorum</i>
198.	Zitting Cisticola		<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
199.	Golden-headed Cisticola		<i>Cisticola exilis</i>
200.	Grey-streaked Flycatcher		<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>
201.	Island Verditer		<i>Eumyias panayensis</i>
202.	Snowy-browed Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>
203.	<b>Rufous-throated Flycatcher</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Ficedula rufigula</i>
204.	Little Pied Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
205.	<b>Blue-fronted Flycatcher</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Cyornis hoevelli</i>
206.	<b>Matinan Flycatcher</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Cyornis sanfordi</i>
207.	<b>Sulawesi Blue Flycatcher</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Cyornis [rufigastra] omissa</i>
208.	<b>Pale-blue Monarch</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Hypothymis puella</i>
209.	<b>White-naped Monarch</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Carterornis pileatus pileatus</i>
210.	<b>Moluccan Monarch</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Symposiachrus bimaculatus gouldii</i>
211.	<b>Slaty Flycatcher</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Myiagra galeata galeata</i>
212.	Shining Flycatcher		<i>Myiagra alecto alecto</i>
213.	Willie Wagtail		<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
214.	<b>Rusty-bellied Fantail</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Rhipidura teysmanni</i>
215.	Citrine Canary-Flycatcher		<i>Culicicapa helianthea</i>
216.	<b>Maroon-backed Whistler</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Coracornis raveni</i>
217.	<b>Yellow-vented Whistler</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Pachycephala sulfuriventer</i>
218.	<b>Black-chinned (Golden) Whistler</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Pachycephala mentalis</i>
219.	White-breasted Woodswallow		<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
220.	<b>Ivory-backed Woodswallow</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Artamus monachus</i>
221.	Moluccan Starling		<i>Aplonis mysolensis</i>
222.	Short-tailed Starling		<i>Aplonis minor</i>
223.	Asian Glossy Starling		<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
224.	Metallic Starling		<i>Aplonis metallica</i>
225.	<b>Sulawesi Crested Myna</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Basilornis celebensis</i>
226.	<b>White-necked Myna</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Streptocitta a. albicollis</i>
227.	<b>Fiery-browed Starling</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Enodes erythrophris</i>
228.	<b>Grosbeak Starling</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Scissirostrum dubium</i>
229.	<b>Lesser Sulawesi Honeyeater</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Myza celebensis</i>



230.	<b>Greater Sulawesi Honeyeater</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Myza sarasinorum</i></b>
231.	<b>White-streaked Friarbird</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Melitograis gilolensis</i></b>
232.	<b>Sulawesi Myzomela</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Myzomela chloroptera</i></b>
233.	Brown-throated Sunbird		<i>Anthreptes malacensis celebensis</i>
234.	Black Sunbird		<i>Leptocoma sericea grayi</i>
235.	Olive-backed Sunbird		<i>Cinnyris jugularis plateni</i>
236.	Crimson Sunbird		<i>Aethopyga siparaja flavostriata</i>
237.	<b>Yellow-sided Flowerpecker</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Dicaeum aureolimbatum</i></b>
238.	<b>Crimson-crowned Flowerpecker</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Dicaeum nehrkorni</i></b>
239.	<b>Halmahera Flowerpecker</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Dicaeum schistaceiceps</i></b>
240.	<b>Grey-sided Flowerpecker</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Dicaeum celebicum</i></b>
241.	Mountain White-eye		<i>Zosterops m. montanus</i>
242.	Lemon-bellied White-eye		<i>Zosterops chloris mentoris</i>
243.	<b>Black-ringed White-eye</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Zosterops anomalus</i></b>
244.	<b>Cream-throated White-eye</b>	<b>M</b>	<b><i>Zosterops atriceps</i></b>
245.	<b>Black-crowned White-eye</b>	<b>M</b>	<i>Zosterops atrifrons</i>
246.	<b>Streak-headed White-eye</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Lophozosterops squamiceps</i></b>
247.	Eurasian Tree Sparrow		<i>Passer montanus</i>
248.	Black-faced Munia		<i>Lonchura molucca</i>
249.	Javan Munia		<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>
250.	Scaly-breasted Munia		<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
251.	Chestnut Munia		<i>Lonchura atricipilla</i>
252.	Pale-headed Munia		<i>Lonchura pallida</i>
253.	Java Sparrow		<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>
254.	<b>Hylocitrea</b>	<b>S</b>	<b><i>Hylocitrea bonensis</i></b>
255.	Mountain Serin		<i>Serinus estherae</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>Rubrisciurus rubiventer</i>
4.	Sulawesi Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Prosciurillus murinus</i>
5.	Ornate Cuscus/Halmahera Cuscus	<i>Phalanger ornatus</i>
6.	Sulawesi Bear Cuscus	<i>Ailurops ursinus</i>
7.	Sulawesi Crested Macaque	<i>Macaca nigra</i>
8.	Bamboo Pit Viper	<i>Trimeresurus gramineus</i>