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specialists in asian birding tours

Sumatra and West Java, Indonesia

29th July – 20th August 2006

Leader; Rob Hutchinson



Sumatran Trogon, Tapan Road © Rob Hutchinson/Birdtour Asia

Sumatra main tour

29th July – 12th August

In this section of the tour we recorded a total of 293 species, of which 18 species are endemic to Sumatra plus an additional Javan endemic (Javan Coucal) not recorded during the Javan extension. We began at Way Kambas with some excellent lowland birding and Storm's Storm, Cinnamon-headed Green-Pigeon, Jerdon's Baza, Bat Hawk, White-crowned Hornbill and Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo among the highlights. The hope-for night-birds all performed

well with the rare Bonaparte's Nightjar performing exceptionally well, 3 species of frogmouth (Gould's, Sunda and Large) and owls included Reddish Scops-Owl and the fantastic Oriental Bay Owl.

Our next destination was the famed Kerinci-Seblat National Park home to some truly mouth-watering Sumatran endemics. Starting at Mount Kerinci, we did exceptionally well this year recording almost all possible endemics including Sumatran Cochoa, Schneider's Pitta, Red-billed Partridge, Sumatran Peacock-Pheasant, Salvadori's Pheasant, Rusty-breasted and Sumatran Wren-Babblers, Sumatran Frogmouth and Rajah Scops-Owl.

Moving to lower altitudes within the park the forests along the Tapan Road again provided great birding. Graceful Pitta was undoubtedly the highlight here but we saw all the other likely endemics; Sumatran Drongo, Sumatran Treepie, Spot-necked and Cream-striped Bulbuls, Blue-masked and Sumatran Leafbirds, together with other specialities including White-crowned Hornbill (again!), Black Laughingthrush and Marbled Wren-Babbler.

During the tour we also squeezed in 2 visits to Maura Angke Marshes near Jakarta with endemic Javan Coucal, Javan Plover and Black-winged Starling among a fine selection of bonus birds.

The tour began in Jakarta, Java, where participants arriving the day prior to the tour were able to enjoy an extra early morning visit to the ever diminishing yet bird-filled Maura Angke marshes. The morning began with Savanna Nightjar over our hotel at dawn then a short drive to the marsh where activity was high with our first Indonesian endemics, Olive-backed Tailorbird and Bar-winged Prinia both present along with more widespread Pied Fantail, Collared Kingfisher, Golden-bellied Gerygone, Plaintive Cuckoo, Sunda Woodpecker and a stunning Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker. Turning our attention to the marshes produced good numbers of water-birds including several Purple Herons, Black-crowned Night Herons, White-browed Crakes which eventually gave great views and Clamorous Reed Warblers singing all around. Some of the more difficult species required persistence but this was rewarded with scope views of Small Blue Kingfisher, the rather localized Racket-tailed Treepie and best of all, a pair of the rare Black-winged Starling. Finally we were relieved to find a pair of Javan Plovers still hanging on despite extensive development although their future in the immediate area seems bleak.

In the late afternoon we took a short flight to Bandar Lampung in West Sumatra for an overnight stay and again fell asleep to the sound of Savanna Nightjars calling as they hawked overhead – a familiar sound for city inhabitants in these parts of Indonesia.



Bonaparte's Nightjar, Way Kambas



Rusty-breasted Wren-Babbler, Gn. Kerinci

The following morning we made our way to Way Kambas National Park, a wonderful area of marshes and tall secondary forest in the Sumatran lowlands. Our birding here began in style even before we reached our accommodation with a stunning pair of Red-bearded Bee-eaters posing above the track boding well for our forthcoming birding. During our four days here we spent much time exploring the rich lowland forests but also made forays into the nearby swamps and focused heavily on the nocturnal specialities.

The quality night-birding is always a big attraction at Way Kambas and we spent most early morning and evenings wandering around in the dark with our torches in their pursuit. Perhaps as a result of the dry conditions this year was more challenging than most with few night-birds very vocal but with perseverance we managed an impressive haul; 3 species of Frogmouth began with a relatively brief Goulds Frogmouth, next a Sunda Frogmouth showing just his head and tail either side of its overhead perch was nevertheless appreciated as this is perhaps the most

difficult frogmouth owing to its canopy perching habits. Finally, after keeping us in suspense over several sorties a magnificent Large Frogmouth glided overhead then after a patient wait gave stupendous views as he perched close-by, posing and even calling as he sat in the spot-light. Owls also performed – Brown Boobook calling vigorously at dusk, the diminutive Reddish Scops-Owl showed well albeit briefly when finally located, a huge Brown Wood-Owl which even glided directly overhead in our spot-light but best of all was a delightful Oriental Bay Owl clinging to a liana when he flew in to investigate our whistled imitations. Malaysian Eared-Nightjars hawked noisily overhead at dusk and our stakeout for the little known Bonaparte's Nightjar was extremely successful as it perched in full view uttering its weird and wonderful song.

Our forays into the swamps were typically bird-filled but with the region gripped by a drought we found the swamps and most forest pools dry and thus despite a big effort the White-winged Ducks proved elusive. Several Lesser Adjutants and a single Storm's Stork provided some compensation – the latter circling overhead carrying a leafy sprig would appear to indicate local breeding.

Birding the lowland forest along the access track was very rewarding with a fine selection of babblers, bulbuls, malkohas and woodpeckers sprinkled with scarcer inhabitants; shy Black Magpies treated us to usually good views, Banded Pittas (here of the particularly striking *ripleyi* sub-species), and the usually shy Rufous-tailed Shama posed in open branches right above our heads for more than 10 minutes! Even rarer were the exceptional scope-filling views of Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo and fantastic prolonged views of a calling Jerdon's Baza perched in the forest and was complimented by several diminutive Black-thighed Falconets surveying the area from their canopy viewpoints and an evening fly-by from a Bat Hawk.

Further views of Red-bearded Bee-eaters, regular Rufous-backed Kingfisher sightings and Scarlet-rumped, Red-naped and Diard's Trogons all provided spectacular splashes of colour.

Fruiting trees were in short supply so frugivores were scarce, we managed some good ones however; Several Cinnamon-headed Green-Pigeon showed during our excursions into the swamps – a universally scarce species that is most regularly encountered here. Striking Red-crowned Barbets were seen and we saw 3 broadbill species with the clown-like Dusky Broadbills particularly popular. Only 2 species of hornbill were seen but these included excellent scope views of Bushy-crested Hornbills and the rare and elusive White-crowned Hornbill.

Early mornings and late afternoon were a good time to watch for *Phasianidae* coming out onto the track to feed and in this way we saw Red Junglefowl, several Crested Firebacks and best of all a large group of bizarre Crested Partridges with their punky red crests clearly visible.



Sumatran Frogmouth, Gn. Kerinci



Mountain Scops-Owl, Gn. Kerinci

The forest here is rich in mammals and we had several memorable encounters including a group of Siamangs booming out their amazing song from the canopy, a Red Giant Flying Squirrel that we watched gliding between large trees no less than 3 times one evening and a delightful Leopard Cat which wandered along the track towards us completely unperturbed by our presence.

Leaving Way Kambas to return to Jakarta, a change in flight schedules left us with some free time in Jakarta and some of the group took the opportunity for a return visit to the Maura Angke reserve. This proved excellent with several new additions including Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker, Common Iora and Mangrove Whistler. The marsh

gave Slaty-breasted Rail and Cinnamon Bittern among the water birds seen previously but best of all was the single Javan Coucal – a declining Javan endemic, among the commoner dark-backed Javan race of Lesser Coucal.

The following day we flew to Padang in West Sumatra (seeing our first Javan Munia at Jakarta Airport) and in the evening arrived in the village of Kereseck Tua, at the foot of Mount Kerinci, where we received a warm welcome at the friendly guesthouse, our home for the next four nights.

The narrow and sometimes steep trail up Mount Kerinci and the lush forest understory do not make the birding easy here and many of the best birds are elusive ground dwellers so we are always slightly apprehensive about finding them – fortunately this year all these fears proved unfounded.



Barred Eagle Owl, Gunung Kerinci



Rajah Scops-Owl, Gunung Kerinci

Our first day began pre-dawn with a Sumatran Frogmouth – a fantastic 'hairy' creature that was attracted in for close range views. As dawn broke we hit the trail and quickly began picking up endemics; firstly a pair of bulky Rusty-breasted Wren-Babblers sang noisily at close range, then the usually skulking Sumatran Wren-Babbler (a recent but long overdue split from Long-billed Wren-Babbler) also performed, singing in the open from nearby branches. Further endemics followed in the form of Chestnut-winged and Shiny Whistling-Thrushes then and elusive Schneider's Pitta eventually broke cover, using a large log to cross the trail but all too quickly disappeared again. In the late morning the usually shy Red-billed Partridge began calling from nearby and amazingly a short time later they had responded to our imitations and we were soaking in the rufous breast, white-speckled black hood and bright red bill of the birds as they call back from the understory. In the afternoon we spent much time enjoying the varied feeding flocks which roam the forest with various combinations of Sunda & Grey-chinned Minivets, Sunda Warblers, Fire-tufted and Black-browed Barbets, Long-tailed Sibia, Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrikes, Lesser Racquet-tailed Drongo, White-browed Shrike-babbler and exquisite Blue Nuthatches. We also found a fruiting tree with good numbers of Sumatran Green-Pigeons and finished the day in style with a huge, fluffy-white juvenile Barred Eagle-Owl calling and bobbing its head as it stared down from its overhead perch.

Our pre-dawn night-birding the next morning produced only a frustrating encounter with a calling Rajah Scops-Owl which quickly moved away before we had a chance to see it, but it did allow us a head start for our morning hike higher up the mountain and this paid dividends as we saw our only Pink-headed Fruit-Doves of the tour then after a patient wait interspersed with tantalizing calling a male Sumatran Cochoa was located in the same fruiting tree with the shining blue crown and wing patches contrasting with the jet black body of this rare species which was rediscovered here as recently as the mid-1990's. Heading back down the mountain our luck was to continue when 2 Mountain Scops-Owls were spotted roosting by the side of the trail and showed in the open at close range – an unforgettable encounter with this widespread but difficult-to-see species. The morning finished with a male Salvadori's Pheasant feeding on fallen fruits in the middle of the trail which was to prove our only sighting of the species. By late afternoon the bird activity was as usual much lower but this is a great time to search for ground-dwellers as they ventured out onto the trails to feed and our persistence paid off when another Schneider's Pitta, this time an azure-backed male, was spotted and everyone was able to enjoy great views as he fed along the trail ahead of us.

The following morning again began with a pre-dawn excursion but things were not looking promising when our tape failed to draw any response. Sharp ears appeared to detect a movement nearby but we could not find the search of the noise until a scan of nearby trees found the bulky form of a Rajah Scops-Owl sat right behind, studying us with piercing orange eyes from just a few meters away, and there he sat in the spot-light before eventually disappearing again into the night leaving us to gloat over excellent views of yet another rarely seen and little known species. Not long after dawn the distinctive two-note call of the shy Sumatran Peacock-Pheasant was heard from high on the slope above us, and although the bird was obviously distant we scrambled into the forest a little way and played back the calls. The bird went quiet and we waited patiently until suddenly there he was walking down the bank towards us before circling us in a wide arc, almost continually of view allowing exceptional views of this usually elusive bird.



Graceful Pitta, Tapan Road



Spot-necked Bulbul, Tapan Road

With the mountain engulfed in heavy rain we headed early to our next destination, from the town of Sungei Penuh we spent the next 3 days birding along the Tapan Road that winds down through wonderful sub-montane forest from Bukit Tapan at 1400m asl down to the village of Maura Sako at 400m asl. The steep sided gullies along the road are home to Sumatra's second endemic pitta species – the stunning Graceful Pitta. This was our main target here and we were successful as early as our first morning when the soft whistled song betrayed a birds presence and we could watch the bird on the bank above without even having to leave the roadside! With much disturbance from workers along the upper parts of the road it was to be a few days more before we saw them again – this time 2 birds which responded very well to our whistling circling around us at close range on the banks of a steep gully – undoubtedly one of the highlights of the tour.

We also saw our first Sumatran Trogons here after they proved strangely elusive on the mountain and had a single sighting of Red-headed.

The road also holds several other endemics which are more difficult to see at higher altitudes and we enjoyed views of these almost daily; Sumatran Treepie were common and continually betrayed their presence with loud, raucous calls, Sumatran Drongos were regular with feeding flocks and particularly conspicuous in the early mornings, 2 endemic Bulbuls; Spot-necked and Cream-striped were both common roadside birds and we saw several Blue-masked and a few Sumatran Leafbirds – the latter a recent from Golden-fronted Leafbird.

Large feeding flocks were a regular feature of our birding and contained an exciting mix of birds – 6 species of woodpecker including the diminutive Rufous Piculet, 3 species of barbet, Sunda Cuckoo- Shrike, Black-and-crimson Oriole, Large Niltava, skulking Rufous-browed Flycatcher, Chestnut-crowned and Yellow-bellied Warblers, Spot-necked Babbler, Black and Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush, clown-like Long-tailed Broadbills and single sightings of Crested Jay and White-tailed Blue Flycatcher.

After a frustrating encounter with calling birds on our first afternoon, we eventually tempted a pair of Marbled Wren-Babblers up out of their chosen gully and most people enjoyed some views as they sang back from the undergrowth below.

Lower elevations saw a noticeable shift in bird species and it was here that we added Violet Cuckoo and two of Asia's best looking bulbuls - Scaly-breasted and Grey-bellied Bulbuls in fruiting trees.

Birding along the road allowed us excellent opportunities to look for raptors and regular scanning produced Oriental Honey Buzzard, Crested Serpent-Eagle, Black & Rufous-bellied Eagle, Changeable and Blyth's Hawk-Eagles. Our skyward eyes also produced regular sightings of Rhinoceros, Bushy-crested, Wreathed and on one memorable occasion a group of 3 White-crowned Hornbills which flew right overhead and right out across the valley below.

We returned early to Sungei Penuh on our final day and spent the late afternoon birding in the paddyfields close to the town where diligent searching through hundreds of Scaly-breasted and White-rumped Munias eventually produced several White-headed Munias – noticeably bulkier than their relatives and with a white head contrasting with a bright chestnut body. Other interesting species here included Brahminy Kite, Common Moorhen, Purple Swamphen and a stunning female Painted Snipe.

On our last day we spent a final morning birding before heading back to Padang via the scenic coastal route and spent a comfortable night there (the hot showers being particularly welcome!) before flying back to Jakarta the following day. The end of a fantastic tour to one of the least visited regions in Asia among some of the rarest and least known of the regions endemics.

Systematic List

1	Red-billed Partridge	<i>Arborophila rubrirostris</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
2	Crested Partridge	<i>Rollulus rouloul</i>	
3	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	
4	Crested Fireback	<i>Lophura ignita</i>	
5	Salvadori's Pheasant	<i>Lophura inornata</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
6	Sumatran Peacock Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron chalcurum</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
7	Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	
8	Sunda Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos moluccensis</i>	
9	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>	
10	White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	
11	Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus mineaceus</i>	
12	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	
13	Crimson-winged Woodpecker	<i>Picus puniceus</i>	
14	Greater Yellownape	<i>Picus flavinucha</i>	
15	Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus mentalis</i>	
16	Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	
17	Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>	
18	Buff-necked Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>	
19	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus macei</i>	
20	Grey-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>	
21	Fire-tufted Barbet	<i>Psilopogon pyrolophus</i>	
22	Red-crowned Barbet	<i>Megalaima rafflesii</i>	
23	Black-browed Barbet	<i>Megalaima oorti</i>	
24	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	
25	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	
26	Brown Barbet	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>	
27	Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	
28	Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	
29	White-crowned Hornbill	<i>Aceros comatus</i>	
30	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>	
31	Sumatran Trogon	<i>Harpactes mackloti</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
32	Red-naped Trogon	<i>Harpactes kasumba</i>	
33	Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>	
34	Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	
35	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	
36	Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	
37	Small Blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo coerulescens</i>	
38	Rufous-backed Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx rufidorsa</i>	
39	Banded Kingfisher	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>	

40	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	
41	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	
42	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus chloris</i>	
43	Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>	
44	Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus fugax</i>	
45	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	
46	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	
47	Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	
48	Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	
49	Black-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>	
50	Chestnut-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus sumatranus</i>	
51	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	
52	Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>	
53	Red-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus javanicus</i>	
54	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	
55	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	
56	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	
57	Sunda Coucal	<i>Centropus nigrorufus</i>	- Javan Endemic
58	Blue-rumped Parrot	<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>	
59	Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	
60	Waterfall Swift	<i>Hydrochous gigas</i>	
61	Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	
62	Cave Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia linchii</i>	
63	Black-nest Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia maxima</i>	
64	Silver-rumped Swift	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>	
65	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	
66	Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	
67	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	
68	Grey-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	
69	Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>	
70	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	
71	Reddish Scops-Owl	<i>Otus rufescens</i>	
72	Mountain Scops-Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	
73	Rajah Scops-Owl	<i>Otus brookii</i>	
74	Barred Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>	
75	Brown Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	
76	Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	
77	Large Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus auritus</i>	
78	Gould's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i>	
79	Pale-headed Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus poliolophus</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
80	Sunda Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus cornutus</i>	
81	Malaysian Eared-Nightjar	<i>Eurostopodus temminckii</i>	
82	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	
83	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	
84	Bonaparte's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus concretus</i>	
85	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
86	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	
87	Barred Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>	
88	Little Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>	
89	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	
90	Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	
91	Cinnamon-headed Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron fulvicollis</i>	
92	Thick-billed Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	
93	Sumatran Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron oxyura</i>	

94	Pink-headed Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus porphyreus</i>	
95	Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	
96	Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>	
97	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	
98	White-browed Crake	<i>Porzana cinerea</i>	
99	Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	
100	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	
101	Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	
102	Javan Plover	<i>Charadrius javanicus</i>	
103	Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	
104	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>	
105	Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>	
106	Black-Shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	
107	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	
108	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	
109	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	
110	Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus kienerii</i>	
111	Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>	
112	Blyth's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus alboniger</i>	
113	Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>	
114	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	
115	Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	
116	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	
117	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
118	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	
119	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	
120	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	
121	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
122	Javan Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>	
123	Striated / Little Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	
124	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	
125	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	
126	Storm's Stork	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>	
127	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	
128	Schneider's Pitta	<i>Pitta schneideri</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
129	Banded Pitta	<i>Pitta guajana</i>	
130	Graceful Pitta	<i>Pitta venusta</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
131	Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>	
132	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	
133	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	
134	Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	
135	Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>	
136	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>	
137	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	
138	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	
139	Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	
140	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	
141	Sumatran Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis media</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
142	Blue-masked Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis venusta</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
143	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	
144	Mangrove Whistler	<i>Pachycephala grisola</i>	
145	Crested Jay	<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>	
146	Black Magpie	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>	
147	Sumatran Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta occipitalis</i>	- Sumatran Endemic

148	Racket-tailed Treepie	<i>Crypsirina temia</i>	
149	Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>	
150	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	
151	White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	
152	Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>	
153	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	
154	Black-and-crimson Oriole	<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>	
155	Sunda Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina larvata</i>	
156	Bar-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina striata</i>	
157	Lesser Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina fimbriata</i>	
158	Pied Triller	<i>Lalage nigra</i>	
159	Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>	
160	Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	
161	Sunda Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus miniatus</i>	
162	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	
163	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	
164	Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	
165	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	
166	Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	
167	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	
168	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	
169	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	
170	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	
171	Sumatran Drongo	<i>Dicrurus sumatranus</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
172	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	
173	Asian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	
174	Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	
175	Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhopterum</i>	
176	Sumatran Cochoa	<i>Cochoa beccarii</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
177	Shiny Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myiophoneus melanurus</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
178	Sumatran Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myiophoneus castaneus</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
179	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophrys</i>	
180	White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>	
181	Grey-chested Jungle-Flycatcher	<i>Rhinomyias umbratilis</i>	
182	Rufous-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula solitaria</i>	
183	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>	
184	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	
185	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>	
186	Indigo Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias indigo</i>	
187	Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>	
188	White-tailed Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis concretus</i>	
189	Large-billed Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis caerulatus</i>	
190	Malaysian Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>	
191	Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	
192	Sunda Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia diana</i>	
193	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	
194	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	
195	Rufous-tailed Shama	<i>Trichixos pyrropyga</i>	
196	Sunda Forktail	<i>Enicurus velatus</i>	
197	White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	
198	Black-winged Starling	<i>Sturnus melanopterus</i>	
199	Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres cinereus</i>	
200	Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	
201	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	

202	Blue Nuthatch	<i>Sitta azurea</i>	
203	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	
204	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
205	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	
206	Cream-striped Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogrammicus</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
207	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	
208	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	
209	Scaly-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>	
210	Grey-bellied Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cyaniventris</i>	
211	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	
212	Spot-necked Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus tympanistrigus</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
213	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	
214	Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	
215	Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>	
216	Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>	
217	Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>	
218	Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>	
219	Grey-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	
220	Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>	
221	Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>	
222	Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Iole olivacea</i>	
223	Sunda Bulbul	<i>Iole virescens</i>	
224	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava</i>	
225	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	
226	Sunda Bush-Warbler	<i>Cettia vulcania</i>	
227	Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i>	
228	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	
229	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	
230	Bar-winged Prinia	<i>Prinia familiaris</i>	
231	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	
232	Black-capped White-eye	<i>Zosterops atricapilla</i>	
233	Mountain White-eye	<i>Zosterops montanus</i>	
234	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus cuculatus</i>	
235	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	
236	Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	
237	Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	
238	Olive-backed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	
239	Mountain Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus</i>	
240	Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaniceps</i>	
241	Sunda Warbler	<i>Seicercus grammiceps</i>	
242	Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>	
243	Clamorous Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	
244	Black Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lugubris</i>	
245	Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax mitratus</i>	
246	White-chested Babbler	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	
247	Ferruginous Babbler	<i>Trichastoma bicolor</i>	
248	Horsfield's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla sepiarium</i>	
249	Short-tailed Babbler	<i>Malacocincla malaccensis</i>	
250	Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>	
251	Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>	
252	Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>	
253	Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>	
254	Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>	
255	Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>	

256	Sumatran Wren Babbler	<i>Rimator malacoptilis</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
257	Striped Wren-Babbler	<i>Kenopia striata</i>	
258	Rusty-breasted Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera rufipectus</i>	- Sumatran Endemic
259	Marbled Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera marmorata</i>	
260	Eye-browed Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera epilepidota</i>	
261	Pygmy Wren-Babbler	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	
262	Golden Babbler	<i>Stachyris chrysaea</i>	
263	Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	
264	Spot-necked Babbler	<i>Strachyris striolata</i>	
265	Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris maculata</i>	
266	Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>	
267	Pin-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronous gularis</i>	
268	White-browed Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>	
269	Brown Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>	
270	Long-tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>	
271	Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>	
272	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	
273	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	
274	Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trochileum</i>	
275	Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>	
276	Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	
277	Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaema</i>	
278	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i>	
279	Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i>	
280	Purple-throated Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia sperata</i>	
281	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>	
282	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	
283	Temminck's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga temminckii</i>	
284	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	
285	Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>	
286	Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>	
287	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	
288	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	
289	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	
290	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	
291	Javan Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>	
292	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	
293	White-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura maja</i>	

Heard Only

1	Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>
2	Gold-whiskered Barbet	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i>
3	Yellow-crowned Barbet	<i>Megalaima henricii</i>
4	Oriental Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
5	Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Buceros vigil</i>
6	Moustached Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus vegans</i>
7	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>
8	Spotted Wood-Owl	<i>Strix seloputo</i>
9	Salvadori's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pulchellus</i>
10	Little Green-Pigeon	<i>Treeron olax</i>
11	Hill Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>

Systematic mammal list

Common Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia glis</i>
Treeshrew sp.	<i>Tupaia sp.</i>
Silvered Langur	<i>Presbytis cristata</i>
Mitred Langur	<i>Presbytis melalophos</i>
Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macca nemestrina</i>
Agile Gibbon	<i>Hylobates agilis</i>
Siamang	<i>Hylobates syndactylus</i>
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>
Sunda Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>
Provost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>
Black-banded Squirrel sp.	<i>Callosciurus sp.</i>
Plaintain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>
Low's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowi</i>
Jentinks Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus jentinki</i>
Three-striped Ground Squirrel	<i>Lariscus insignis</i>
Red Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>
White-toothed Shrew sp.	<i>Crocidura sp.</i>
Sumatran Shrew Mouse	<i>Mus crocidurodes</i>
Lesser Gymnure	<i>Hylomys suillus</i>
Sumatran Porcupine	<i>Hystrix Sumatrans</i>
Yellow-throated Martin	<i>Martes flavigula</i>
Leopard Cat	<i>Felis bengalensis</i>
Bearded Pig	<i>Sus barbatus</i>
Lesser Mouse-Deer	<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>
Greater Mouse-Deer	<i>Tragulus napu</i>
Sambar Deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
Common Barking-Deer	<i>Mutiacus muntjac</i>

West Java extension

12th – 20th August

Our visit to the magnificent montane forest of Gunung Gede-Pangrango was well timed with the park closed to visitors allowing us to enjoy the trails in virtual solitude and among the many endemics and specialities seen were Javan Cochoa, Spotted Crocias, Chestnut-bellied Partridge, Yellow-throated Hanging-Parrot, Rufous-tailed Fantail, Rufous-fronted Laughingthrush, Crescent-chested and White-bibbed Babblers, Javan Hawk-Eagle, Javan Tesia, White-flanked Sunbird and Sunda Thrush.

Our night-birding success continued here adding a further 5 species including endemic Javan Barred Owlet, Javan Frogmouth and the rarely seen Javan Scops-Owl to give an exceptional 20 night-bird species for the combined Sumatra / Java tour.

Our visit to the remote Gunung Halimun produced the hoped for Javan Trogon, White-bellied Fantail, White-breasted Babbler and Javan Sunbird with bonuses of Dark-backed Imperial Pigeon, Tawny-breasted and Pin-tailed Parrotfinches.

The lowland rainforest remnant at Carita of the west coast gave both Black-banded Barbet and Grey-cheeked Tit-Babbler, the scarce Javan White-eye was seen at Pulau Dua while on our final day visit to Pulau Rambut we enjoyed Milky Stork and Black-headed Ibis among the impressive breeding colonies and yet another sighting of the rare Black-winged Starling.

Of the 162 species seen on the extension, 66 were new to the tour and included 29 species endemic to the Java / Bali region.

All participants this year opted to add the West Java extension to the Sumatra tour so after arrival in Jakarta we headed south and after a relatively traffic-free journey arrived at our comfortable hotel in the town of Cipanas, lying at the base of the twin Gede-Pangrango mountains, the relatively cool climate makes this a popular weekend and holiday get-away for Jakartan residents. Fortunately the drought conditions affecting this part of Indonesia worked in our favour here, much of the mountain was closed due to the increased fire risk so our special permits allowed us to enjoy the trail in almost complete solitude without the hundreds of climbers and visitors who might usually be using the trail.



Spotted Crocias, Gunung Gede © Rob Hutchinson/Birdtour Asia

Our first morning began pre-dawn with 2 Javan Frogmouths including a lovely rufous-phase bird that showed particularly well. We also noted the distinctive vocalizations of this nominate *javensis* form which appear to support its proposed treatment as a Javan endemic, distinct from forms in Borneo and mainland south-east Asia. As dawn broke we were soon enjoying the rush of new birds that often accompanies the first day at a new destination – Crescent-chested Babbler, Javan Fulvetta, Javan Whistling-Thrush and Orange-spotted Bulbul being first to appear but we also appreciated the exceptional views of normally skulking ground-dwellers; Pygmy and Eye-browed Wren-Babblers, Lesser and White-browed Shortwings and Sunda Blue Robins all having apparently abandoned their normally elusive habits on this mountain.

Continuing higher up the mountain the first feeding flocks added further endemics; Rufous-tailed Fantails, White-flanked Sunbirds, Javan Grey-throated White-eye and charming Pygmy Tits among more familiar but no less enjoyable fare such as Chestnut-fronted Shrike-Babbler, Sunda Warbler, Indigo Flycatcher and delightful Blue Nuthatches. We were also treated to good views of a Javan Hawk-Eagle that circled overhead several times and throughout the climb we were accompanied by the song of Javan Tesia, several of which showed well as they bounced and bobbed in the forest understory.

Reaching the highest point of our days birding at *Air Panas* (hot springs), we were fortunate to locate a pair of Javan Cochoa as they flew in and sat quietly together in the canopy allowing prolonged views.

Heading down the mountain the first surprise was a pair of Chestnut-bellied Partridges feeding quietly by the side of the trail which allowed some reasonable views in the thick undergrowth before moving off, next came a furtive group of Spotted Crocias which sang loudly but stayed steadfastly to the canopy, and finally a Flame-fronted Barbet which was eventually located after only hearing several other individuals. Satisfied with an excellent first day on the mountain we took a late lunch and a short rest before heading for some more open habitat outside the park. Spotted Kestrel and Yellow-throated Hanging-Parrots were noted, both much easier to see here than from under the closed canopy of the forest. Making our way to a small marsh soon produced our target, the endemic Javan Kingfisher – a striking combination of large red bill, brown head, red-brown body becoming deep purple on the belly and mantle and black wing coverts all contrasting with electric blue flight feathers and tail.

The next morning again started pre-dawn and was again rewarding, this time with a pair of the little known and rarely seen Javan Scops-Owl.

With daylight upon us our main targets were located fairly quickly today – the endemic Rufous-fronted Laughingthrush, seemingly in decline here due to trapping, gave some brief views but appeared shy and wouldn't come close. Other birds performed better and we were happy with improved views of species seen the previous day, firstly a large group of Spotted Crocias were tempted from the canopy and came to feed and sing at eye-level then the Javan Cochoa also gave great views, feeding and singing close by. Other highlights today included a nice family group of Orange-backed Woodpeckers with a large feeding flock, orange hued Sunda Minivets feeding actively in the canopy, Olive-backed Tailorbird, both Sunda & White-crowned Forktails and our first Rusty-breasted Cuckoo and Blood-breasted Flowerpecker after hearing them both regularly.



Javan Tesia, Gunung Gede



Javan Cochoa, Gunung Gede

Our final day on the mountain again began early with our spot-lights finding firstly a confiding Sunda Scops-Owl, followed by a furtive Javan Stink Badger sniffing around in the leaf-litter next to the trail and finally a surprise in the form of a young family of Javan Owlets perched right above the trail. As the darkness began to give way we crept slowly along the lower parts of the trail seeing skulkers such as Lesser Shortwing, Javan Whistling-Thrush and Sunda Blue Robin venturing out onto the trail in the half-light before a large grey shape hopping along the trail became a stunning Sunda Thrush through binoculars. More open areas produced several Yellow-throated Hanging-Parrots including a perched bird and excellent views again of Javan Kingfishers for those who had opted out of the first search for them. With almost all available endemics seen the rest of the morning was spent around the scenic botanical gardens at the base of the forest where Pygmy Tits again accompanied the bird flocks. Later after seeing Chestnut-bellied Partridges and Red Junglefowls foraging in the unlikely surroundings of a small garbage dump we made our final trek up to the picturesque waterfalls where in the late afternoon we were able to see 3 Spotted Kestrel circling around and perching on the cliff faces while several Waterfall Swiftlets gave prolonged views. As dusk fell a Salvadori's Nightjar emerged from its roost and showed perched on the cliffs before flying off to feed – amazingly the 20th night-bird species for the combined Sumatra / Java tour! The walk down produced yet another confiding Javan Stink Badger and both Common and Masked Palm Civets in an exciting end to our visit to Gede-Pangrango National Park.

The following morning we transferred to Gunung Halimun National Park, set at a slightly lower altitude, the area holds several species that are difficult or impossible to see at other sites in West Java.

Our first afternoon excursion immediately produced some of these; 2 groups of White-breasted Babblers were seen while a large feeding flock produced at least 2 White-bellied Fantails. As the temperature cooled the booming calls of Dark-backed Imperial-Pigeons began to emanate from the canopy and we located at least 5 individuals perched conspicuously on dead snags. Other species recorded included Blue Nuthatch, Sumatran Green-Pigeon, Brown-backed Needletail, Javan Hawk-Eagle and we finished the day with a surprise sighting of several nomadic Pin-tailed Parrotfinches.

The next morning started well with a Javan Trogon which although brief was nevertheless appreciated as this was to be the only sighting for the tour. We again saw Dark-backed Imperial-Pigeons, three flocks of noisy Spotted Crocias showed well and yet another Javan Hawk-Eagle passed overhead. Mixed feeding flocks again provided

much of the excitement, Sunda Minivets, Blue Nuthatch, Lesser Racquet-tailed Drongo, Oriental and Javan Grey-throated White-eyes were again the core species but others included Javan Sunbird, Grey-cheeked and Sunda Bulbul, several smart White-breasted Babblers and best of all, a Tawny-breasted Parrotfinch skulking in the roadside vegetation.

In the late afternoon we returned to the city of Bogor and the following day spent the early morning birding in the peaceful and pleasant surroundings of the city Botanical Gardens. The ornamental lakes and streams gave several Blue-eared Kingfishers, White-breasted Waterhen in the marshy margins and impressive breeding colonies of Black-crowned Night-Herons that entertained us with their antics and constant bickering.

The wilder corners of the park produced our first Hill Blue Flycatchers alongside Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker, Common Iora and Grey-breasted Spiderhunters while a huge fruiting tree attracted large numbers of birds including hundreds of Grey-cheeked Green-Pigeons, Coppersmith Barbets and a few Black-naped Fruit-Doves.



Sunda Scops-Owl, Carita



Javan Grey-throated White-eye, Gn. Gede

We then made the long drive to the scenic beach resort of Carita on the west coast and in the afternoon trekked up into the remnant lowland forest nearby managing to see both of our target endemics – the rather uninspiring Grey-cheeked Tit-Babbler and the altogether more attractive Black-banded Barbet before a heavy and prolonged storm brought a premature end to the days birding.

Bitten by the night-birding bug we again headed out early this morning and enjoyed excellent views of Sunda Scops-Owl and Javan Frogmouth before dawn. Heading up into the forest we located a fruiting tree with good numbers of Grey-cheeked Green-Pigeons and Black-naped Fruit-Doves and although we couldn't locate the calling Black-banded Barbets we did see several Blue-eared Barbets of the endemic *australis* race (a potential split). A singing Fulvous-chested Jungle Flycatcher was attracted in to playback and showed well.

On our journey back to Jakarta in the afternoon we made a long stopover at Pulau Dua where the fishponds which now join this former island to the mainland proved excellent birding. Scrubby bushes and small mangroves here gave up a single Javan White-eye together with good numbers of Streaked Weavers, while in the more established trees we found a single Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker and the whole area full of roosting Savanna Nightjars with many heard and several flushed some of which were relocated and gave excellent views as they roosted, perfectly camouflaged on the ground. On the ponds themselves Small Blue Kingfishers were particularly common and shorebirds included Javan, Kentish and Mongolian Plovers and some of the first return Wood Sandpipers of the autumn.

Having made 2 unexpected trips to Maura Angke during the tour and seen most of the speciality birds there, we made a change to the itinerary and instead made a visit to Pulau Rambut, offshore from Jakarta on our final morning. Having been safely deposited by speedboat on nearby Untung Jawa Island the final short hop to Rambut was made by fishing boat with both Lesser Frigatebirds and Black-naped Tern seen during the crossing. Pulau Rambut is famous for its huge numbers of breeding water-birds and it certainly didn't disappoint with our walk around the island producing thousands of birds including many Glossy and Black-headed Ibis and several rare Milky Storks including a nest with 2 fully grown young. The water birds were not the only attraction and excellent views of Pied Imperial-Pigeons (particularly for those brave enough to climb the rickety watch tower) and a pair of

Black-winged Starlings were greatly appreciated and proved a fantastic way to finish a thoroughly enjoyable and bird-filled tour.



Milky Storks, Pulau Rambut © Rob Hutchinson/Birdtour Asia

Systematic List

1	Chestnut-bellied Partridge	<i>Arborophila javanica</i>	- Javan Endemic
2	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	
3	Sunda Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos moluccensis</i>	
4	Grey-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	
5	Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus validus</i>	
6	Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus macei</i>	
7	Black-banded Barbet	<i>Magalaima javensis</i>	- Javan Endemic
8	Orange-fronted Barbet	<i>Magalaima armillaris</i>	Java & Bali endemic
9	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	
10	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	
11	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>	
12	Javan Trogon	<i>Harpactes reinwardtii</i>	- Javan Endemic
13	Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	
14	Small Blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo coerulescens</i>	
15	Javan Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon cyanoventris</i>	Java & Bali endemic
16	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus chloris</i>	
17	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	
18	Rusty-breasted Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sepulcralis</i>	
19	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	
20	Yellow-throated Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus pusillus</i>	Java & Bali endemic
21	Waterfall Swift	<i>Hydrochous gigas</i>	
22	Cave Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia linchii</i>	
23	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	
24	Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	

25	Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	
26	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	
27	Grey-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	
28	Javan Scops-Owl	<i>Otus angelinae</i>	- Javan Endemic
29	Sunda Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lempjii</i>	
30	Javan Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium castanopterum</i>	Java & Bali endemic
31	Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	
32	Javan Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus javensis</i>	- Javan Endemic
33	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	
34	Savanna Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus affinis</i>	
35	Salvadori's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus pulchellus</i>	
36	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
37	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	
38	Red Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	
39	Barred Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i>	
40	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	
41	Grey-cheeked Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron griseicauda</i>	
42	Sumatran Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron oxyura</i>	
43	Black-naped Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus melanospila</i>	
44	Pied Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	
45	Dark-backed Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula lacernulata</i>	
46	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	
47	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	
48	Common Sandpiper	<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>	
49	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	
50	Javan Plover	<i>Charadrius javanicus</i>	
51	Mongolian Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	
52	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	
53	Great Crested-Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	
54	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	
55	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	
56	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregeta ariel</i>	
57	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	
58	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	
59	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	
60	Javan Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus bartelsi</i>	- Javan Endemic
61	Spotted Kestrel	<i>Falco moluccensis</i>	
62	Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	
63	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
64	Pacific Reef-Egret	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	
65	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	
66	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	
67	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	
68	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	
69	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
70	Javan Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>	
71	Striated / Little Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	
72	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	
73	Milky Stork	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i>	
74	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	
75	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	
76	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	
77	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>	
78	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	

79	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	
80	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	
81	Sunda Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina larvata</i>	
82	Sunda Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus miniatus</i>	
83	Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	
84	Rufous-tailed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura phoenicura</i>	- Javan Endemic
85	White-bellied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura euryura</i>	- Javan Endemic
86	Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	
87	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	
88	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	
89	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	
90	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicurus hottentottus</i>	
91	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	
92	Javan Cochoa	<i>Cochoa azurea</i>	- Javan Endemic
93	Javan Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myiophoneus glaucinus</i>	Java & Bali endemic
94	Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	
95	Sunda Thrush	<i>Zoothera andromedae</i>	
96	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i>	
97	White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>	
98	Fulvous-chested Jungle-Flycatcher	<i>Rhinomyias olivacea</i>	
99	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>	
100	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	
101	Indigo Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias indigo</i>	
102	Hill Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>	
103	Sunda Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia diana</i>	
104	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	
105	Sunda Forktail	<i>Enicurus velatus</i>	
106	White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	
107	Black-winged Starling	<i>Sturnus melanopterus</i>	
108	Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres cinereus</i>	
109	Blue Nuthatch	<i>Sitta azurea</i>	
110	Pygmy Tit	<i>Psaltria exilis</i>	- Javan Endemic
111	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	
112	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	
113	Sooty-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus aurigaster</i>	
114	Orange-spotted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus bimaculatus</i>	
115	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	
116	Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>	
117	Grey-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	
118	Sunda Bulbul	<i>Iole virescens</i>	
119	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	
120	Javan Tesia	<i>Tesia superciliaris</i>	- Javan Endemic
121	Bar-winged Prinia	<i>Prinia familiaris</i>	
122	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	
123	Mountain White-eye	<i>Zosterops montanus</i>	
124	Javan White-eye	<i>Zosterops flavus</i>	- Javan Endemic
125	Javan Grey-throated White-eye	<i>Lophozosterops javanicus</i>	Java & Bali endemic
126	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus cuculatus</i>	
127	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	
128	Olive-backed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sepium</i>	Java & Bali endemic
129	Mountain Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus</i>	
130	Sunda Warbler	<i>Seicercus grammiceps</i>	
131	Rufous-fronted Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax rufifrons</i>	- Javan Endemic
132	Horsfield's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla sepiarium</i>	

133	Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>	
134	Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera epilepidota</i>	
135	Pygmy Wren-Babbler	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	
136	Golden Babbler	<i>Stachyris chrysaea</i>	
137	White-breasted Babbler	<i>Stachyris grammiceps</i>	- Javan Endemic
138	White-bibbed Babbler	<i>Stachyris thoracica</i>	- Javan Endemic
139	Crescent-chested Babbler	<i>Strachtris melanothorax</i>	- Javan Endemic
140	Grey-cheeked Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronous flavicollis</i>	- Javan Endemic
141	White-browed Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius flaviscapis</i>	
142	Chestnut-fronted Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aenobarbus</i>	
143	Javan Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe pyrrhoptera</i>	- Javan Endemic
144	Spotted Crocias	<i>Crocias albonotatus</i>	- Javan Endemic
145	Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>	
146	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	
147	Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>	
148	Blood-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum sanguinolentum</i>	
149	Scarlet-headed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trochileum</i>	
150	Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	
151	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i>	
152	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>	
153	White-flanked Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga eximia</i>	- Javan Endemic
154	Javan Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga mystacalis</i>	- Javan Endemic
155	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	
156	Grey-breasted Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera affinis</i>	
157	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	
158	Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	
159	Tawny-breasted Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	
160	Pin-tailed Parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	
161	Javan Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>	
162	White-bellied Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastra</i>	

Heard Only

1	Fire-tufted Barbet	<i>Psilopogon pyrolophus</i>	
2	Brown-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima corvine</i>	- Javan Endemic,
3	Bartel's Wood-Owl	<i>Strix bartelii</i>	- Javan Endemic,
4	Sunda Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus lepidus</i>	
5	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	

Systematic mammal list

Javan Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia javanica</i>
Javan (Ebony) Langur	<i>Trachypithecus auratus</i>
Grizzled Langur	<i>Presbytis comatra</i>
Javan Gibbon	<i>Hylobates moloch</i>
Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>
Low's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowi</i>
Slender Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus tenuis</i>
Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>
Javan Stink Badger	<i>Mydaus javanensis</i>
Masked Palm Civet	<i>Paguma larvata</i>
Common Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>