

Indonesia's Best Birding Species List | September 11 – 29, 2024 with Naturalist Journeys



Compiled by guide Peg Abbott with local guide Nick Upton. Our clients included Phillip, George, Mary, Deb, and Cathy.

Summary: Indonesia is a prime destination for birders; this journey strived to showcase three islands with varied habitats at different elevations resulting in an incredible mix of species. We found 299 species of birds, including 50 endemics and great scope views of some of Indonesia's most impressive species, including five species of trogons, four bee-eaters, nine barbets, five broadbills, two pittas, two forketails, and five sunbirds. We saw endangered Milky Stork in Jakarta Bay, Christmas Island Frigatebirds offshore, Storm's Stork in remote Way Kambas National Park and secretive Chestnut-bellied and Grey-breasted Partridge feeding close to us hidden from them in hides. Inspiring us were stunningly beautiful Bali Myna, back from the brink of extinction. We worked hard at finding and photographing five species of green-pigeons and three colorful fruit-doves. The Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher was voted top bird, after we struggled to find it in dense forest, only to later have one appear at a hide early in the morning, taking a bath right before our eyes. It was one of 11 species of kingfisher we witnessed. We had four species of hornbills, three of the species flying over us simultaneously on a boat trip on a small river in Way Kambas NP. We enjoyed a beach walk, finding endemic Javan Plover and Malaysian Plover among a host of other shorebirds. In one sky frame of a forest opening, we watched a Besra bomb a Rufous-bellied Eagle, while in the distance a Javan Hawk Eagle soar overhead. Javan Flameback and Great Slaty Woodpecker sightings were memorable, and our smiles were huge with success after a prolonged search for Blue Nuthatch and finding a Sunda Frogmouth sitting on a nest in the garden of our hotel. We saw 26 species of mammals, including a Slow Loris, a Marbled Cat, Red Giant Flying Squirrel, Prevost's Squirrel, Black Giant Squirrel and nine species of primates. There were so many highlights achieved under the keen leadership of guide Nick Upton and our talented local guides Hari and Angga (Sumatra), Adun, West Java, and Haru and Boneng (East Java and Bali), with Peg Abbott of Naturalist Journeys, and our great group: Kay, George, Phil, Cathy and Deb.

The eBird link below details the 299 species of birds our group observed during the tour. If you're new to eBird, be sure to click "Show All Details" on the right side of the list to expand the report and reveal where and when each of the birds were seen and how many.

[Indonesia's Best Birding | September 11-29, 2024 | eBird Trip Report](#)

(HO)= Distinctive enough to be counted as heard only

(I)= Introduced

(E)= Endemic

(NE)= Near endemic

(RS) = Regional specialty, most described as Sundaic, the geologic platform coming off of Asia, exposed during Pleistocene when many of the islands were joined to Malaysia

BIRDS (299 species recorded in 73 families):

DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS: Anatidae (1)

Sunda Teal (E) *Anas gibberifrons*— (1) We saw close to a hundred perched up on worn-out ships anchored in the mud of Jakarta Bay. They decorated the deck and rails like Christmas ornaments, a very odd sight! A few were also seen in the mangroves, but most were resting on the boat in the bay.

PARTRIDGES AND PHEASANTS: Phasianidae (6)

Chestnut-bellied Partridge (E) *Arborophila javanica*— (2) Seen very well on our hike up the volcano in West Java. We heard them scratching leaves below us, the patiently waited for them to move through windows of vegetation. George and Adun had them come actually quite close to the trail, nine in total, nice! We saw a couple of different groups and in time got very good views at their intricate patterns.

Gray-breasted Partridge (E) *Arborophila orientalis* — (2) We had a chance to see these from a hide, though the birds were wary that day and just one individual came in for a quick view and some photos. A few missed it, so tried again, unsuccessfully the next day. We did hear them just beyond the clearing we worked several times looking for species off the road up Mt. Ijen on Java.

Malaysian Crested Fireback (RS-Sundaic) *Lophura ignita*— (1) An impressive pheasant, we had the fortune of seeing them on two mornings, early, driving into Way Kambas NP.

Green Peafowl *Pavo muticus*— (4) We caught up to this species in the open grassland viewing area of Alas Purwo NP where they were plentiful, a dozen or more, including some most impressive males. They were feeding intently around grazing herds of Russa Deer and Banteng. At dusk they called to each other and then took off to roost in trees. The following day we parked in this area again and a male had his tail fanned out, showing off for a female. We saw them again during our outings to Baluran NP.

Green Junglefowl (E) *Gallus varius*— (3) We saw two individuals, grazing with Green Peafowl and the mammal herd at Alas Purwo NP.

Red Junglefowl *Gallus gallus*— (2) Seen on two mornings as we drove into Way Kambas NP, Sumatra

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae (16)

Rock Pigeon (I) *Columba livia*— (7) Seen on travel days, Sumatra, West Java, and around Jakarta, but not all that widespread or common.

Sunda Collared-Dove (E) *Streptopelia bitorquata*— (1) Two individuals were seen flying over the open area where we saw Bali Myna in flocks as well as Black-winged Myna, a great morning with an open view and a lot of specialty species.

Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis*— (10) Seen regularly in West Java, the first on our boat trip through the mangroves. They were quite common in the botanical garden at Cibodas.

Little Cuckoo-Dove *Macropygia ruficeps*— (1) Seen on the road up to Mt. Ijen on East Java.

Asian Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica*— (4) First views were on Sumatra, seen well early in the morning on the cobbled dirt road leading into Way Kambas. Also heard most days, and seen in flight.

Zebra Dove *Geopelia striata*— (5) One seen as we disembarked from our boat at Jakarta Bay. We then found them commonly during our time in East Java and Bali, where habitats became more open.

Little Green-Pigeon *Treron olax*— (1) On Sumatra, we had a group feeding on a fruiting tree not far from the entrance, on the road to the Elephant Center. Very active, we saw 8 there, feeding, perched and flying.

Pink-necked Green-Pigeon *Treron vernans*— (2) We had good views of this species while on our boat trip through the mangroves in Jakarta Bay. We found them again in the open fields area where we had two endangered species of myna feeding on Bali.

Orange-breasted Green-Pigeon *Treron fulvicollis*— (2) A small group was seen in the canopy from the parking lot at Alas Purwo NP, we got a scope on them and picked out a colorful male and several more, plain females, still with intricate wing markings. We saw them again by the small village we visited where a woman was tending her cattle and then we walked out into open fields with fruiting trees on Bali.

Thick-billed Green-Pigeon *Treron curvirostra*— (1) One individual seen on Sumatra, in a clearing along the main road we birded each day.

Gray-cheeked Green-Pigeon (E) *Treron griseicauda*— (4) The more common green-pigeon of Alas Purwo NP, we saw them in the evening and the next morning in good number, well. We saw them on our walks up the road at Mt. Ijen on East Java and then at the botanical garden and resort on Bali.

Black-backed Fruit-Dove (E) *Ptilinopus cinctus* — (1) We worked SO hard to see this lovely bird, on a trail into a waterfall in Bali. A few of our group got scope views, quick views in dense vegetation, and for others it was just too quick – we just kept searching, but it remained elusive.

Pink-headed Fruit-Dove (E) *Ptilinopus porphyreus*— (4) The pink of this beauty is more a rich magenta. We worked hard to see it well and with patience Raja found one on an open branch we could scope and admire in full. We had heard them often up in the canopy and had glimpses in flight, so were happy to find them in range to photograph and observe. We later saw them in East Java, walking the road up Mt. Ijen.

Black-naped Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus melanospilus*— (1) Scope views, and possible photos for quick ones, seen only at the botanical garden in Bali.

Green Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula aenea*— (3) Quite common along the Way Kanan river, in Way Kambas NP in Sumatra, seen from our afternoon boat excursion there, at least twenty individuals, mainly seen in flight over the river.

Dark-backed Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula lacernulata*— (3) Seen on almost all outings on East Java (Mt. Ijen) and then in Bali, at the gardens.

CUCKOOS: Cuculidae (14)

Sunda Coucal (E) *Centropus nigrorufus*— (1) A very significant bird to find on our trip, and we were thrilled to get really good views of this now endangered, endemic species. It perched high in some mangroves with a large insect in its bill, then flew away with a clear view so our speedy photographers even got some flight shots.

Greater Coucal *Centropus sinensis*— (3) First seen in the mangrove area of Jakarta Bay, a lone individual seen not long after we admired the rarer and more local Sunda Coucal. We then had good views on drinking from a water pipe at Alas Purwo where we overlooked herds of Banteng and Rusa Deer.

Raffles's Malkoha *Rhinorhina chlorophaea*— (2) We had great views, male and female, in the tree canopy of the road into Way Kambas NP. Typically a pair, and seen on several outings.

Red-billed Malkoha *Zanclostomus javanicus*— (2) The first cuckoo clan member we saw on Sumatra, teasing us with feeding in dense canopy, showing us tail, then face, then finally flying over the road.

Chestnut-breasted Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris*— (2) Seen driving out from one of our morning outings in Way Kambas, good views of it perched at the edge of a fruiting tree, in good light.

Chestnut-bellied Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus sumatranus*— (1) Seen on our final morning in Sumatra, as we walked the edge of the forest going into Elephant Center.

Black-bellied Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus diardi*— (1) A pair seen at the edge of the forest walking into the Elephant Center on our early morning outing the final day on Sumatra.

Violet Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus*— (1) Great views perched up in a dead tree on the road we walked in Way Kambas NP. The male has a brilliant violet color making this sighting quite memorable.

Banded Bay Cuckoo *Cacomantis sonneratii*— (1) Seen on the trail into a waterfall we walked part way to in Bali, our only sighting of the trip.

Plaintive Cuckoo *Cacomantis merulinus*— (1) Seen in the mangroves as we stopped to scan for birds in the canal lining Jakarta Bay.

Sunda Brush (Rusty-breasted) Cuckoo *Cacomantis variolosus*— (1) Seen at the Bali gardens, where more open conditions favored viewing.

Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo *Surniculus lugubris*— (1-HO) Our first encounter was hearing one in the opening where we had a lot of bird activity on the road into Way Kambas NP.

Indian Cuckoo *Cuculus micropterus* — (2) We first heard, then saw this streamlined cuckoo flying and perched for scope views in Way Kambas NP.

Sunda Cuckoo *Cuculus Lepidus*— (3) Seen on three of our outings, at the gardens at Cibodas Botanical Garden and then walking the road Mt. Ijen.

NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae (5)

Malaysian Eared-Nightjar *Lyncornis temminckii* — (1) An incredible sighting as we started to focus on night birds as the sun set on one of our outings in Way Kambas NP. We had three individuals flying around us.

Large-tailed Nightjar *Caprimulgus macrurus*— (5) Seen well on our night birding the first evening, then heard nightly in the garden of our lodge adjacent to Way Kambas NP.

Savanna Nightjar *Caprimulgus affinis*— (6) Heard on our night birding outing, at the forest edge by some agricultural flies, on Sumatra. Later seen well at a roost site.

Bonaparte's Nightjar *Caprimulgus concretus*— (1) We were thrilled to get excellent looks at this species, perched and flying, on Sumatra.

Salvadori's Nightjar (E) *Caprimulgus pulchellus*— (2-HO) Based on past trip experiences, we thought this one would be an easy pickup in the Cibodas Botanical Garden. They were present and calling each night, but did not come in to our calling, alas!

FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae (3)

Large Frogmouth *Batrachostomus auritus*— (1) Seen thanks to our great local guides while in Way Kambas NP. While night-viewing, we heard it first, then located it for good views in the spotlight.

Javan Frogmouth (E) *Batrachostomus javensis*— (3) Seen very well on our night birding outing right from the guest lodge in Cibodas Botanical Garden. We were close, and got wonderful views of its filoplumes and rectal bristles, a crazy looking bird! Its plaintive call was heard on our second night there too.

Sunda Frogmouth (E) *Batrachostomus cornutus*— (3) Remarkably, this was one of our first birds of the trip, a male seen on a nest right in the garden of our hotel. We watched it over the next few days, worried that it was absent on Day 2, relieved it was back on Day 3 apparently incubating, and gone on our last morning with the nest on the ground. Hari, our guide thought it may have had the eggs predated by a flying squirrel.

SWIFTS: Apodidae (7)

Brown-backed Needletail *Hirundapus giganteus*— (1) Good numbers, 40+ seen in flight at Alas Purwo in the open area where so many mammals were grazing.

Cave Swiftlet (E) *Collocalia linchi*— (14) First seen in Jakarta, at the airport. We quickly learned this was a common species, noted on most days of the journey and on most checklists within each day. Formerly called Linchi Swiftlet.

Plume-toed Swiftlet *Collocalia affinis*— (2) Sumatra, seen in a clearing in the forest of Way Kamba NP and seen particularly well at the Elephant Center there, where they came low enough for us to study their plumage.

Volcano Swiftlet *Aerodramus vulcanorum* — (2) A distinct, dark swiftlet, we saw this tightly range restricted species from the parking lot at Kawah Putih Crater a couple of times, in good number. They flew higher than the more common Cave Swiftlet, but we noticed in the afternoon they came in quite low.

White-nest Swiftlet *Aerodramus fuciphagus*— (4) The more common lowland swiftlet on Sumatra.

House Swift *Apus nipalensis*— (6) First seen at the Jakarta airport and our hotel close to that, then at a variety of sites throughout the journey.

Asian Palm-Swift *Cypsiurus balasiensis*—(2) Seen over the Way Kanan river on our boat trip there, which had a lot of palms in the forest mix.

TREESWIFTS: Hemiprocnidae (1)

Gray-rumped Treeswift *Hemiprocne longipennis*— (2) First seen flying over the Banteng and Russa Deer at Alas Purwo, we encountered them again after the great Black-naped Pigeon seek. Their presence was a nice bonus for the waiting we did on little stools, cold sodas and hope in hand, with mixed results.

RAILS AND CRAKES: Rallidaem (2)

Black-backed Swamphen *Porphyrio indicus*— (1) Seen well in the channel lined with mangroves we explored from Jakarta Bay.

White-breasted Waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus*— (2) Several individuals seen in the mangrove area of the wildlife reserve we boated through from Jakarta Bay. Another was later seen at our resort near the botanic gardens in Bali.

STILTS and AVOCETS (1)

Pied Stilt *Himantopus leucocephalus*— (2) A lone individual seen on the mudflats as we explored Jakarta Bay. We had another at the tip of land we visited near salt ponds while on Bali, alone in one of the salt drying ponds, feeding avidly while we admired its reflections.

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae (8)

Black-bellied Plover *Pluvialis squatarola* — (1) A few were seen on the beach just outside the salt pans on Bali. Also known as Grey Plover.

Pacific Golden-Plover *Pluvialis fulva*— (1) Four or five individuals seen at a distance on the mudflats of Jakarta Bay. Later we'd see several on the extension (separate eBird report and annotated list).

Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius* — (1) Peg spotted one individual in one of the salt pans we visited after leaving the beach on Bali.

Oriental Plover *Anarhynchus veredus*— (1) Good scope views of this migratory species in the open savanna of Baluran NP. We had at least four individuals.

Siberian Sand Plover *Anarhynchus mongolus* — (1) Salt Pans, Bali - 18 were tallied.

Greater Sand Plover *Anarhynchus leschenaultii* — (1) Salt Pans, Bali - 13 were noted, with scope views to compare to Javan Plover.

Malaysian Plover *Anarhynchus peronii*— (1) Just one individual Nick keenly spotted in an area of beach beyond the salt pans on rocks covered by algae, where it was feeding. This species occurs widely in southern SE Asia and the Philippines as well as the Indonesian region.

Javan Plover (E) *Anarhynchus javanicus*— (1) One of Peg's most wanted species of the trip, we combed through the many shorebirds to find several on the beach, and then in the back salt ponds we had at least three more pair much closer to view.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae (10)

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus* — (1) On a trip with so many new species, this familiar one was nice to find on the beach beyond the salt pans, three individuals.

Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus* — (1) Good scope and binocular views on the beach beyond the salt pans on Bali, two individuals.

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos*— (3) Seen on the river banks where we followed a channel of mangroves and mudflats into Jakarta Bay. They were very plentiful at the salt pans and beach on Bali, at least 30 individuals.

Gray-tailed Tattler *Tringa brevipes* — (1) One of the first shorebirds scoped and identified on Bali as we neared the beach and realized with the tide level, species were not close, but plentiful. We noted four.

Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola* — (2) Seen at a distance on mudflats in Jakarta Bay in good number, then seen at the salt pans on Bali with other species.

Common Redshank *Tringa totanus* — (1) Salt pans on Bali, also at the beach there, three individuals.

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia* — (1) Seen feeding and flying, calling, at the beach beyond the salt pans on Bali.

Long-toed Stint *Calidris subminuta* — (1) One individual seen well in one of the back salt pans on Bali.

Red-necked Stint *Calidris ruficollis* — (1) At least five seen at the beach and salt pans on Bali.

Sanderling *Calidris alba* — (1) Nick found one individual in one of the salt pans on Bali.

BUTTONQUAILS: Turnicidae (1)

Barred Buttonquail *Turnix suscitator* — (1) Our guide took us to a small homestead by his village, where a happy woman greeted him and continued to tend her fat and healthy cattle. The buttonquail were there, then slipped under the fence and we found them again out in another field for good views of the male and female, which differ in plumage. We had one scurry through dense vegetation when we were at another open field waiting for Black-winged Myna to fly by.

GULLS AND TERNS: Laridae (5)

Little Tern *Sternula albifrons* — (2) We saw the first as the ferry was going into its dock on Bali. Later we had four on the salt pan beach, also on Bali.

Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrida*— (1) Several seen on the wing flying over the shoreline and mudflats of Jakarta Bay.

Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* — (1) A lone individual seen atop a pylon in Jakarta Bay, not far from the frigatebirds about an hour offshore.

Black-naped Tern *Sterna sumatrana*— (1) Kay first spotted this species from the restaurant we ate it ahead of the ferry crossing and then the rest of us caught up to her seeing a few on the crossing.

Great Crested Tern *Thalasseus bergii*— (4) Several seen over the open waters of Jakarta Bay and atop pylons in the fishing area. We saw them by the salt pans and a couple of other times when in view of the ocean on Bali.

STORKS: Ciconiidae (4)

Asian Woolly-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus* — (1) Seen overhead in Jakarta, as we walked to another hotel for our happy hour outing, no one had binocs but we could see the pattern and Nick verified with his iPhone photo – always alert and birding!

Storm's Stork *Ciconia stormi* — (1) A great find, two flew over the road we birded at Way Kambas, and as we were scoping something else, it was great to hear Phil's loud, "storks overhead" to get a quick view of a pair of this rare forest stork.

Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus*— (2) We saw the first individuals across the field at Alas Purwo NP, and they flew closer so we got a view of their large size and confirmation. We had another WAY in the distance from the ferry ride, but by deduction it could only be this species.

Milky Stork *Mycteria cinerea*— (1) We had over 25 of this rare species feeding on the mudflats in Jakarta Bay. They were lovely, so stately, with early morning light reflections most memorable.

FRIGATEBIRDS: Fregatidae (2)

Lesser Frigatebird *Fregata ariel*— (1) We saw a half dozen or so out on pylons of Jakarta Bay, about an hour offshore. Excellent looks at adult male and female and juveniles, sitting alongside Little Black Cormorants for good size comparison.

Christmas Island Frigatebird *Fregata andrewsi*— (1) These large frigatebirds were most impressive, dwarfing the smaller Lesser Frigatebirds atop parallel rows of pylons in Jakarta Bay, about an hour offshore. We watched them fly and perch, chase each other, and were able to study the plumage differences between male and female and immatures. We estimated 80+ individuals and were thrilled to see them, as Christmas Island itself is 500 km from Jakarta.

BOOBIES: Sulidae (1)

Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster* — (1) Seen as a lone individual and a surprise to us, birding the beach past the salt pans in Bali.

DARTERS AND ANHINGA: Anhingidae (1)

Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*— (1) A few individuals seen in the mangrove area of Jakarta Bay.

CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae (1)

Little Black Cormorant *Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*— (1) Numerous sightings out on the pylons of Jakarta Bay.

HERONS AND EGRETS : Ardeidae (9)

Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*— (2) Very common in the mangroves and mudflats of Jakarta Bay.

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*— (6) Very common in Jakarta Bay, on the mudflats, in mangroves roosting and on fishing platforms and nets in the bay.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata*— (3) Seen on the river in Way Kambas NP, a lone individual. Also seen at the salt pans in Bali.

Javan Pond-Heron *Ardeola speciosa*— (6) Widespread. First seen on the river trip in Way Kambas NP, and then again seen well in ponds at the Elephant Center there. High count was in the mangroves and shallow waters of Jakarta Bay (200+), and 25 at the salt pans in Bali, a dozen at Alas Purwo NP.

Eastern Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*— (3) Seen around the elephants at the Elephant Center on Sumatra. Agricultural areas of West Java, especially near the airport had many (40+), and we saw them at Alas Purwo NP, and Baluran in East Java.

Great Egret *Ardea alba*— (2) Seen on the mudflats of Jakarta Bay, with highest numbers as we returned at a higher tide. Also seen by the salt pans on Bali.

Medium Egret *Ardea intermedia*— (4) This species has recently been split, the Asian is now referred to as “Medium”. A lone individual seen in aquatic vegetation in ponds at the Elephant Center in Way Kambas NP. Most others were seen in travel in agricultural areas.

Gray Heron *Ardea cinerea*— (1) Seen in the mangrove areas of Jakarta Bay in good number, many out fishing in the shallow waters.

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*— (4) First seen on the river outing on the Way Kanan river in Way Kambas NP, and also see at close range at the Elephant Center there. Seen in the mudflats of Jakarta Bay, and two were seen by the salt pans in Bali.

HAWKS, KITES, AND EAGLES: Accipitridae (11)

Black-winged Kite *Elanus caeruleus*— (1) One individual seen hovering over the area we were focused on scoping Oriental Plovers in Baluran NP.

Crested Serpent-Eagle *Spilornis cheela*— (7) Our first sighting was from an open field area of Kawah Putih NP where we hoped to see Pink-headed Fruit Doves. We then saw them on the day we hiked up the trail at Gunung Gede. Birding the Cibodas Botanical Gardens we were able to find one perched and Raja took a good digscoped photo.

Bat Hawk *Macheiramphus alcinus*— (2) Seen on two days in Way Kambas NP, first a lone individual and then a pair up in a magnificent 120+ ft. emerging from the canopy. We had scope views and watched them preen, the size difference between them notable.

Javan Hawk-Eagle (E) *Nisaetus bartelsi*— (3) We got quite a good view of a lone bird in flight in an open area of Kawah Putih, not long after we spotted a pair of Crested Serpent Eagle.

Changeable Hawk-Eagle *Nisaetus cirrhatus*— (1) Seen only on Bali, from a clearing where we watched for fruit-doves, on a trail to a waterfall.

Rufous-bellied Eagle *Lophotriorchis kienerii* — (2) Seen two days in a row on Mt. Ijen, from powerline clearings we got excellent views. On the second day it was being mobbed by a Besra.

Black Eagle *Ictinaetus malaiensis*— (3) Seen on East and West Java and Bali. Most views were flight views, some at close range.

Crested Goshawk *Lophospiza trivirgata* — (1) Great looks at this species, doing its rapid-wing flutter of a courtship display flight, over the waterfall trail we hiked in Mt. Ijen.

Besra *Tachyspiza virgata* — (1) One individual seen acrobatically mobbing an immature Rufous-bellied Eagle, over a powerline cut in the vegetation off the road in Mt. Ijen.

White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster*— (1) Seen in Alas Purwo NP.

Gray-headed Fish-Eagle *Haliaeetus ichthyaeus*— (1) One individual seen on the river trip in Way Kambas NP, perched in a palm and then flying, its impressive size noted immediately.

BARN OWLS: Tytonidae (1)

Eastern Barn Owl *Tyto alba javanica*— (1) Seen by one of the outbuildings of the Elephant Center at Way Kambas NP, good scope views of a lone individual. The species we saw is a subspecies that occurs from Southern and SE Asia to Australia.

OWLS: Strigidae (8)

Reddish Scops-Owl *Otus rufescens*— (1-HO) Heard only in Way Kambas, we were tired after a good but long day of birding, and it stayed just out of reach without a deep dive into the forest.

Javan Scops-Owl (E) *Otus angelinae*— (1-HO) Heard only, though at very close range in the parking lot at Kawah Putih, we'd set up to try to see it on a narrow trail, to no avail, but heard it on returning to our vehicles. It came in to the call but remained out of site on a hillside above us.

Sunda Scops-Owl *Otus lempiji*— (1) Hari, the expert guide of Satwa EcoLodge found us an individual on its day roost our first afternoon at the lodge. It was really tucked in and hard to photograph but with some diligence Nick and Deb both got some good shots.

Buffy Fish-Owl *Bubo ketupa* — (1) One of the highlights of the trip, we got amazing views of an adult and a large fledged juvenile outside of a small village on the periphery of Way Kambas NP, Sumatra.

Barred Eagle-Owl (RS-Sundaic) *Bubo sumatranus*— (1-HO) We would have loved to see this but it was calling at a distance and we'd simply run out of a gas after a long and wonderful day!

Javan Owlet (E) *Glaucidium castanopterum*— (1) Heard only, though at very close range on the trail to Gunung Gede, it remained in such a thicket we had no hopes to see it. Nick got a glimpse of it before it flew into the thicket, finding it due to the activity of mobbing small birds.

Spotted Wood-Owl *Strix seloputo*— (1) We saw this species at dusk just off the road of Baluran NP and got good looks.

Brown Boobook *Ninox scutulata*— (1) We had a great encounter with this species, a pair, in Way Kambas NP our second evening of owling there. They were near a clearing and in the forest, then flew to a distinct and tall tree snag, where one went into the hole (presumed female) and the other flew atop to call and stand guard.

TROGONS: Trogonidae (5)

Javan Trogon (E) *Harpactes reinwardtii*— (1) Excellent views of a lone individual right over the road in Kawah Putih. It was a busy road but we stopped a truck to get quick scope views. Luckily after the patient driver passed it hung around and we were able to watch it hover feed on insects and sit on multiple perches in the lush forest. A stunning bird!

Orange-breasted Trogon *Harpactes oreskios*— (1) We got good views of male and female of this more widespread trogon species of SE Asia on the road up Mt. Ijen.

Red-naped Trogon *Harpactes kasumba* — (2) Wonderful views and photo opportunity in Way Kambas NP, Sumatra.

Diard's Trogon (RS-Sundaic) *Harpactes diardii*— (2-HO) Heard only, but daily and a number of individuals. We tried really hard to see this species but it was often in super dense sections of the Way Kambas road, calling, but not coming into view.

Scarlet-rumped Trogon (RS-Sundaic) *Harpactes duvaucelii*— (1) Great scope views of this beauty in Way Kambas NP, Sumatra. We worked on one and were rewarded, then were content to note them calling on our various outings there.

HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae (4)

Bushy-crested Hornbill (RS-Sundaic) *Anorrhinus galeritus*— (1) A group of four swooped up and gave us a good show along the river trip at Way Kambas, this was a three hornbill species outing and we were thrilled.

Black Hornbill (RS-Sundaic) *Anthracoceros malayanus*— (1) Six individuals were seen in flight on the boat trip in Way Kambas NP. They flew across as one or two at a time, repeatedly.

Oriental Pied-Hornbill *Anthracoceros albirostris*— (5) Three individuals seen in flight on the boat trip in Way Kambas, an afternoon outing timed so the hornbills would be flying in to roosts.

Wreathed Hornbill *Rhyticeros undulates*— (4) We had several chances to see this charismatic species in flight, but then got "eye-lash" views at a ranger station where a rescued but released chick was hanging around in Baluran NP.

BEE-EATERS: Meropidae (4)

Red-bearded Bee-eater (RS-Sundaic) *Nyctornis amictus* — (1) A pair was seen in mature forest on the road into Way Kambas NP.

Blue-throated Bee-eater *Merops viridis*— (2) This stunning bird was a treat to see, with our best views being from the boat at close range in Way Kambas NP, Sumatra. Seen on two different days while in this park.

Blue-tailed Bee-eater *Merops philippinus*— (1) We saw four of this lovely species well, in flight and perched, when we walked an open field in Bali in search of day roosting Savana Nightjar. They were more common on the extension on Flores, and we learned that this species migrates breeding in the Lesser Sundas, Sulawesi, and other islands east of Borneo, wintering on Borneo, Java, Sumatra and up into SE Asia.

Chestnut-headed Bee-eater *Merops leschenaultia*— (2) Seen on Java, this species shows up there, and on the northern Malaysian Peninsula up into SE Asia, but not the other islands we visited. We had good looks in a clearing in Baluran NP.

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae (10)

Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis* — (1) Seen with good scope views in the pond where we first parked by the Elephant Paddock our last morning at Way Kambas NP.

Blue-eared Kingfisher *Alcedo meninting*— (1) Peg spotted the splash of one at the small lake we took a break at on the trail up Gunung Gede. We were able to get it in the scope while perched, and get fine views. Our timing was good as it disappeared quickly not to be seen again.

Small Blue (Cerulean) Kingfisher (E) *Alcedo coerulescens*— (2) A few were seen dashing between mangrove perches in Jakarta Bay, and then one was perched on a small pylon not far from shore, affording better views. Others were seen on logs and rocks on the beach beyond the salt pans on Bali.

Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher (RS-Sundaic) *Ceyx rufidorsa*— (3) A highlight sighting of the trip, very high on the adorable scale, this forest kingfisher flew perch to perch, and it was a testimony to the skills of Nick and our local guide as they repeated got scopes on each perch for us all to have fine views. Photographers got photos, again a test of skill in the dark light and quick action conditions.

Banded Kingfisher *Lacedo pulchella*— (1) Seen well in Way Kambas NP.

Stork-billed Kingfisher *Pelargopsis capensis*— (1) Seen on two days in Way Kambas NP.

White-throated Kingfisher *Halcyon smyrnensis*— (2) Seen on two days Way Kambas NP, once a lone individual and the other sighting two individuals.

Javan Kingfisher (E) *Halcyon cyanoventris*— (3) We had scope views of one just off the patio of our guest house in Cibodas NP, West Java. We saw one at a distance in Baluran NP over a watering hole. Also seen in Alas Purwo NP.

Sacred Kingfisher *Todiramphus sanctus*— (1) Seen in good number on the beach beyond the salt pans in Bali.

Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris*— (12) This species was highly vocal and we saw them on the wing at several locations, the first being the mangrove area of Jakarta Bay. They then proved to be highly vocal, common and widespread.

Rufous-collared Kingfisher *Actenoides concretus*— (1) Seen only in Way Kambas NP, good views.

ROLLERS: Coraciidae (1)

Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*— (1) A widespread species, we had scope views at the Bali Myna Release Center on Bali of one individual.

ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae (9)

Sooty Barbet *Caloramphus hayii*— (3) Fairly common, seen in small groups, loud and active, at Way Kambas NP. Our high count on one outing was six.

Coppersmith Barbet *Psilopogon haemacephalus*— (3) We first pulled into a Bali parking lot where a good number of this tiny, vocal barbet were feeding on a fruiting tree, known by our guide. We then found them at several locations on Bali.

Black-eared (Blue-eared) Barbet *Psilopogon duvaucelii*— (1) Seen only at Way Kambas NP, Sumatra.

Yellow-eared (Little) Barbet (E) *Psilopogon australis*— (2) Seen on both days in Alas Purwo NP in East Java.

Fire-tufted Barbet (RS-Sundaic) *Psilopogon pyrolophus*— (1) Another trip highlight, seen at the turn around point of our hike up Gunung Gede. It was on Peg's much-wanted to see list and she pushed the group on, thankfully it put on a super show once we reached the lower boundary of its higher elevation preferred habitat. Its call was raucous and grating, and its jizz was very much that of a New World toucanet. Fantastic to get to see it, thanks to the skill of our guides.

Red-crowned Barbet (RS-Sundaic) *Psilopogon rafflesii*— (4) Quite common in Way Kambas, we heard them almost continuously while walking the roads there. We had several scope views but it took some time to find them.

Black-banded Barbet (E) *Psilopogon javensis*— (2) Seen on both days in Alas Purwo NP.

Flame-fronted Barbet (E) *Psilopogon armillaris*— (8) This bird was fairly confiding and common in the Cibodas Botanical Garden. We then found them commonly in various parks of East Java and Bali. Six was the high count per outing.

Linneated Barbet *Megalaima lineata*— (1) Several individuals seen in the more open areas near a small village on Bali. Calling, landing on open perches, great to see.

WOODPECKERS: Picidae (14)

Gray-and-buff Woodpecker (RS-Sundaic) *Hemicircus concretus*— (1) Seen just once, on the road we walked up Mt. Ijen on East Java.

Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker (RS-Sundaic) *Yungipicus moluccensis*— (3) Seen in open areas, Way Kambas near the Elephant Paddock and at Baluran NP.

Freckle-breasted Woodpecker *Dendrocopos analis*— (3) We got close looks at this small woodpecker from the boat in Jakarta Bay, working on small shrubs in the mangroves. We also saw it in Baluran NP and at two sites in Bali.

Javan Flameback (E) *Chrysocolaptes strictus*— (2) A stunning creature, we had two at a distance our first afternoon in Baluran NP, but we got good scope views and watched a pair feeding, flying and calling to each other. We had them again the following day in palms by a waterhole we sat at.

Rufous Woodpecker *Micropternus brachyurus*— (2) Seen on two days in Way Kambas NP, vocal.

Buff-necked Woodpecker (RS-Sundaic) *Meiglyptes tukki*— (1) Seen on one day in Way Kambas, scope views.

Buff-rumped Woodpecker (RS-Sundaic) *Meiglyptes tristis*— (2) Seen on two days in Way Kambas, where the primary forest was healthy and good to us on seeing woodpeckers.

Olive-backed Woodpecker (RS-Sundaic) *Dinopium rafflesii*— (1) Seen only once in Way Kambas, but fairly close to the road and good views.

Common Flameback *Dinopium javanense*— (1) Seen from the boat when we went into a channel in the mangroves of Jakarta Bay.

Crimson-winged Woodpecker (RS-Sundaic) *Picus puniceus*— (1) We had scope views of this beautiful woodpecker, a pair on the boardwalk section of the trail up Gunung Gede. One remained in a mossy section of a tall epiphyte-clad tree for some time, poking and probing for food.

Banded Woodpecker (RS-Sundaic) *Chrysophlegma miniaceum*— (2) Seen on two days in Way Kambas NP. Lone individuals. Also called Banded Yellownappe.

Checker-throated Woodpecker (RS-Sundaic) *Chrysophlegma mentale*— (3) We saw this species on several walks while in Way Kambas NP. Also called Checker-throated Yellownappe.

Great Slaty Woodpecker *Mulleripicus pulverulentus*— (1) We had to be patient to get scope views of this active pair of giant woodpeckers in Alas Purwo NP, flying about through a forest with tall trees. In time we all got views, but catching them on the wing was the best way to find them, then track the landing. They did not pose for long!

White-bellied Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis*— (1) Seen just once, but quite well, in vine tangles fairly low off the trail while in Way Kambas NP, Sumatra.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae (2)

Black-thighed Falconet (RS-Sundaic) *Microhierax fringillarius*— (2) We spied a pair of this small raptor on a dead snag not far from the gate of Satwa Ecolodge. We got out of the vehicles to scope them, appreciating their plumage and antics well. We saw them again in Alas Purwo where we searched for Great Slaty Woodpecker.

Spotted Kestrel (NE) *Falco moluccensis*— (1) Seen from the parking lot in flight, at Kawah Putih NP, a lone individual. Also called Indonesian Kestrel, there are few records from the Philippines.

PARROTS: Psittaculidae (4)

Blue-rumped Parrot (RS-Sundaic) *Psittinus cyanurus*— (1) Quickly seen by the first vehicle, flying at first light on the forest edge as we entered Way Kambas NP from Satwa Ecolodge our first full day there. Calling, two individuals. This is a near-threatened species that is a regional specialty, ranging from Southern Thailand into Indonesia.

Red-breasted Parakeet *Psittacula alexandri*— (2) A couple of individuals were seen flying together over the mangroves in Jakarta Bay.

Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot (RS-Sundaic) *Loriculus galgulus*— (1) Canopy views of this species in Way Kambas NP, Sumatra. A regional specialty, and fairly common.

Yellow-throated (Javan) Hanging-Parrot (E) *Loriculus pusillus*— (1) Quite clear and stunning views of this handsome small parrot out in the open on small flowering trees, at the start of the trail up Gunung Gede, West Java. Found only on Java.

BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae (5)

Green Broadbill (RS-Sundaic) *Calyptomena viridis* — (1) We had good looks at this beauty, a pair in Way Kambas NP in Sumatra. A near threatened regional specialty, found from Southern Thailand, Borneo and Malaysia south through Sumatra.

Dusky Broadbill *Corydon sumatranus*— (2) Seen on both days while in Way Kambas, a social species we found in groups.

Black-and-red Broadbill *Cymbirhynchus macrohynchos* — (1) We enticed a family group of four out when we heard them on the river trip in Way Kambas NP. They were calling loudly and flying back and forth, but finally settled enough to get a good look and even some photos, not easy from a moving boat.

Banded Broadbill *Eurylaimus javanicus*— (2) We were able to see both the Sumatran and Javan subspecies of this colorful forest dwelling species, the Javan form showing a yellow iris.

Black-and-yellow Broadbill (RS-Sundaic) *Eurylaimus ochromalus* — (1) Listed as a near-threatened species, we were thrilled to see it in Way Kambas NP, a pair.

PITTAS: Pittidae (2)

Malayan Banded-Pitta (RS-Sundaic) *Hydrornis irena*— (2) We had several heard only notes in our tally, but managed to see one really well when Nick had one rush the trail and called us over. A really beautiful bird, there were high fives all around, and more than a few snickers as this was a “pit-stop needed” bonus bird. They seemed quite common in the area but actually seeing one took some work. Found in Malaysia and Sumatra, near-threatened.

Javan Banded-Pitta (E) *Hydrornis guajanus*— (4) This neon-colored secretive ground dweller was the star at several hides we visited, and we could hear it calling when out birding in other areas. Great to get awesome photos and video of this species seen only on Java and Bali; we saw it at both locations at several hides.

HONEYEATERS: Meliphagidae (1)

Brown Honeyeater *Lichmera indistincta* — (1) Seen very briefly in Way Kambas NP, this species which has its origins in Australia reminds of mixing of this fauna into that of Asia, Java being the farthest west part of its range shared with eastern Indonesia and Australia.

THORNBILLS AND GERYGONES: Acanthizidae (1)

Golden-bellied Gerygone *Gerygone sulphurea*— (2) Seen very well at the Elephant Center in Way Kambas NP, in a small shrub overhead, a pair was feeding and calling. We heard another in shrubs by the salt pans in east Bali. This species extends from Indonesia into SE Asia and the Philippines.

CUCKOOSHRIKES: Campephagidae (9)

Fiery Minivet (RS-Sundaic) *Pericrocotus igneus*— (1) Seen in Way Kambas NP, perched so we could compare the wing and overall pattern to the more numerous Scarlet Minivet.

Small Minivet *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*— (2) This species ranges from India and the Himalayas into Southeast Asia, but in Indonesia it is found just in Java and Bali – a disjunct distribution.

Sunda Minivet (E) *Pericrocotus miniatus*— (4) Known from Sumatra and Java, we saw it on both islands in varied locations, always in small flocks.

Scarlet Minivet *Pericrocotus speciosus*— (2) Seen repeatedly in Way Kambas in small groups in the high canopy, but Nick noted the call here is quite different from that of Thailand. We checked all carefully accordingly. We also had great views at close range of this widespread species in the Bali Botanic Gardens with a chance for good photos.

Oriental (Javan) Cuckooshrike (E) *Coracina javensis*— (2) Seen in East Java and also at two locations on Bali.

Sunda Cuckooshrike (RS-Sundaic) *Coracina larvata*— (4) First seen at Gunung Gede in West Java, and then seen on three different outings on Mt. Ijen, East Java. Usually seen as a pair.

White-shouldered Triller (RS) *Lalage sueurii*— (2) Also called Lesueur's Triller, on our trip this species was possible to see from East Java, Bali and the Lesser Sundas only. Its heavy shoulder patch is notable.

Pied Triller *Lalage nigra*— (2) First seen quite close, above our heads in the open area of the Elephant Paddock in Way Kambas NP, then seen in the mangrove area we explored by boat from Jakarta.

Lesser Cuckooshrike (RS-Sundaic) *Lalage fimbriata*— (1) Just one individual seen in Way Kambas NP, this species is also known as Lesser Cicadabird.

VIREOS AND SHRIKE-BABLERS: Vireonidae (2)

Pied Shrike-Babbler (E) *Pteruthius flaviscapis*— (4) One of the more common mixed flock species we'd encounter, bold and easy to see.

Trilling Shrike-Babbler (E) *Pteruthius aenobarbus*— (2) Seen in mixed flocks in Kawah Putih in lush forest, our best views were at the breakfast stop where we had them feeding on berries at close range, at the junction of the side road down to the open area we frequented hoping for fruit dove sightings. Also called Trilling Shrike-vireo.

WHISTLERS: Pachycephalidae (2)

Tenggara (Rusty-breasted) Whistler (E) *Pachycephala calliope fulvotincta*— (1) Known from East Java, Bali and the Lesser Sundas, we had good looks at this species, which some authors split, in both locations. This is a species with complex taxonomy, aligned with Tenggara Whistler.

Mangrove Whistler (RS + So. Thailand and Philippines) *Pachycephala cinerea* — (1-HO) We heard this species which frequents coastal margins in appropriate mangrove habitat when near the Elephant Paddocks in Way Kambas NP, but got distracted when Nick excitedly called out that he had a Malayan Banded Pitta. When we finished high-fives all around for that species, it had retreated into areas we could not reach.

OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae (1)

Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis*— (1) We finally got a look at this beautiful bird in the high canopy of the Bali Botanic Gardens. There were several, calling often. A paler yellow color than those we later saw in Flores, this species may have several splits in the future, so something to watch for (Sunda Golden Oriole).

WOODSWALLOWS: Artamidae (1)

White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus*— (4) Seen from the hotel near the airport in Jakarta out the windows of our rooms, then seen well on wires and flying above the mangrove area of Jakarta Bay. Widespread, Southeast Asia and Australia, we also enjoyed its curious shape in flight.

VANGAS: Vangidae (2)

Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike (RS-Sundaic) *Hemipus hirundinaceus*— (8) Seen well in several areas, usually as pairs and actively feeding so not difficult to spot.

Rufous-winged Philentoma (RS-Sundaic) *Philentoma pyrhoptera*— (2) First heard, and then seen on the quiet road we walked at Way Kambas NP, seen at eye-level in the forest. This species likes the understory.

IORAS: Aegithinidae (1)

Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia*— (2) Seen at the Way Kambas Elephant Center, in a small shrub just over our heads as we watched the mahouts give elephants their cooling morning baths.

FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae (3)

Malaysian Pied-Fantail *Rhipidura javanica*— (3) First seen on the boat trip in Jakarta Bay, then Bali in the more open, savanna area. Also known as Sunda Pied Fantail, it ranges to SE Asia and is fairly common.

Rufous-tailed Fantail (E) *Rhipidura phoenicura*— (2) Seen in mixed flocks, in the canopy of primary forest, but their behavior allowed us good views of pairs, often together, with rufous tails fanning away amid the greenery.

White-bellied Fantail (E) *Rhipidura euryura*— (3) Difficult to find, we were fortunate to see it in sub-montane forest on multiple occasions with diligent and talented guides.

DRONGOS: Dicruridae (5)

Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus*— (2) Seen on both days in Baluran NP, East Java. Widespread distribution, though it skips Sumatra and is present in Java from SE Asia and the Malaysian Peninsula.

Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus*— (5) Best seen in Cibodas Botanical Garden, eight or more working in the canopy. *Widespread distribution.*

Bronzed Drongo *Dicrurus aeneus*— (2) Though it has a widespread distribution, we only encountered this species in Way Kambas NP.

Hair-crested Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus*— (1) Seen well from one of the bird hides on Bali. Even our guides groan at the taxonomy of this complex, more often described as the Spangled Drongo complex. We'll stay out of the fray and note that we appreciated seeing it at close range in a hide our final days in Bali.

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus*— (4) Seen on all days in Way Kambas NP, perched and in flight, several individuals on each outing there. Widespread in distribution, but stunning.

MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae (1)

Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea*— (2) Quick views in the lower canopy of Way Kambas NP. We saw them more frequently on the extension. Their exquisite plumage and responsiveness was a delight.

SHRIKES: Laniidae (1)

Long-tailed Shrike *Lanius schach*— (3) We saw it best in the open area near a village in Bali where we looked for two species of myna. This species has a widespread distribution.

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae (4)

Malayan Black Magpie (RS-Sundaic) *Platysmurus leucopterus*— (1) Seen in the canopy from our boats on the river trip in Way Kambas NP, they perched long enough for us to get pretty good views, then called in flight.

Racket-tailed Treepie *Crypsirina temia*— (1) Good views from our boat in the mangroves of Jakarta Bay, it was in the line of trees we watched closely for Sunda Coucal for some time. Framed by tree branches, we observed the shape perfectly – quite the tail! Widespread distribution SE Asia.

Sunda (Slender-billed) Crow (RS-Sundaic) *Corvus enca*— (2) There are two subspecies in Java and Bali that are likely to be split for the larger Slender-billed complex that includes birds of the Philippines. We had good looks and a thorough listen to this species at Alas Purwo NP in East Java.

Large-billed Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos*— (2) First seen at the entrance road to Way Kambas NP, then in the mangroves of Jakarta Bay and near our hotel at the end of the tour in Bali. Widespread in Asia.

FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae (1)

Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis*— (3) Seen up in lush forests, often we caught sight of it sallying out to feed and returning to the same perch. Lush forests of West Java gave us the first sighting, then we saw it again at the end of the trip in the Bali botanical gardens.

TITS AND CHICKADEES: Paridae (1)

Asian (Cinereous) Tit *Parus cinereus*— (2) A pair were seen in the Cibodas Botanical Garden, in a mixed flock with Velvet-fronted Nuthatch. We had good looks at them as we paused by a water feature at Alas Purwo NP, where we also enjoyed views of Oriental Pied Hornbill and Wild Boar.

CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae (8)

Common Tailorbird *Orthotomus sutorius*— (1) Seen in Baluran NP in East Java.

Ashy Tailorbird *Orthotomus ruficeps*— (1) Way Kambas NP

Olive-backed Tailorbird (E) *Orthotomus sepium*— (3) We heard one on the boardwalk in Gunung Gede, then had one at very close range in the garden of the Cibodas Botanical Garden, just off the patio of our guest house.

Rufous-tailed Tailorbird *Orthotomus sericeus*— (3) Confiding, seen at three of our stops in Way Kambas NP.

Bar-winged Prinia (E) *Prinia familiaris*— (1) Seen well in rushes that lined a high spot as we watched and waited for Sunda Coucal on a boat trip into the mangrove channel of Jakarta Bay.

Plain Prinia *Prinia inornata*— (1) A pair was seen perched up in rushes that lined a high spot in the mangrove area of Jakarta Bay, seen with a pair of Bar-winged Prinias.

Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis*— (1) Seen on Bali in an open agricultural area, uttering its classic call.

Golden-headed Cisticola *Cisticola exilis* — (1) We had good views of this species in an open grass and reed patch within a mangrove area that we visited by boat in Jakarta Bay.

REED WARBLERS: Acrocephalidae (1)

Clamorous Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus stentoreus*— (1) A few individuals seen in the rushes with prinias and cisticolas in Jakarta Bay.

BUSH WARBLERS: Locustellidae (2)

Javan Bush Warbler *Locustella montis* — (1) Seen in East Java in primary forest, a small clearing, on Mt. Ijen and then again in Bedugul, Bali.

Striated Grassbird *Megalurus palustris*— (3) We had good views of this species in the tea plantation atop the road at Kawah Putih.

CUPWINGS: Pnoepygidae (1)

Pygmy Cupwing *Pnoepyga pusilla*— (5) We heard them first, but then saw them very well two mornings that we walked early from our guest house at Cibodas Botanical Garden.

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae (1)

Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica*— (7) The most common swallow, seen several days of the journey.

BULBULS: Pycnonotidae (10)

Yellow-bellied Bulbul *Alophoixus phaeocephalus*— (1) Seen on the entrance road to Way Kambas NP.

Buff-vented Bulbul *Iole crypta*— (1) Seen only in Way Kambas NP, Sumatra, early in the morning.

Javan Bulbul *Ixos virescens*— (2) Seen on both days on Mt. Ijen

Black-headed Bulbul *Brachypodius atriceps*— (2) Seen twice on the trip, in Way Kambas NP, Sumatra, at the start and then a week later at Alas Purwo NP in East Bali.

Ruby-throated Bulbul (E) *Rubigula dispar*— (1) Really good looks during a busy mixed species flock seen at a road intersection as we left our lodge to explore Alas Purwo NP, East Java.

Cream-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus simplex*— (2) One was seen in Sumatra at Way Kambas NP, and Alas Purwo NP in East Java, where we saw four individuals.

Olive-winged Bulbul *Pycnonotus plumosus*— (1) A nice find in the savanna habitat of Baluran NP in East Java.

Orange-spotted Bulbul (E) *Pycnonotus bimaculatus*— (5) This species was one of the more common bulbuls seen, with multiple individuals spotted on several outings. We first encountered them near the tea fields while exploring Kawah Putih, then in mature forests of Gunung Gede, at the Cibodas Botanical Garden, and Mt. Ijen. One of the easier bulbuls to see, and quite vocal.

Yellow-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus goiavier*— (5) Common and widespread.

Sooty-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus aurigaster*— (13) By far the most common bulbul encountered, often with 8 or more tallied in a checklist.

LEAF WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae (2)

Sunda Warbler (E) *Phylloscopus grammiceps*— (1) Seen in mixed flocks in the higher elevation forests of Kawah Putih.

Mountain Leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus trivirgatus*— (2) Seen first as a small group, perhaps a family group of four, in mature forests of Mt. Ijen, then later encountered at Bedugul where we got closer looks in a shrub understory at the road edge of forest.

CETTIID WARBLERS: Cettiidae (3)

Javan Tesia (E) *Tesia superciliaris*— (3) We waited patiently for this little dynamo at Kawah Putih on Java to emerge, but finally had good looks. We then heard them on subsequent days, a skulker!

Mountain Tailorbird *Phyllergates cucullatus*— (4) Vocal and active, we got good views of this species at several sites in the higher elevation forested areas of Java and Bali.

Aberrant (Sunda) Bush Warbler *Horornis vulcanius*— (4) We watched small groups of this species feeding on flowering shrubs, at close range, with best views at the road junction we had breakfast at our second morning in Kawah Putih. Nick noted that the calls were quite different than the individuals of this species on Thailand.

BUSHTITS: Aegithalidae (1)

Pygmy Tit (E) *Psaltria exilis*— (4) Quite common and vocal, we had repeated views of this species at both locations in West Java.

WHITE-EYES AND YUHNAS: Zosteropidae (3)

Javan Heleia (Gray-throated White-eye) (E) *Lophozosterops javanicus*— (7) The most common small bird in mixed flocks of forests in West Java, numerous and vocal.

Warbling White-eye *Zosterops japonicus*— (1) Seen only once, two birds at Kawah Putih on West Java.

Sangkar White-eye *Zosterops melanurus*— (2) A very bright white-eye, pairs were seen in Cibodas Botanical Garden on two days.

BABLERS: Timaliidae (7)

Chestnut-capped Babbler *Timalia pileata*— (1) Seen walking into a small clearing off the road as we explored Baluran NP. Quite furtive, our views were glimpses in thick shrubs.

Gray-cheeked Tit-Babbler *Mixornis flavicollis*— (1) Seen at two locations in Alas Purwo, both times as a pair, seen well and close to the trail.

Pin-striped Tit-Babbler *Mixornis gularis*— (1) One sighting of a pair at Way Kambas NP, Sumatra.

Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler *Macronus ptilosus*— (1) We had two opportunities with this bird in Way Kambas NP, seen as pairs but curious and vocal, affording good views.

Crescent-chested Babbler (E) *Cyanoderma melanothorax*— (6) Seen in mature forests, Mt. Ijen, Gunung Gede, and Kawah Putih.

Javan Scimitar Babbler *Pomatorhinus montanus*— (3) A struggle for us, for most it was heard only but a few got glimpses. We tried with playback several times, but they dashed out as quick as they came in. Seen in mature forest Mt. Ijen, and at the Bali Botanical Garden by a scenic temple.

White-bibbed Babbler (E) *Stachyris thoracica*— (2) Mature forests on Gunung Gede and Mt. Ijen.

GROUND BABBLERS: Pellorneidae (6)

Scaly-crowned Babbler *Malacopteron cinereum*— (1) Seen in Way Kambas NP, a lone individual.

Javan Black-capped Babbler *Pellorneum capistratum*— (1) Seen in Alas Purwo NP, a lone individual.

Sumatran Babbler (E) *Pellorneum buettikoferi*— (1) A pair was seen on the entrance road to Way Kambas NP.

Ferruginous Babbler *Pellorneum bicolor*— (1) Two individuals seen in Way Kambas NP.

Horsfield's Babbler *Turdinus sepiarius*— (4) This shy species was one that came into the hides, and we watched them drink water and bath at close range thanks to our secretive viewpoints. We also heard them and on Gunung Gede recorded five in one checklist.

Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler *Napothera epilepidota*— (1) Seen on a lush hillside below us after we found the Crested Serpent Eagle perched walking in Kawah Putih in West Java.

LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND ALLIES: Leiothrichidae (1)

Javan Fulvetta *Alcippe pyrrhoptera*— (3) Seen usually in flocks for 4-6, at Kawah Putih and again at the Cibodas Botanical Garden, both on Java.

NUTHATCHES: Sittidae (2)

Blue Nuthatch *Sitta azurea*— (2) We saw this bird due to Nick's persistence; we'd heard it several locations, but in lush forest just did not connect. During a coffee break with us on stools resting, he pursued a mixed flock and gave a shout. Thankfully it was a pair and they were circling around, we were all able to get good views of this beauty.

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch *Sitta frontalis*— (2) A family group seen feeding in trees above our guest house in Cibodas Botanical Garden, moving about with Cinereous Tits. We then had one towards the end of the trip in the Bali Botanic Garden, in some very tall trees where we saw several songbird species.

STARLINGS AND MYNAS: Sturnidae (5)

Short-tailed Starling *Aplonis minor*— (2) We saw this species from the golf resort backed by primary forest we stayed at next to the Bali Botanical Gardens. We watched flocks on both days while there, with scope views.

Common Hill Myna *Gracula religiosa*— (2) Two were recorded at Way Kambas NP.

Bali Myna *Leucopsar rothschildi*— (3) We were thrilled to learn more about this species which was on the edge of the brink of extinction due to the caged bird trade, and which defied efforts to restore its populations from captive zoo stock, until locals banded together to support the program and stop trapping. They were fewer than 30 birds and we met with the lead ranger on the project who said they had just finished a survey and were close to 650. We saw at least 50 as we visited at feeding time, free flying birds that come back in to roost and feed. We also saw them the next day at several of our locations, and expect the increase will continue, and that this lovely white bird with cobalt eye markings will thrive and spread around the island.

Black-winged Starling (E) *Acridotheres melanopterus*— (1) We saw about 70 of this species, perched in trees feeding in the distance and in small flocks (10-12) flying over, in agricultural fields in Bali near Boneng's village. He will help next year as they start a restoration project for this species as they did with Bali Myna. In the meantime, we saw a significant portion of the global population – sobering to consider.

Java (Common) Myna (E) *Acridotheres javanicus* — (1) First seen at the airport and around our arrival hotel in Jakarta. Seen at the wetland reserve there we boated through, at Alas Purwo, Baluran NP and then on Bali. A few birds were seen in the agricultural area we scanned for Black-winged Starling in Bali.

THRUSHES: Turdidae (2)

Sunda Thrush *Zoothera andromedae*— (3) Seen well on two early mornings walking from our guest house in the Cibodas Botanical Garden. We found it again in lush forests of Ijen Crater.

Javan Cochoa (E) *Cochoa azurea*— (2) One of those prize species you work hard for with great rewards, we actually saw several individuals, always up in the canopy at Way Kambas NP.

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae (13)

Indigo Flycatcher *Eumyias indigo*— (2) Seen twice, both times in lush forest, at Ijen Crater and in Gunung Gede NP.

Javan (Hill) Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis banyumas*— (1) Heard calling, then finally sighted over the road as it came into calls, at Alas Purwo in a section of higher, denser forest along the road.

Malaysian Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis turcosus*— (1) Seen on one occasion in Way Kambas NP, at eye level where we could admire its markings.

Mangrove Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis rufigastra* — (1-HO) Heard only, as we got distracted by a Malaysian Pitta calling quite close and lost track of it. Our only encounter but distinct.

Gray-chested Jungle-Flycatcher *Cyornis umbratilis*— (1) Seen in Way Kambas NP, our only location for this species.

Fulvous-chested Jungle-Flycatcher *Cyornis olivaceus*— (1) We made a big effort to find this species, a pair flitting about in a very tall tree canopy at the Bali Botanical Gardens.

Lesser Shortwing *Brachypteryx leucophris*— (2) We heard this lovely songster several times before getting a view at Cibodas Botanical Garden, also early in the morning.

Javan Whistling-Thrush (E) *Myophonus glaucinus*— (2) Seen first on our hike up Ijen Crater, then also on the waterfall trail of Gunung Gede.

White-crowned Forktail *Enicurus leschenaulti*— (1) A larger and very secretive forktail, we were lucky to spot one at the forest edge early in the morning walking from the guest lodge at Cibodas Botanical Garden. It hopped past a huge tree and down into a ravine, waving that showy long tail.

Sunda Forktail (E) *Enicurus velatus*— (2) Best seen in the very early morning as we walked from the guest house at Cibodas Botanical Garden, seen on two days there.

Javan (Sunda) Robin (E) *Myiomela diana*— (1) This lovely blue robin will remain in our memories, seen on the trail in the forest of Gunung Gede

Snowy-browed Flycatcher *Ficedula hyperythra*— (3) A delightful bird, we first found it at higher elevation at the turnaround point of our hike up Ijen Crater. We also found them on the waterfall trail, and at one of the hides where we could photograph them well.

Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni*— (6) One of Phil's favorite species, both the male and would find 3-4 pairs, at separate locations.

FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae (2)

Javan (Blood-breasted) Flowerpecker (E) *Dicaeum sanguinolentum*— (3) Seen well, on three occasions in Way Kambas, Ijen Crater, and at the Bali Botanic Gardens.

Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum trochileum*— (1) Our only view but a very good one was at the Elephant paddock of Way Kambas NP, where it was overhead in small trees and very actively feeding.

SUNBIRDS: Nectariniidae (7)

Ruby-cheeked Sunbird *Chalcoparia singalensis*— (1) Only one sighting in arid Alas Purwo NP, what a beauty!

Brown-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes malacensis*— (2) Seen at the start of our trip and then later on the extension, this pretty sunbird was showy at Way Kambas NP, and a pair visited us several days while we had lunch at Satwa Ecolodge.

Ornate (Olive-backed) Sunbird *Cinnyris jugularis*— (2) The second most common sunbird, vocal and easy to spot. On the main tour we had them in more open habitats of Baluran NP (the Africa of Indonesia), and Way Kambas at the Elephant Paddock, almost right over our heads.

White-flanked Sunbird (E) *Aethopyga eximia*— (4) The most common sunbird encountered, it took several sightings to lock into its white flanks. Our best views were at the Cibodas Botanical Garden where they were quite common and some came into shorter trees by the lodge. We also had them at Way Kambas and Ijen Crater.

Purple-naped Spiderhunter *Kurochkinogramma hypogrammicum*— (1) A long individual was seen near the pair of Bat Hawks that commanded most of our attention, in Way Kambas NP.

Little Spiderhunter *Arachnothera longirostra*— (3) We had three encounters with this small species, as it dashed back and forth across the road or trail. It was quite vocal, but our sightings were glimpses as it moved so rapidly between perches. Seen in Way Kambas NP and on the waterfall trail at Gunung Gede.

Streaky-breasted Spiderhunter (E) *Arachnothera affinis*— (1) Seen in the dry forest habitat on a trail in Alas Purwo NP. One individual.

LEAFBIRDS: Chloropseidae (1)

Javan (Blue-winged) Leafbird *Chloropsis cochinchinensis*— (1) A very good find in the forest of Ijen Crater, near our coffee stop. It was spotted high in a tree cluster, then flew to a tall tree, we captured its iridescent green in flight. It blended in so well, but this is a tough species to see as it's a target of the caged bird trappers so prolific in Indonesia. Just one individual.

WAXBILLS: Estrildidae (3)

Java Sparrow (E) *Lonchura oryzivora*— (1) Seen only at the bus station in Denpasar, Bali where they roost up in the eaves in the shade of the station. Our final new bird of the main trip as we headed to the departure city and airport.

Scaly-breasted Munia *Lonchura punctulata*— (3) Seen in rice fields, on the river edge on the Jakarta boat trip, and at the Elephant paddock site in Way Kambas. One to three individuals seen at a time.

Javan Munia (E) *Lonchura leucogastroides*— (8) A common species, seen on each of the three islands, with one building a nest quite close to us at the Bali Botanic Gardens. Often seen in groups, and in agricultural field margins, grounds of our hotels, usually as a group of 5-6 birds.

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae (1)

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus*— (13) Very common, seen almost daily, often around our lodgings or near main buildings of parks we would visit. Seen in small groups, high count was 10.

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: Motacillidae (1)

Gray Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*— (1) Seen on just one occasion, a single bird at Kawah Putih

MAMMALS (23 wild species recorded, + one domesticated species in Alas Purwo):

Plantain Squirrel *Callosciurus notatus*— (8) Common and widespread.

Black-striped Squirrel *Callosciurus nigrovittatus* — (4) First seen on one day of our time in Way Cambas, we then saw it several times daily while at Cibodas Botanical Garden and Gunung Gede.

Prevost's Squirrel *Callosciurus prevostii* — (2) A beautiful and colorful squirrel, we found this on a couple of days in Way Kambas NP high in the canopy, navigating limbs of massive trees.

Black-eared Pygmy Squirrel *Nannosciurus melanotis* — (1) Seen on our last morning in Way Kambas NP in very thick, secondary forest at the park edge.

Black Giant Squirrel *Ratufa bicolor*— (3) Seen at Gunung Gede and on two days up Mt. Ijen, in primary forest.

Red Giant Flying Squirrel *Petaurista petaurista* — (1) Seen as we came back from the river trip in Way Kambas, caught in our roaming spotlight. We were able to watch it move through massive limbs of primary forest trees there.

Javan (Black) Langur *Trachypithecus auratus*— (1) Seen at Mt. Ijen in East Java.

Sumatran Silvered Langur *Trachypithecus cristatus*— (1) Seen in Way Kambas, NP, Sumatra

Sumatran Surili (Mitred Langur) *Presbytis melalophus* — (1) Seen only in Way Kambas NP, Sumatra

Javan Surili (Grizzled Leaf Monkey) *Presbytis comata*— (1) Seen in West Java at Kawah Putih, in beautiful early morning light by the tea fields.

Javan Lutung (Ebony Leaf Monkey) *Trachypithecus auratus* — (1) Seen in West Java at Kawah Putih.

Crab-eating (Long-tailed) Macaque *Macaca fascicularis*— (9) The most common Macaque, seen in wild, rural and urban locations, their inquisitive and bold nature not always appreciated by humans.

Southern Pig-tailed Macaque *Macaca nemestrina* — (1) Seen in a mixed species group of langurs and macaques in Way Kambas NP.

Siamang Gibbon *Symphalangus syndactylus* — (2) Seen well and heard both days in Way Kambas NP. We had one of these largest of the Gibbons, a Lesser Ape, overhead crossing the road using the canopy highway, its acrobat skills were admired! Their call is so loud, it can be heard for over a mile. It is an endangered species we were lucky to find in the wild habitat of Way Kambas.

Javan Rusa *Rusa timorensis*— (4) Seen in good number at Alas Purwo NP and later at Baluran NP, both in East Java.

Mouse Deer (Chevrotain) *Tragulus javanicus* — (1) Quick looks at this small deer in Way Kambas NP, crossing the road.

Southern Red Muntjac (Barking Deer) *Muntiacus muntjak* — (2) Seen at two locations, Way Kambas NP, Sumatra (ssp. montanus), and in East Java (ssp. muntjak).

Wild Boar *Sus verrucosus*— (1) Seen in the open area we scanned several times while in East Java at Alas Purwo NP. This is a subspecies native to Java, also called Javan Warty Pig.

Banteng *Bos javanicus* — (2) We saw good numbers and several small calves in the herd at Alas Purwo NP. This is a wild bovine that has also been domesticated. The wild populations are endangered but the park has an active restoration project.

Marbled Cat *Pardofelis marmorata*— (1) For many it was a highlight of the trip, quite a surprise on our night-viewing trip in Way Kambas to catch this sprawled out on a limb of a massive primary forest tree, for several minutes in the spotlight before descending headfirst. Its thick tail was spectacular to see, particularly as it descended. Nocturnal and solitary.

Slow Loris — (1) Our local guide alerted us to the presence of this unusual (venomous) primate in the garden of our lodge outside of Way Kambas, we got great looks as it fed in bamboo thickets on the grounds. They are nocturnal, in our spotlight it did move slowly.

(Horsfield's) (Javan) Tree Shrew *Tupaia javanica* — (1) Seen from the hide in Bali Barat, feeding among the colorful birds we waited to see, and looking very much like the Plantain Squirrel also there, but having a distinct facial characteristic with a very pointed snout.

Flying Fox, sp. — (1) On several occasions we spied large bats of this group at night, but did not identify to species.

(1) **Water Buffalo** *Bubalus bubalis* — (2) Seen in large herds on both days at Baluran NP, in the most African-like savanna habitat we encountered. The wild subspecies has been extinct on Java since the late Pleistocene; these animals were brought in to plow fields and now have a haven in the park.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS (4 species recorded):

Common Sun Skink *Eutropis multifasciata*— (1) Seen from the hide in Bali Barat.

Common Water Monitor Lizard *Varanus salvator*— (2) Seen in the pond at the Elephant Center, Way Kambas and then in the mangroves we explored by boat from Jakarta.

Asian House Gecko *Hemidactylus frenatus*— (4) Spotted at several of our lodges

Tokay Gecko *Gekko gekko*— (2-HO) Very distinct call, we heard in the park and at our lodge near Alas Purwo NP.

Flores Island & Komodo Dragon Extension September 29 – October 2, 2024 | Species List



**Compiled by guide Peg Abbott, with lead guide Nick Upton
and local guides Max and Ramon, and intrepid travelers Cathy and Deb**

Four of us continued on, meeting new local guides and drivers on the island of Flores. We enjoyed a great mix of birding, boating out to Komodo Island and Komodo National Park to see this amazing massive reptile in its native home, and some R & R at a lovely beachside hotel. We enjoyed going up into the mountains, with a highlight being night birding and the spectacular Tenggara Paradise Flycatcher among many other wonderful species. We also enjoyed a beach walk with scope views of various shorebirds, Pacific Black Duck and finally for our avid and talented photographer Deb, close-up kingfishers! We had gracious meals at our hotel where the staff made us feel so welcome. The pool was inviting, views of the ocean superb, and sunbirds in blooming shrubs on the grounds were a joy. A nice wind-down to our trip, with the centerpiece being a boat trip out to Komodo Island, where we saw this curious member of the animal kingdom – several individuals of various ages and one big “monster” drinking water, another ripping apart a Wild Boar kill. The feeling of being in a remote place was intense there.

The eBird link below details the 90 species of birds our group observed during the tour. If you're new to eBird, be sure to click “Show All Details” on the right side of the list to expand the report and reveal where and when each of the birds were seen and how many.

[Flores Island and Komodo Dragon Extension | September 29 – October 2, 2024 | eBird Trip Report](#)

Following is a list of the birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians we were fortunate to observe during the extension.

BIRDS: (90 species recorded in 41 families; 16 endemic species). This total includes 44 species not seen on the main journey.

DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS: Anatidae (2)

Pacific Black Duck *Anas superciliosa* — (1) Seen on a walk on the beach down to a river mouth, thirty individuals resting on a sand spit at the ocean's edge.

Sunda Teal (E) *Anas gibberifrons* — (2) Seen at the Lubuan Bajo Fish Ponds, swimming in the back part of this lagoon.

MEGAPODES: Megapodidae (1)

Orange-footed Megapode *Megapodius reinwardt* — (2) Seen well at Komodo NP, scraping up leaves and feeding.

PARTRIDGES AND PHEASANTS: Phasianidae (1)

Green Junglefowl (E) *Gallus varius* — (1) Seen at Komodo NP, right after we entered the visitor area ahead of walking the loop trail.

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae (8)

Rock Pigeon (I) *Columba livia* — (3) Seen driving about mostly in Lubuan Bajo city.

Sunda (Island) Collared-Dove (E) *Streptopelia bitorquata* — (1) Seen while roadside birding, flying across the road and into large trees surrounding an agricultural area.

Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis* — (2) A very pretty dove, seen on wires by the road and around our lodgings.

Barred Cuckoo-Dove *Macropygia unchall* — (1) Seen atop the mountain pass, moving in thick forest.

Asian Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica* — (1) Seen in travel as we explored the area.

Barred Dove *Geopelia maugeus* — (2)

Black-naped Fruit-Dove *Ptilinopus melanospilus* — (3)

Green Imperial-Pigeon *Ducula aenea* — (4) Fairly common, we saw them in most forested areas. We had fun trying to photograph one that was building a nest in a fruiting tree, trying to catch it flying in with sticks in its beak, and out with a good face and wing shot.

CUCKOOS: Cuculidae (2)

Lesser Coucal *Centropus bengalensis* — (1) Seen on the final morning we worked an agricultural field looking for munias and seeing and photographing bee-eaters. It flew across the back side of the field and we got good views. Just one bird, one location.

Little Bronze Cuckoo *Chrysococcyx minutillus* — (2) This bird came to us, on two different days during our lunch, it sat in close range on shrubs by our table, and we wished all birds would be so kind!

NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae (1)

Mee's Nightjar (E) *Caprimulgus meesi* — (1) Our local guide knew where to look and we had excellent views of multiple individuals.

SWIFTS: Apodidae (4)

Tenggara Swiftlet (E) *Collocalia sumbawae* — (4) Very common, widespread. Counts of 1-30 regularly.

White-nest Swiftlet *Aerodramus fuciphagus* — (1) Seen when we drove to a pass, so a bit higher elevation.

Pacific Swift *Apus pacificus* — (1) Seen on our outing to Puarlolo, two individuals crossing above the road.

House Swift *Apus nipalensis* — (1) Seen on our first day on Flores, at the Labuan Bajo Fish Ponds.

THICK-KNEES: Burhinidae (1)

Beach Thick-knee *Esacus magnirostris* — (1) A stretch of a view, seen on a distant beach we could not approach due to water depth on Komodo Island, Nick scoped it from a rocking boat and we verified with photos, one individual.

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae (4)

Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva* — (3) Seen at the Labuan Bajo Fish Ponds and on the beach walking down to a river mouth close to our hotel on Flores.

Greater Sand Plover *Anarhynchus leschenaultii* — (1) Seen on mudflats across from the beach, close to our hotel at a river mouth, eight individuals.

Javan Plover (E) *Charadrius javanicus* — (2) Seen on mudflats across from the beach we walked from our hotel, down to a river mouth on Flores.

SANDPIPERS: Scolopacidae (6)

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus* — (3) Twenty were seen on mudflats across from the beach near our hotel on Flores.

Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus* — (1) One was seen on the mudflats across from the beach we walked near our hotel in Flores.

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* — (2) Seen at the Labuan Fish Ponds, and on the mudflats across from the beach near our hotel on Flores, eighteen seen at that location.

Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola* — (2) Seen at the Labuan Fish Ponds, and on the mudflats across from the beach near our hotel on Flores

Common Greenshank *Tringa nebularia* — (1) Seen on mudflats across from the beach we walked from our hotel on Flores.

Red-necked Stint *Calidris ruficollis* — (1) Seen on mudflats across from the beach we walked from our hotel on Flores.

GULLS AND TERNS: Laridae (2)

Gull-billed Tern *Gelochelidon nilotica* — (1) We had several flying where the river mouth came to the sea, walking down the beach from our hotel. Their characteristic light flight and bill shape were easy to spot.

Great Crested Tern *Thalasseus bergii* — (2) A large tern, we saw them going out to Komodo Island, and then off the beach by our lodgings.

FRIGATEBIRDS: Fregatidae (1)

Lesser Frigatebird *Fregata ariel* — (1) Seen at a distance, returning from Komodo Island by boat.

BOOBIES: Sulidae (1)

Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster* — (1) On the way back from Komodo Island we circled around a small islet that often had birds resting, and this booby flew into our view and kept on going.

CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae (1)

Little Pied Cormorant *Microcarbo melanoleucos* — (1) Quite a number were perched at day's end at the back part of the river that came into the sea by our lodgings.

HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae (6)

Pacific Reef-Heron *Egretta sacra* — (2) Seen along the coast on the shore and mudflats.

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta* — (2) Also seen in the egret mob in a wet rice growing area, we also saw them our first day as we traveled from the airport to our hotel.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata* — (2) Seen at the Lubuan Bajo fish ponds.

Javan Pond-Heron *Ardeola speciosa* — (1) Seen at the Lubuan Bajo fish ponds.

Medium (Intermediate) Egret *Ardea intermedia* — (1) Seen in an agricultural field with many Eastern Cattle Egrets.

OSPREY: Pandionidae (1)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*— (1) One flew over our hotel grounds from the beach while we were at lunch one day.

HAWKS, KITES, AND EAGLES: Accipitridae (3)

Bonelli's Eagle *Aquila fasciata* — (1) Nick was quick to id this bird, we had good looks but at a distance so it was more a matter of what it was not that led us to this correct id.

Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus* — (3) First seen at the Lubuan Bajo fish ponds, we then had them off the inland side of the beach by our hotel, a fairly common sighting here.

White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* — (2) We saw a pair on a cell tower on Flores, but then had a pair with a fledged chick down on the beach just as we arrived at Komodo, for wonderful action and views.

OWLS: Strigidae (1)

Moluccan Scops-Owl (E) *Otus magicus* — (1) Seen just as dusk fell near the birding area we'd spent the afternoon at. A super cooperative individual and we were thrilled to see it well.

BEE-EATERS: Meropidae (2)

Blue-tailed Bee-eater *Merops philippinus* — (2) Really great views of a pair in a wet rice field we stopped at to look for munias.

Rainbow Bee-eater *Merops ornatus* — (2) Multiple individuals of this species flying above us at an agricultural facility we birded at.

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae (5)

Common Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis* — (1) Seen at the Lubuan fish ponds, flying by like a winged gem.

Stork-billed Kingfisher *Pelargopsis capensis* — (2) Seen at the Lubuan Bajo fish ponds.

Sacred Kingfisher *Todiramphus sanctus* — (2) Seen along the beach on several driftwood and piling perches.

Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris* — (1) Seen at the Lubuan Bajo fish ponds, calling loudly.

White-rumped Kingfisher *Caridonax fulgidus* — (3) A forest kingfisher and tricky to spot, but once spotted it tended to sit so with the skills of our local guides, we got good views, while in the mountain areas.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae (1)

Spotted Kestrel (E) *Falco moluccensis* — (2) Good views while birding at the agricultural facility, hunting.

PARROTS: Psittaculidae (4)

Yellow-crested Cockatoo *Cacatua sulphurea* — (1) Good views while walking the loop trail at Komodo Island where this endangered species has a protected stronghold.

Red-cheeked Parrot *Geoffroyus geoffroyi* — (3) We saw this species in the mountains and tried for photography views, but they were tough, highly active and often in dense canopy.

Great-billed Parrot *Tanygnathus megalorynchos* — (2) We birded at the agricultural facility twice, and both times this large parrot was vocal, and flying quite a distance out in the open from one part of the canopy to another.

Leaf Lorikeet (E) *Trichoglossus weberi*— (1) Our guide knew of a fruiting tree as we descended from the higher elevations, and we picked out this small parrot clan member in a flock in good number, avidly feeding.

PITTAS: Pittidae (1)

Ornate Pitta (E) *Pitta concinna*— (3) We heard them before we saw them but with patience, had good looks. The first time was at the end of the trail at the Lubuan Bajo fish pond in the open trees of a small farm. We then saw them up in the wooded mountains, perched in trees where we often had a narrow window to view.

HONEYEATERS: Meliphagidae (1)

Helmeted Friarbird *Philemon buceroides* — (4) A really striking species, and vocal, we had repeated looks at pairs following each other among tree canopy areas, feeding. Our first views were on Komodo Island.

WHISTLERS: Pachycephalidae (1)

Tenggara (Rusty-breasted) Whistler (E) *Pachycephala calliope fulvotincta* — (3) We had good views of a pair of this species walking around the lagoon at the Lubuan Bajo fish ponds, then saw them again in some of the forested locations. eBird updated its name since our arrival home!

OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae (1)

Black-naped Oriole *Oriolus chinensis* — (3) This highly vocal and musical species was a bit tricky to see but with luck we got views in a more open forested area along the road.

FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae (1)

Brown-capped Fantail (E) *Rhipidura diluta* — (1) We worked to get good views of this species, on a wooded trail off the road at the pass with the cell towers. It took some time and quick eye work as it flitted about so much, but with diligence all got views.

DRONGOS: Dicruridae (1)

Wallacean Drongo (E) *Dicrurus densus bimaensis* — (4) Seen in the wooded areas, often out in the open, with ease.

MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae (3)

Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea* — (3) We saw this colorful species in a scrubby woodlot near the beach, before we walked along the shore, at the fish ponds and on the road up the mountain.

Tenggara Paradise-Flycatcher *Terpsiphone affinis floris* — (1) Another species split from Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher shortly after our visit. A stunning species, we saw a pair in fairly open woodland with mature trees and watched it fly between perches, dangling that gorgeous long white tail.

Flores Monarch *Symposiachrus sacerdotum* — (1) Seen in the mountains up at Puarlolo, in the quiet patch of woods off the road, near the pass.

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae (2)

Flores Crow (E) *Corvus florensis* — (2) This is a very local species and we were pleased to get good looks and hear its vocalizations at the agricultural area up in the foothills of the mountains that we birded.

Large-billed Crow *Corvus macrorhynchos* — (2) Fourteen seen on Komodo Island, likely well fed picking up scraps from the Komodo Dragons.

TITS AND CHICKADEES: Paridae (1)

Asian (Cinereous) Tit *Parus cinereus* — (1) Seen in the scrubby parking lot area near the beach, not far from our hotel.

CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae (1)

Zitting Cisticola *Cisticola juncidis* — (1) Heard and then seen in the wet rice fields that we searched for munias in, perched up and calling for a few moments.

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae (2)

Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica* — (2) Seen by the Lubuan Bajo fish ponds. Seen around the harbor, at least 30 individuals, heading out to Komodo and on the island.

Eastern Red-rumped (Striated) Swallow *Cecropis striolata* — (2) We had great looks at this fancy swallow, forty or more, as we walked along the cement pier used to disembark at Komodo Island. We saw them around the harbor on Flores as well.

CETTIID WARBLERS: Cettiidae (1)

Russet-capped Tesia (E) *Tesia everetti* — (1) This little furtive species was seen on a side trail from the pass, where we had the fantail and a few other species. It stayed low, but with patience came in to view. Calling loudly, it was not that hard to track.

WHITE-EYES AND YUHNAS: Zosteropidae (5)

Dark-crowned Heleia (White-eye) *Heleia dohertyi* — (2) Seen at the two mountain areas, up to four individuals.

Flores Heleia (White-eye) *Heleia crassirostris* — (1) A pair came in quite close as we parked at the top of the pass by the cell towers, feeding on small berries of an understory tree along that edge.

Yellow-spectacled Heleia (White-eye) *Heleia wallacei* — (2) Seen both up in the mountains and down by our lodge, in the scrubby parking lot areas where we started the beach walk, two individuals in a mixed species flock.
Warbling White-eye *Zosterops japonicus* — (1) Seen in the mountains, in a mixed flock along the roadway.
Lemon-bellied White-eye *Zosterops chloris* — (1) Seen by our hotel, a group of four individuals feeding in flowering shrubs.

THRUSHES: Turdidae (1)

Chestnut-capped Thrush *Geokichla interpres* — (1) Very furtive, we were fortunate to get a couple of looks in flow flight through dense forest. We heard them at a second location nearby while in the mountains.

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae (1)

Pied Bushchat *Saxicola caprata* — (1) Seen on the roadside in a small garden farm area where women were plucking and sorting greens.

FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae (2)

Golden-rumped Flowerpecker (E) *Prionochilus percussus* — (1) Seen in the mountains, in a mixed flock.

Black-fronted Flowerpecker (E) *Dicaeum igniferum* — (3) Seen twice at the Lubuan Bajo fish ponds, in shrubs near the road, great views.

SUNBIRDS: Nectariniidae (3)

Brown-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes malacensis* — (2) Very common on our hotel grounds and other lowland areas.

Ornate (Olive-backed) Sunbird *Cinnyris jugularis* — (3) Quite common around our hotel, in areas near the beach, the local cemetery.

Flame-breasted Sunbird (E) *Cinnyris solaris* — (4) What an incredible small beauty, we got repeated good views of this species, mostly up in the woodland areas.

WAXBILLS: Estrildidae (4)

(Sunda) Zebra Finch *Taeniopygia guttata* — (2) We found a good small flock of this species on our first stop at Lubuan Bajo fish ponds, then also saw them at an agricultural area. Nick described differences in song and plumage on this subspecies.

Scaley-breasted Munia *Lonchura punctulata* — (1) Seen in a wet rice field area in a mixed flock of three munia species.

Black-faced Munia (E) *Lonchura leucogastroides* — (2) Seen at a local cemetery and then in a wet rice field area in a mixed flock of three munia species.

Pale-headed Munia *Lonchura pallida* — (1) Seen in a wet rice field area in a mixed flock of three munia species.

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae (1)

Eurasian Tree Sparrow *Passer montanus* — (4) Common, seen daily.

MAMMALS: (4 species recorded)

Crab-eating Macaque *Macaca fascicularis* — (1) Seen on Flores, comfortable around human settlements.

Javan Rusa (locally called Timor Deer) *Rusa timorensis* — (1) Seen on Komodo Island.

Wild Boar *Sus verrucosus* — (1) We watched a family group on Komodo Island, but with a high density of venomous predators around (the dragons), we suspected they would have to be very wary to survive.

Flying Fox, sp — (2) Seen in wooded areas at dusk when we watched for night birds, uncertain of species.

HERPS: (4 species recorded)

Komodo Dragon *Varanus komodoensis*— (1) Just incredible to see this iconic reptile in its realm! We first saw a fairly young one, likely just down from the trees where they spend a couple of years to avoid predation by older ones. They crept around downed logs with ease, quite agile. The park has water structures set up for them so with patience we saw a number of other individuals from small to medium to large, and one monster was seen in a side gully ripping apart an older kill of Wild Boar. We took a boat out to Komodo Island, one of four islands they occur on in a tight cluster near Komodo, in the world, all part of the national park.

Flying Lizard, sp — (1) This species was great fun to watch, Nick spotted it along a roadside tree while we were birding and we watched it fan those skin flaps and glide! There are several species closely related so we are not sure what one we had.

Tokay Gecko *Gecko gecko* — (1) Heard around our hotel.

Tropical House Gecko *Hemidactylus frenatus*— (2) Seen around our hotel and dining area.